

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

OFFICE OF CHEMICAL SAFETY AND POLLUTION PREVENTION

May 10, 2022

Frederick T. Smith Agent for MBFi LLC c/o SciReg, Inc. 12733 Director's Loop, Woodbridge, VA 22192

Subject: Labeling Notification per Pesticide Registration Notice (PRN) 98-10 – Change product name from "Procarb" to "Vacres" Product Name: Vacres EPA Registration Number: 94201-1 Application Date: 04/13/2022 OPP Case Number: 00355473

Dear Mr. Smith,

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

The labeling submitted with this application has been stamped "Notification" and will be placed in our records. You must submit one (1) copy of the final printed labeling with the modifications.

Should you wish to add/retain a reference to your company's website on your label, then please be aware that the website becomes labeling under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA) and is subject to review by the 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 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.

If you have any questions, please contact Susannah Powell via email at powell.susannah@epa.gov.

Page 2 of 2 EPA Reg. No. 94201-1 OPP Case No. 00355473

Sincerely,

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

NOTIFICATION 94201-1 The applicant has certified that no changes, other than those reported to the Agency have been made to the labeling. The Agency acknowledges this notification by letter dated:

05/10/2022

Master Label

PROCARBVACRES

A BROAD SPECTRUM, CONTACT FOLIAR FUNGICIDE, FOR THE CONTROL OF A VARIETY OF DISEASES ON AGRICULTURAL, GREENHOUSE AND NURSERY CROPS, HOME AND GARDEN PLANTS, ORNAMENTALS, AND TURF

Sublabel A: Agricultural Use Sublable B: Residential Use

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:	
Potassium Bicarbonate	85.00%
OTHER INGREDIENTS:	<u>15.00%</u>
TOTAL	100.00%

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN CAUTION

EPA Reg. No. 94201-R94201-1 EPA Est. No. 95686-ZAF-1 Net Contents: Batch Code:

Produced for: MBFi LLC 11125 North Ambassador Drive, Suite 120 Kansas City, MO 64153 **Sublabel A: Agricultural Use**

PROCARBVACRES

A BROAD SPECTRUM, CONTACT FOLIAR FUNGICIDE, FOR THE CONTROL OF A VARIETY OF DISEASES ON AGRICULTURAL, GREENHOUSE AND NURSERY CROPS, ORNAMENTALS, AND TURF

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:	
Potassium Bicarbonate	85.00%
OTHER INGREDIENTS:	<u>15.00%</u>
TOTAL	100.00%

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN CAUTION

See [side] [back] panel for [additional] [Precautionary Statements] [or] [and] [First Aid]

EPA Reg. No. 94201-R94201-1 EPA Est. No. 95686-ZAF-1 Net Contents: Batch Code:

Produced for: MBFi LLC 11125 North Ambassador Drive, Suite 120 Kansas City, MO 64153

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FIRST AID

IF SWALLOWED:

- Call poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice.
- Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow.
- Do not induce vomiting unless told to by a poison control center or doctor.
- Do not give anything to an unconscious person.

IF ON SKIN

- Take off contaminated clothing.
- Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes.
- Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.

IF IN EYES

- Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes.
- Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing.
- Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.

HOT LINE NUMBER

Have the product label or container with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. For general information on this product, contact the National Pesticide Information Center (NPIC) at 1-800-858-7378, Monday through Friday, 8 a.m. to 12 p.m. Pacific Time, or at http://npic.orst.edu. For medical emergencies, call your poison control center at 1-800-222-1222.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

CAUTION. Harmful if swallowed or absorbed through skin. Causes moderate eye irritation. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

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. [Do not discharge effluent containing this product into lakes, streams, ponds, estuaries, oceans, or other waters unless in accordance with the requirements

of a National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit and the permitting authority has been notified in writing prior to discharge. Do not discharge effluent containing this product to sewer systems without previously notifying the local sewage treatment plant authority. For guidance

contact your State Water Board or Regional Office of the EPA.]

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PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

Applicators and other handlers must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Waterproof gloves
- Shoes plus socks

Follow the manufacturer's instructions for cleaning/maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for washables exist, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry.

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

Users should:

- Remove clothing/PPE immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing.
- 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 labeling.

Do not apply this product in a way that will contact workers or other persons, either directly or through drift. Only protected handlers may be in the area during application. For any requirements

specific to your State or Tribe, consult the State or Tribal agency responsible for pesticide regulation.

AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

Use this product only in accordance with its labeling and with the Worker Protection Standard, 40

CFR part 170. This standard contains requirements for the protection of agricultural workers on

farms, forests, nurseries, and greenhouses, and handlers of agricultural pesticides. It contains

requirements for training, decontamination, notification, and emergency assistance. It also contains specific instructions and exceptions pertaining to the statements on this label about personal protective equipment (PPE) and restricted-entry interval (REI). The requirements in this box only apply to uses of this product that are covered by the Worker Protection Standard.

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

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

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NON-AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

The requirements in this box apply to uses of this product 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.

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

GENERAL INFORMATION

PROCARB<u>VACRES</u> IS A BROAD SPECTRUM, CONTACT FOLIAR FUNGICIDE, FOR THE CONTROL OF A VARIETY OF DISEASES ON AGRICULTURAL, GREENHOUSE AND NURSERY CROPS, ORNAMENTALS, AND TURF.

Apply **PROCARB**<u>VACRES</u> using a sufficient volume of water to ensure complete coverage of all stems and above ground foliage and/or fruit. **Do not apply final spray solution below a pH of 7.0.**

The preharvest interval (PHI) is zero days for all applications.

SPRAY APPLICATION METHOD: Do not apply this product through any type of irrigation system. For best results, use a properly calibrated sprayer and check the calibration frequently.

IMPORTANT: Read the entire label before using <u>PROCARBVACRES</u>. Consult your State Agricultural Experiment Station or Extension Service Specialist for additional information on timing of applications, rates, and any additional requirements or restrictions.

MIXING INSTRUCTIONS

Dilute **PROCARBVACRES** with water before applying. Carefully measure and mix the required amount of product and water.

- 1. Fill tank with 1/2 to 3/4 of the selected volume of water prior to the addition of <u>PROCARBVACRES</u>. Start mechanical or hydraulic agitation.
- 2. Slowly add the required amount of **PROCARBVACRES** to the tank.
- 3. Continue to fill the tank with water to the desired volume while agitating to promote uniform distribution and prevent settling.

Some tank mixes may produce spray mixes that are incompatible. Conduct a "jar test" for unfamiliar tank mixes.

AS WITH ANY PESTICIDE, THE ADDITION OF SPRAY ADJUVANTS AND OTHER PESTICIDES TO THE SPRAY TANK MAY CAUSE PHYTOTOXICITY TO THE FOLIAGE AND/OR FRUIT OF SUSCEPTIBLE CROPS AND PLANTS.

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ELECTROSTATIC SPRAYERS

Apply at a rate of 0.625 pounds (10 ounces) to 1.25 pounds (20 ounces) of <u>PROCARBVACRES</u> per 2 gallons of

water per 10,000 sq. ft. Do not exceed a rate of 1.5 pounds (24 ounces) of PROCARBVACRES per 2 gallons of water.

APPLICATION TIMING

Start application at first sign of disease. For best control, repeat applications at 7-14 day intervals until conditions are no longer favorable for disease development. Shorten the interval during rainy weather or during periods of high relative humidity.

AGRICULTURAL APPLICATION:

(California registered uses are listed in a separate section)

Mix at a rate of 2.5 to 5.0 pounds of PROCARBVACRES in 100 gallons of water. Apply mixed spray solution to thoroughly wet stems and foliage of plants. Apply in a minimum of 20 gallons of water per acre. Spray volume per acre of treatment can vary depending upon plant type and stage of development. Concentration of spray solution and frequency of application will depend upon disease pressure. Repeat applications at 7 - 14 day intervals or as needed. Increase frequency of application to every

5 – 7 days during periods of weather favorable to fungal growth. DO NOT EXCEED A MIX RATE OF 5.0 POUNDS OF **PROCARBVACRES** PER 100 GALLONS OF WATER. Do not store unused spray solution. Dispose of unused spray solution on site. Apply spray solution within 12 hours of preparation.

GREENHOUSE/NURSERY APPLICATION:

(California registered uses are listed in a separate section)

Mix at a rate of 2.5 to 5.0 pounds of <u>PROCARBVACRES</u> in 100 gallons of water. Apply mixed spray solution to thoroughly wet stems and foliage of plants. Spray volume per unit of treated area can vary depending upon plant type and stage development. Use minimum of 10 - 20 gallons of water per 1/10 acre or 4350 sq. ft. Concentration of spray solution and frequency of application will depend upon disease pressure. Repeat applications at 7 - 14 day intervals or as

needed. Increase frequency of application to every 5–7 days during periods of weather favorable to fungal growth. DO NOT EXCEED A MIX RATE OF 5.0 POUNDS OF **PROCARBVACRES** PER 100 GALLONS OF WATER. Do not store unused spray solution. Dispose of unused solution on site. Apply spray solution within 12 hours of preparation.

TURF APPLICATION:

(California registered uses in separate section)

Mix at a rate of 0.92 oz. to 1.84 oz. of <u>PROCARBVACRES</u> in 2.5 gallons of water. Apply mixed spray solution at a rate of 2.5 gallons per 1000 sq. ft. or 109 gallons per acre. Uniform and complete coverage of the foliage is essential for the most effective results. Concentration of spray solution and frequency of application will depend upon disease pressure. Repeat applications at 7 – 14 day intervals or as <u>PROCARBSeptember 5, 2021</u>

Page 6 of 27 needed. Increase frequency of applications every 5 – 7 days during periods of weather favorable to fungal growth. DO NOT EXCEED A MIX RATE OF 1.84 OZ. PROCARBVACRES PER 2.5 GALLONS OF WATER. Do not store unused spray solution. Dispose of unused solution on site. Apply spray solution within 12 hours of preparation.

ORNAMENTAL APPLICATION:

(California registered uses are listed in a separate section)

PROCARB<u>VACRES</u> is recommended for use in the following use sites: Greenhouse, Lathhouse, Shadehouse, Commercial Landscapes, Interiorscapes, Nursery, Container Production and Field Applications.

Ornamentals produced in a field system:

Mix at a rate of 2.5 to 5 pounds of PROCARBVACRES in 100 gallons of water. Apply mixed spray solution to thoroughly wet stems and foliage of plants. Apply in a minimum of 20 gallons of water per acre. Spray volume per acre of treatment may vary depending upon plant type and stage of development. Concentration and frequency of application will depend upon disease pressure. Repeat applications at 7 – 14 day intervals or as needed. Increase frequency of applications to every 5 – 7 days during conditions favorable to fungal growth. DO NOT EXCEED A MIX RATE OF 5.0 POUNDS OF PROCARBVACRES PER 100 GALLONS OF WATER. Do not store unused spray solution. Dispose of unused solution on site. Apply spray solution within 12 hours of preparation.

Ornamentals produced in a greenhouse system:

Mix at a rate of 2.5 to 5.0 pounds of <u>PROCARBVACRES</u> in 100 gallons of water. Use a minimum of 10 – 20 gallons of mixed spray solution per 4350 sq. ft. or 1/10 acre. Spray volume per acre/sq. ft. of treatment may vary depending upon plant type and stage of development. Concentration and frequency of application will depend upon disease pressure. Repeat applications at 7 – 14 day intervals or as needed. Increase frequency of applications to every 5 – 7 days during conditions favorable to fungal growth. DO NOT EXCEED A MIX RATE OF 5.0 POUNDS OF <u>PROCARBVACRES</u> PER 100 GALLONS OF WATER. Do not store unused spray

solution. Dispose of unused solution on site. Apply spray solution within 12 hours of preparation.

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AGRICULTURAL APPLICATIONS TABLE:

(California registered uses are listed in a separate section)

PROCARB<u>VACRES</u> is intended for use on the following use sites: Greenhouse, Orchard, Nursery, and Field Applications.

Crops	Diseases RATE: LBS PROCAR per 100 Gal. Water	
Alfalfa	Phoma (spring black stem and leaf spot) Colletotrichum (anthracnose) Peronospora (downy mildew)	2.5-5.0
	Botrytis (shoot and flower blight) Erysiphe (powdery mildew)	
Almonds	Gloeosporium (anthracnose, kernal rot) Podosphaera (powdery mildew) Sphaerotheca (powdery mildew) Monilinia (blossom brown rot)	2.5-5.0
Apples, Crabapples	Neofahraea (northeastern anthracnose) Glomerella (spot anthracnose) Alternaria (leaf spot, end rot, fruit rot) Podosphaera (powdery mildew) Phoma (fruit rot)	2.5-5.0
	Botrytis (fruit rot) Elsinoe (spot anthracnose) Colletotrichum (fruit anthracnose) Monilinia (brown rot) Schizothyrium (fly speck)	
Apricots	Alternaria (blossom end rot, fruit spot) Botrytis (green fruit rot, gummosis) Podosphaera (powdery mildew) Sphaerotheca (powdery mildew) Monilinia (brown rot, blossom blight)	2.5-5.0
Avocado	Alternaria (fruit rot) 2.5-5.0 Sphaceloma (spot anthracnose) Glomerella (anthracnose)	
Barley	<i>Erysiphe</i> (powdery mildew) <i>Septoria</i> (leaf blight, leaf spot)	2.5-5.0

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Beans (Asparagus, Dry	<i>Erysiphe</i> (powdery mildew)	2.5-5.0
Beans, Kidney Beans,	<i>Colletotrichum</i> (anthracnose)	
Lima	Botrytis (gray mold blight)	
Beans, Snap Beans,	Ascochyta (leaf and pod spot)	
Scarlet	Alternaria (leaf spot)	
Runner)	Erysiphe and Microsphaera (powdery mildew)	
	Sphaceloma (spot anthracnose)	
Blueberries	Gloeosporium (anthracnose)	2.5-5.0
	Glomerella (anthracnose, berry rot)	
	Botrytis (botrytis blight, blossom, fruit, twig canker)	
	Septoria (leaf spot)	
	Phoma (phoma canker)	
	Alternaria (canker, leaf spot, berry rot)	
	<i>Monilinia</i> (brown rot, mummy berry)	
	<i>Microsphaeria</i> (powdery mildew)	
Brassica Crops:	Phoma (blackleg, leaf spot)	2.5 -5.0
(Broccoli, Brussels	Botrytis (gray mold blight)	
Sprouts, Cabbage,	Peronospora (downy mildew)	
Cauliflower, Chinese	Alternaria (gray leaf spot, black leaf spot)	
Cabbage, Kale, Kohlrabi,	<i>Erysiphe</i> (powdery mildew)	
Mustard Greens,	<i>Colletotrichum</i> (anthracnose)	
Radicchio, Turnip)		
Caneberries:	Peronospora, Plasmopara (powdery mildew)	2.5-5.0
(Blackberry, Gooseberry,	Gloeodes (sooty blotch)	
Raspberry, Huckleberry)	Septoria (leaf spot)	
	Microsphaera, Sphaerotheca, Phyllactinia (powdery	
	mildew)	
	Botrytis (gray mold rot, coral spot)	
	Pseudopeziza, Glomerella (anthracnose, spot	
	anthracnose)	
	Sphaceloma, Elsinoe (spot anthracnose)	
	Gloeosporium (gray bark, anthracnose)	
	Monilinia (brown rot)	
	Alternaria (fruit rot)	
Carrots	Colletotrichum (anthracnose)	2.5-5.0
	Alternaria (leaf blight, leaf spot)	
	Pseudoperonspara (downy mildew)	
	Ascochyta (leaf spot)	
	Septoria (leaf spot)	
	<i>Erysiphe, Sphaerotheca, Leveillula</i> (powdery mildew)	
	Botrytis (fruit rot)	
	Gloeosporium (spot anthracnose)	

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Cherries	<i>Botrytis</i> (fruit rot)	2.5-5.0
	Alternaria (leaf spot, fruit rot)	
	Podosphaera (powdery mildew)	
	Monilinia (blossom rot, brown rot, seedling, twig,	
	shoot leaf blight)	
Citrus	Glomerella (anthracnose)	2.5-5.0
	Alternaria (brown spot blight, fruit blight, tar spot,	
	black rot)	
	<i>Oidium</i> (powdery mildew)	
	Botrytis (gray mold rot)	
	Elsinoe (spot anthracnose)	
	Gloeosporium (anthracnose, fruit rot)	
	Gloeodes (sooty blotch)	
Cucumber	Colletotrichum (anthracnose)	2.5-5.0
	Alternaria (leaf blight, leaf spot)	
	Pseudoperonspora (downy mildew)	
	Ascochyta (leaf spot)	
	Septoria (leaf spot)	
	<i>Erysiphe, Sphaerotheca, Leveillula</i> (powdery mildew)	
	<i>Botrytis</i> (fruit rot)	
	Gloeosporium (spot anthracnose)	
Eggplant	Colletotrichum, Gloeosporium, Glomerella	2.5-5.0
	(anthracnose)	
	Alternaria (early blight)	
	Peronospora (downy mildew)	
	Botrytis (gray mold rot)	
	Ascochyta (leaf spot)	
	Septoria (leaf spot)	
	<i>Erysiphe</i> (powdery mildew)	
Endive, Chicory, Escarole	Bremia (downy mildew)	2.5-5.0
	Alternaria (leaf spot)	
	<i>Erysiphe</i> (powdery mildew)	
	Botrytis (gray mold rot)	
Grape	Plasmopora (downy mildew)	2.5-5.0
	Colletotrichum (fruit anthracnose)	
	Glomerella (anthracnose)	
	Septoria (leaf spot)	
	Uncinula (powdery mildew)	
	Alternaria (fruit spot)	
	Botrytis (gray mold rot)	
	Phoma (fruit rot)	
	Elsinoe (spot anthracnose, bird's eye rot)	

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Herbs: Basil, Oregano,	Colletotrichum (black spot)	2.5-5.0
Rosemary, Sage, Thyme	<i>Erysiphe</i> (powdery mildew)	
	Peronospora (downy mildew)	
	Botrytis (gray mold blight)	
Hops	Colletotrichum, Glomerella (anthracnose)	2.5-5.0
	Pseudoperonospora (downy mildew)	
	Septoria (leaf spot)	
	Erysiphe, Sphaerotheca (powdery mildew)	
Lettuce	Marssonina (powdery mildew)	2.5-5.0
	Bremia (downy mildew)	
	Alternaria (leaf spot)	
	Septoria (leaf spot)	
	<i>Erysiphe</i> (powdery mildew)	
	Botrytis (gray mold rot)	
Mango	Glomerella (anthracnose)	2.5-5.0
	Septoria (leaf spot)	
	<i>Oidium</i> (powdery mildew)	
	Elsinoe (spot anthracnose)	
Melons:	Colletotrichum, Marssonia (anthracnose)	2.5-5.0
(Cantaloupe, Crenshaw,	Alternaria (leaf blight, black mold, leaf spot)	
Honeydew, Muskmelon,	Pseudoperonospora (downy mildew)	
Watermelon)	Septoria (leaf spot)	
	<i>Erysiphe</i> (powdery mildew)	
Nectarine	Podospheara, Sphaerotheca (powdery mildew)	2.5-5.0
	Monilinia (twig blight, brown rot)	
Okra	Colletotrichum (anthracnose, pod spot)	2.5-5.0
	Ascochyta, Alternaria	
	<i>Erysiphe</i> (powdery mildew)	
	Botrytis (pod spot)	
Onions, including dry	Colletotrichum (anthracnose)	2.5-5.0
onion bulbs,green onion	Alternaria porri (purple blotch)	
and Scallions	Pseudoperonspara (downy mildew)	
	Ascochyta (leaf spot)	
	Septoria (leaf spot)	
	<i>Erysiphe, Sphaerotheca, Leveillula</i> (powdery mildew)	
	<i>Botrytis</i> (neck rot)	
	Botrytis (leaf blight)	
	Gloeosporium (spot anthracnose)	

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Colletotrichum (leaf and pod spot, anthracnose)	2.5-5.0
Peronospora (downy mildew)	
Ascochyta (leaf blight)	
Alternaria, (leaf blight)	
<i>Erysiphe</i> (powdery mildew)	
Podospheara, Sphaerotheca (powdery mildew)	2.5-5.0
<i>Botrytis</i> (gray mold)	
Monilinia (blossom and twig blight, brown rot)	
Glomerella (anthracnose rot)	
Neofabracea (northwestern anthracnose)	2.5-5.0
Elsinoe (spot anthracnose)	
Phoma (fruit rot)	
Podosphaera (powdery mildew)	
Botrytis (blossom and twig blight)	
Alternaria (fruit rot)	
Monilinia (brown rot, blossom rot)	
Glomerella (anthracnose)	
Glomerella (anthracnose)	2.5-5.0
	2.5 5.0
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	2.5-5.0
,	2.5 5.0
Septoria (leat spot)	
Septoria (leaf spot) Botrytis (blossom and twig blight fruit rot)	2.5-5.0
Botrytis (blossom and twig blight, fruit rot)	2.5-5.0
Botrytis (blossom and twig blight, fruit rot) Alternaria (fruit rot)	2.5-5.0
Botrytis (blossom and twig blight, fruit rot)	2.5-5.0
	Peronospora (downy mildew)Ascochyta (leaf blight)Alternaria, (leaf blight)Erysiphe (powdery mildew)Botrytis (gray mold rot)Podospheara, Sphaerotheca (powdery mildew)Botrytis (gray mold)Monilinia (blossom and twig blight, brown rot)Glomerella (anthracnose rot)Neofabracea (northwestern anthracnose)Elsinoe (spot anthracnose)Phoma (fruit rot)Podosphaera (powdery mildew)Botrytis (blossom and twig blight)Alternaria (fruit rot)Podosphaera (powdery mildew)Botrytis (blossom and twig blight)Alternaria (fruit rot)Gloeodes (sooty blotch)Monilinia (brown rot, blossom rot)Glomerella (anthracnose)Septoria (leaf spot)Microsphaera (powdery mildew)Elsinoe (spot anthracnose)Gloeosporium, Glomerella, Colletotrichum (spot and fruit anthracnose, fruit rot, ripe rot)Peronospora (downy mildew)Ascochyta (leaf spot)Leveillula (powdery mildew)Alternaria (black rot, early blight)Alternaria (black rot, early blight)Phoma (fruit rot)Botrytis (shoot blight)Phoma (fruit rot)Botrytis (shoot blight)

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Potatoes	Gloeosporium (anthracnose)	2.5-5.0
	Colletotrichum (black dot disease)	
	Alternaria (early blight)	
	Ascochyta (leaf spot)	
	Erysiphe, Oidium (powdery mildew)	
	Botrytis (gray mold rot, shoot blight)	
Soybeans	Alternaria spp. (alternaria leaft spot)	2.5-5.0
-	Colletotrichum spp. (anthracnose)	
	<i>Cercospora kukuchii</i> (cercospora leaf blight, purple	
	seed stain)	
	Peronospora manshurica (downy mildew)	
	Cercospora sojina (frogeye leaf spot)	
	<i>Fusarium</i> spp. (fusarium wilt)	
	<i>Phomopsis-Diaporthe</i> complex (pod & stem blight)	
	<i>Phytophthora sojae</i> (stem and root rot)	
	Microsphaera diffusa (powdery mildew)	
<u> </u>	Septoria glycines (septoria brown spot)	25.5.0
Spinach	Colletotrichum (anthracnose)	2.5-5.0
	Peronospora (downy mildew)	
Squash:	Colletotrichum (anthracnose)	2.5-5.0
(Acorn, Pumpkin,	Gloeosporium (spot anthracnose)	
Summer,	Alternaria (fruit rot, leaf blight)	
Winter, Zucchini)	Pseudoperonospora (downy mildew)	
	Ascochyta, Septoria (leaf spot)	
	<i>Erysiphe, Sphaerotheca</i> (powdery mildew)	
	Phoma (fruit rot, stem rot, leaf spot)	
	Botrytis (gray mold,fruit rot)	
Strawberry	Colletotrichum (anthracnose, fruit anthracnose)	2.5-5.0
	Gloeosporium (anthracnose, spot anthracnose)	
	Botrytis (gray mold blight)	
	Sphaerotheca (powdery mildew)	
	Peronospora (downy mildew)	
Sweet Potato	Alternaria, Septoria (leaf spot)	2.5-5.0
	Botrytis (gray mold rot)	

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Tobacco	Alternaria alternata (brown spot)	2.5-5.0
	Colletotrichum spp. (anthracnose)	
	Botrytis cinereal (gray mold)	
	Cercospora nicotiana (frogeye leaf spot)	
	Peronospora tabacina (blue mold)	
	Fusarium oxysporum (fusarium wilt)	
	Penicillium spp. (storage mold)	
	Phoma exigua (ragged leaf spot)	
	Phytophthora nicotianae (black shank)	
	Erysiphe cichoracearum (powdery mildew)	
Tomatoes	Glomerella, Colletotrichum (anthracnose, black dot	2.5-5.0
	disease)	
	Alternaria (early blight, black mold, fruit rot, nailhead	
	spot rot)	
	Botrytis (gray mold rot, ghost spot)	
	Peronospora (downy mildew)	
	Phoma (fruit rot)	
	Ascochyta, Septoria (leaf spot)	
	Erysiphe, Leveillula, Oidiopsis, Oidium (powdery	
	mildew)	
Walnut	Gnomonia (anthracnose)	2.5-5.0
	Ascochyta (ring spot)	
	Alternaria (nut mold)	
	Phyllactinia, Microsphaera, Erysiphe (powdery	
	mildew)	
Wheat	Alternaria (black head mold, black point)	2.5-5.0
	Septoria (leaf and glume blotch)	
	Ascochyta (leaf spot)	
	Colletotrichum (anthracnose)	
	<i>Erysiphe</i> (powdery mildew)	
	Sclerophthora (downy mildew)	
	Botrytis cinerea (Gray mold)	2.5-5.0
Hemp	Bipolaris sp. (Hemp leaf spot)	
	Leveillula and Sphaerotheca spp. (Powdery mildew)	

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TURF APPLICATION:

(California registered uses are listed in a separate section)

PROCARB<u>VACRES</u> is recommended for use in the following use sites: Commercial lawns, golf courses, and other commercial turf grass sites.

FOR USE ON:	DISEASES CONTROLLED:
Bentgrass	Alternaria leaf spot
Bermudagrass	Downy mildew
Bluegrass, Kentucky, Annual Centipedegrass	Anthracnose
Fescue, fine, tall, chewings, red ryegrass,	Helminthosporium leaf spot
perennial, annual	Ascochyta blight
St. Augustinegrass	Powdery mildew
Zoysiagrass	Septoria leaf spot

ORNAMENTAL APPLICATION:

(California registered uses are listed in a separate section)

PLANT TYPES

Annual and perennial flowers	Woody and ornamental shade trees
Woody and herbaceous ornamentals	Ornamental nut and fruit trees

FOR USE ON:

Ageratum	Ajuga	Almond-Ornamental	Alyssum
Andromeda	Aphelandra	Apple-Ornamental	Apricot-Ornamental
Artemisia	Aster	Azalea	Boxwood
Calendula	Carnation	Centaurea montana	Cherry-Ornamental
Chrysanthemum	Cineraria	Citrus	Coleus
Columbine	Coral Bells (Heuchera)	Crape Myrtle	Crassula
Croton	Delphinium	Dianthus	Dizygotheca
Dogwood	English Ivy	Episcia	Euonymus
Fern	Forsythia	Gazania	Geranium
Gladiolus	Gloxinia	Gypsophila	Hawthorn
Heliopsis scabra	Hibiscus	Holly	Ноуа
Hydrangea	Impatiens	Iris	Juniper
Kalanchoe	Lavender	Lemon balm	Lipstick balm
Lipstick Vine	Marigold	Monarda (Bee Balm)	Nectarine-Ornamental
Pachysandra	Palm	Pansy	Peach-Ornamental
Peperomia	Periwinkle	Philodendron	Phlox
Pilea	Pine	Pittosporum	Plum-Ornamental
Poinsettia	Рорру	Pothos	Primrose
Privet	Protea	Prune-Ornamental	Pulmonaria
Pyracantha	Rhododendron	Rose	Rose-of-Sharon
Schefflera	Snapdragon	Statice	Tree lvy
Verbena	Viburnum	Violet	Zinnia
			PROCARB

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DISEASES CONTROLLED

Alternaria blight Black Spot Corynespora leaf spot Entomosporium leaf spot spot Ink spot Powdery mildew Scab Anthracnose Botrytis blight Didymellina leaf spot Fusarium

Ovulinia sp. Ramularia leaf spot Septoria leaf spot Ascochyta blight Botrytis gray mold Diplodia tip blight Helminthosporium leaf

Phomopsis blight Ray blight

CALIFORNIA REGISTERED USES:

PROCARB<u>VACRES</u> can only be used on the following crops in California to control powdery mildew and downy mildew. See applicaton rate table and instructions above for these uses.

Acorn squash	Almond *	Apples*	Apricot *
Cantaloupe	Cherries *	Chicory	Crenshaw
melon			
Cucumber	Endive	Escarole	Grapes
Honeydew	Lettuce	Muskmelon	Peach *
Pear	Pepper	Pistachio	Plum *
Prune *	Pumpkin	Radicchio	Rose
Spinach	Strawberries	Summer Squash	Tomato
Walnut	Watermelon	Winter squash	Zucchini

* Ornamental and fruiting varieties

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STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

PESTICIDE STORAGE: Store in original container in a cool, dry place. Prevent exposure to moisture. Keep container tightly closed and out of reach of children. Avoid contamination with other pesticides or fertilizers.

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

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

<u>Container sizes of 50 pounds or less</u>: Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into the 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 flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times.

<u>Container sizes of greater than 50 pounds</u>: Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into the 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 or reconditioning, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or, if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

NOTICE

Buyer assumes all responsibility for safety if use is not in accordance with label instructions.

IMPORTANT NOTICE: DISCLAIMER AND LIMITATION OF LIABILITY

This product has been researched to provide necessary data to support its use on the ornamental, greenhouse and agricultural crops listed on the label. However, it is understood that tests may not have been carried out on all varieties or cultivars and under all growing conditions on all crops listed on the label. Always follow the label directions. Exercise care when using this product on a given variety until familiar with the results under your growing conditions.

NO WARRANTY OR REPRESENTATION IS MADE, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, CONCERNING THE RESULTS OBTAINED FROM THE USE OF THIS PRODUCT IF NOT USED IN ACCORDANCE WITH DIRECTIONS OR

ESTABLISHED SAFE PRACTICE. To the extent allowable by state law the exclusive remedy of the user or Buyer, and the limit of liability of MBFi LLC or any other Seller, for any and all losses, injuries or damages resulting from the use or handling of this product shall be the purchase price paid by the user or Buyer for the quantity of this product involved. The Buyer and all users are deemed to have accepted the terms of this Notice, which may be varied only by agreement in writing, signed by a duly authorized representative of MBFi LLC. September 5, 2021

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Sublabel B: Residential Use

PROCARBVACRES

A BROAD SPECTRUM, CONTACT FOLIAR FUNGICIDE, FOR THE CONTROL OF A VARIETY OF DISEASES ON HOME AND GARDEN PLANTS, ORNAMENTALS, AND TURF

ACTIVE INGREDIENT: Potassium Bicarbonate......85.00% OTHER INGREDIENTS:.....<u>15.00%</u> TOTAL......100.00%

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN CAUTION

See [side] [back] panel for [additional] [Precautionary Statements] [or] [and] [First Aid]

EPA Reg. No. 94201-R94201-1 EPA Est. No. 95686-ZAF-1 Net Contents: Batch Code:

Produced for: MBFi LLC 11125 North Ambassador Drive, Suite 120 Kansas City, MO 64153

PROCARB

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FIRST AID

IF SWALLOWED:

- Call poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice.
- Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow.
- Do not induce vomiting unless told to by a poison control center or doctor.
- Do not give anything to an unconscious person.

IF ON SKIN

- Take off contaminated clothing.
- Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes.
- Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.

IF IN EYES

- Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes.
- Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing.
- Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.

HOT LINE NUMBER

Have the product label or container with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. For general information on this product, contact the National Pesticide Information Center (NPIC) at 1-800-858-7378, Monday through Friday, 8 a.m. to 12 p.m. Pacific Time, or at http://npic.orst.edu. For medical emergencies, call your poison control center at 1-800-222-1222.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

CAUTION. Harmful if swallowed or absorbed through skin. Causes moderate eye irritation. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

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. [Do not discharge effluent containing this product into lakes, streams, ponds, estuaries, oceans, or other waters unless in accordance with the requirements

of a National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit and the permitting authority has been notified in writing prior to discharge. Do not discharge effluent containing this product to sewer systems without previously notifying the local sewage treatment plant authority. For guidance

contact your State Water Board or Regional Office of the EPA.]

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

GENERAL INFORMATION

PROCARB<u>VACRES</u> IS A BROAD SPECTRUM, CONTACT FOLIAR FUNGICIDE, FOR CONTROL OF A VARIETY OF DISEASES ON HOME AND GARDEN PLANTS, ORNAMENTALS, AND TURF.

Apply **PROCARBVACRES** using a sufficient volume of water to ensure complete coverage of all stems and above ground foliage and/or fruit. **Final spray solution should not be below a pH of 7.0.**

IMPORTANT: Read the entire label before using <u>PROCARBVACRES</u>. Consult your State Agricultural Experiment Station or Extension Service Specialist for additional information on timing of applications, rates, and any additional requirements or restrictions.

MIXING AND APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS

Dilute **PROCARBVACRES** with water before applying. Carefully measure and mix the required amounts of product and water.

Based on a rate of 2.5 to 5.0 pounds of PROCARBVACRES in 100 gallons of water, apply PROCARBVACRES via foliar spray according to the table below to control diseases for all of the food and non-food plants listed on this label. Apply spray solution to thoroughly wet stems and foliage of plants. Concentration of spray solution and frequency of application will depend upon disease pressure. Repeat applications at 7 – 14 day intervals or as needed. Increase frequency of application to every 5 – 7 days during periods of weather favorable to fungal growth. DO NOT EXCEED A MIX RATE OF 5.0 POUNDS OF PROCARBVACRES PER 100 GALLONS OF WATER. Do not store unused spray solution. Dispose of unused spray solution on site. Apply spray solution within 12 hours of preparation.

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Amount of PROCARBVACRES	Amount of Water	Square feet treated
1 Tbsp	1 gallon	500
2 Tbsp	2 gallons	1,000
4 Tbsp	4 gallons	2,000
1/8 cup	2 gallons	1,000
¼ cup	4 gallons	2,000
½ cup	8 gallons	4,000
1 oz. (28 grams)	2.5 gallons	1,100
2 ozs. (57 grams)	5 gallons	2,200
4 ozs. (113 grams)	10 gallons	4,400

APPLICATION SITES

(California registered uses are listed in a separate section)

APPLICATIONS OF **PROCARB**VACRES CAN BE MADE TO:

Crops	Diseases		
Almonds	Gloeosporium (anthracnose, kernal rot), Podosphaera (powdery mildew)		
	Sphaerotheca (powdery mildew), Monilinia (blossom brown rot)		
Apples,	Neofahraea (northeastern anthracnose), Glomerella (spot anthracnose)		
Crabapples	Alternaria (leaf spot, end rot, fruit rot), Podosphaera (powdery mildew)		
	Phoma (fruit rot), Botrytis (fruit rot), Elsinoe (spot anthracnose), Colletotrichum		
	(fruit anthracnose), Monilinia (brown rot), Schizothyrium (fly speck)		
Apricots	Alternaria (blossom end rot, fruit spot), Botrytis (green fruit rot, gummosis)		
	Podosphaera (powdery mildew), Sphaerotheca (powdery mildew), Monilinia		
	(brown rot, blossom blight)		
Avocado	Alternaria (fruit rot), Sphaceloma (spot anthracnose), Glomerella (anthracnose)		
Beans (Asparagus, Dry	Erysiphe (powdery mildew), Colletotrichum (anthracnose), Botrytis (gray mold		
Beans, Kidney Beans, Lima	blight), Ascochyta (leaf and pod spot), Alternaria (leaf spot), Erysiphe and		
Beans, Snap Beans, Scarlet	Microsphaera (powdery mildew), Sphaceloma (spot anthracnose)		
Runner)			
Blueberries	Gloeosporium (anthracnose), Glomerella (anthracnose, berry rot), Botrytis (botrytis		
	blight, blossom, fruit, twig canker), Septoria (leaf spot), Phoma (phoma canker)		
	Alternaria (canker, leaf spot, berry rot), Monilinia (brown rot, mummy berry)		
	Microsphaeria (powdery mildew)		

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Brassica Crops:	Phoma (blackleg, leaf spot), Botrytis (gray mold blight), Peronospora (downy		
(Broccoli, Brussels Sprouts,	mildew), <i>Alternaria</i> (gray leaf spot, black leaf spot), <i>Erysiphe</i> (powdery mildew)		
Cabbage, Cauliflower,	Colletotrichum (anthracnose)		
Chinese Cabbage, Kale,			
Kohlrabi, Mustard Greens,			
Radicchio, Turnip)			
Caneberries:	Peronospora, Plasmopara (powdery mildew), Gloeodes (sooty blotch), Septoria		
(Blackberry, Gooseberry,	(leaf spot), Microsphaera, Sphaerotheca, Phyllactinia (powdery mildew), Botrytis		
Raspberry, Huckleberry)	(gray mold rot, coral spot), Pseudopeziza, Glomerella (anthracnose, spot		
	anthracnose), Sphaceloma, Elsinoe (spot anthracnose), Gloeosporium (gray bark,		
	anthracnose), <i>Monilinia</i> (brown rot), <i>Alternaria</i> (fruit rot)		
Carrots	Colletotrichum (anthracnose), Alternaria (leaf blight, leaf spot), Pseudoperonspara		
	(downy mildew), Ascochyta (leaf spot), Septoria (leaf spot), Erysiphe,		
	Sphaerotheca, Leveillula (powdery mildew), Botrytis (fruit rot), Gloeosporium (spot		
	anthracnose)		
Cherries	Botrytis (fruit rot), Alternaria (leaf spot, fruit rot), Podosphaera (powdery mildew)		
	Monilinia (blossom rot, brown rot, seedling, twig, shoot leaf blight)		
Citrus	Glomerella (anthracnose), Alternaria (brown spot blight, fruit blight, tar spot, black		
	rot), <i>Oidium</i> (powdery mildew), <i>Botrytis</i> (gray mold rot), <i>Elsinoe</i> (spot anthracnose)		
	Gloeosporium (anthracnose, fruit rot), Gloeodes (sooty blotch)		
Eggplant	Colletotrichum, Gloeosporium, Glomerella (anthracnose), Alternaria (early blight)		
	Peronospora (downy mildew), Botrytis (gray mold rot), Ascochyta (leaf spot)		
	Septoria (leaf spot), Erysiphe (powdery mildew)		
Endive, Chicory, Escarole	Bremia (downy mildew), Alternaria (leaf spot), Erysiphe (powdery mildew)		
	Botrytis (gray mold rot)		
Grape	Plasmopora (downy mildew), Colletotrichum (fruit anthracnose), Glomerella		
	(anthracnose), Septoria (leaf spot), Uncinula (powdery mildew), Alternaria (fruit		
	spot), <i>Botrytis</i> (gray mold rot), <i>Phoma</i> (fruit rot), <i>Elsinoe</i> (spot anthracnose, bird's		
	eye rot)		
Herbs: Basil, Oregano,	Colletotrichum (black spot), Erysiphe (powdery mildew), Peronospora (downy		
Rosemary, Sage, Thyme	mildew), <i>Botrytis</i> (gray mold blight)		
Hemp	Botrytis cinerea (Gray mold), Bipolaris sp. (Hemp leaf spot), Leveillula and		
	Sphaerotheca spp. (Powdery mildew)		
Lettuce, Spinach	Marssonina (powdery mildew), Bremia (downy mildew), Alternaria (leaf spot)		
	Septoria (leaf spot), Erysiphe (powdery mildew), Botrytis (gray mold rot)		
Mango	Glomerella (anthracnose), Septoria (leaf spot), Oidium (powdery mildew)		
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Melons:	Colletotrichum, Marssonia (anthracnose), Alternaria (leaf blight, black mold, leaf		
(Cantaloupe, Crenshaw,	spot), <i>Pseudoperonospora</i> (downy mildew), <i>Septoria</i> (leaf spot), <i>Erysiphe</i> (powdery		
Honeydew, Muskmelon,	mildew)		
Watermelon)			
Onions, including dry onion	Colletotrichum (anthracnose), Alternaria porri (purple blotch), Pseudoperonspara		
bulbs,green onion and	(downy mildew), Ascochyta (leaf spot), Septoria (leaf spot), Erysiphe,		
Scallions	Sphaerotheca, Leveillula (powdery mildew), Botrytis (neck rot)		
	Botrytis (leaf blight), Gloeosporium (spot anthracnose)		
Peas, including snow peas	Colletotrichum (leaf and pod spot, anthracnose), Peronospora (downy mildew)		
	Ascochyta (leaf blight), Alternaria, (leaf blight), Erysiphe (powdery mildew)		
	Botrytis (gray mold rot)		
Peaches and Nectarine	Podospheara, Sphaerotheca (powdery mildew), Botrytis (gray mold)		
	Monilinia (blossom and twig blight, brown rot), Glomerella (anthracnose rot)		
Pears	Neofabracea (northwestern anthracnose), Elsinoe (spot anthracnose)		
	Phoma (fruit rot), Podosphaera (powdery mildew), Botrytis (blossom and twig		
	blight), Alternaria (fruit rot), Gloeodes (sooty blotch)		
	Monilinia (brown rot, blossom rot), Glomerella (anthracnose)		
Pecans	Glomerella (anthracnose), Septoria (leaf spot), Microsphaera (powdery mildew)		
	Elsinoe (spot anthracnose)		
Peppers	Gloeosporium, Glomerella, Colletotrichum (spot and fruit anthracnose, fruit rot,		
	ripe rot), Peronospora (downy mildew), Ascochyta (leaf spot), Leveillula (powdery		
	mildew), Alternaria (black rot, early blight), Phoma (fruit rot), Botrytis (gray mold		
	rot)		
Pistachio	Botrytis (shoot blight), Septoria (leaf spot)		
Plums, Prunes	Botrytis (blossom and twig blight, fruit rot), Alternaria (fruit rot), Monilinia		
	(blossom blight, twig blight, brown rot), Septoria (leaf spot, shot hole),		
	Podosphaera (powdery mildew)		
Potatoes	Gloeosporium (anthracnose), Colletotrichum (black dot disease)		
	Alternaria (early blight), Ascochyta (leaf spot), Erysiphe, Oidium (powdery mildew)		
	Botrytis (gray mold rot, shoot blight)		
Squash:	Colletotrichum (anthracnose), Gloeosporium (spot anthracnose), Alternaria (fruit		
(Acorn, Pumpkin, Summer,	rot, leaf blight), Pseudoperonospora (downy mildew), Ascochyta, Septoria (leaf		
Winter, Zucchini,	spot), <i>Erysiphe, Sphaerotheca</i> (powdery mildew), <i>Phoma</i> (fruit rot, stem rot, leaf		
Cucumber)	spot), <i>Botrytis</i> (gray mold,fruit rot)		
Strawberry	Colletotrichum (anthracnose, fruit anthracnose), Gloeosporium (anthracnose, spot		
	anthracnose), Botrytis (gray mold blight), Sphaerotheca (powdery mildew)		
	Peronospora (downy mildew)		
Sweet Potato	Alternaria, Septoria (leaf spot), Botrytis (gray mold rot)		

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Tomatoes	Glomerella, Colletotrichum (anthracnose, black dot disease), Alternaria (early blight, black mold, fruit rot, nailhead spot rot), Botrytis (gray mold rot, ghost spot) Peronospora (downy mildew), Phoma (fruit rot), Ascochyta, Septoria (leaf spot) Erysiphe, Leveillula, Oidiopsis, Oidium (powdery mildew)
Turf: Bentgrass, Bermudagrass, Bluegrass, Kentucky, Annual Centipedegrass, Fescue, fine, tall, chewings, red ryegrass, perennial, annual, St. Augustinegrass, Zoysiagrass	Alternaria leaf spot, Downy mildew, Anthracnose, Helminthosporium leaf spot Ascochyta blight, Powdery mildew, Septoria leaf spot
Walnut	Gnomonia (anthracnose), Ascochyta (ring spot), Alternaria (nut mold) Phyllactinia, Microsphaera, Erysiphe (powdery mildew)

ORNAMENTAL APPLICATION:

(California registered uses are listed in a separate section)

PLANT TYPES

Annual and perennial flowers	Woody and ornamental shade trees
Woody and herbaceous ornamentals	Ornamental nut and fruit trees

FOR USE ON:

Ageratum	Ajuga	Almond-Ornamental	Alyssum
Andromeda	Aphelandra	Apple-Ornamental	Apricot-Ornamental
Artemisia	Aster	Azalea	Boxwood
Calendula	Carnation	Centaurea montana	Cherry-Ornamental
Chrysanthemum	Cineraria	Citrus	Coleus
Columbine	Coral Bells (Heuchera)	Crape Myrtle	Crassula
Croton	Delphinium	Dianthus	Dizygotheca
Dogwood	English Ivy	Episcia	Euonymus
Fern	Forsythia	Gazania	Geranium
Gladiolus	Gloxinia	Gypsophila	Hawthorn
Heliopsis scabra	Hibiscus	Holly	Ноуа
Hydrangea	Impatiens	Iris	Juniper
Kalanchoe	Lavender	Lemon balm	Lipstick balm
Lipstick Vine	Marigold	Monarda (Bee Balm)	Nectarine-Ornamental
Pachysandra	Palm	Pansy	Peach-Ornamental
Peperomia	Periwinkle	Philodendron	Phlox
Pilea	Pine	Pittosporum	Plum-Ornamental
Poinsettia	Рорру	Pothos	Primrose

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Privet	Protea	Prune-Ornamental
Pyracantha	Rhododendron	Rose
Schefflera	Snapdragon	Statice
Verbena	Viburnum	Violet

DISEASES CONTROLLED

Alternaria blight	Anthracnose	Ascochyta blight
Black Spot	Botrytis blight	Botrytis gray mold
Corynespora leaf spot	Didymellina leaf spot	Diplodia tip blight
Entomosporium leaf spot	Fusarium	Helminthosporium leaf
spot		
Ink spot	Ovulinia sp.	Phomopsis blight
Powdery mildew	Ramularia leaf spot	Ray blight
Scab	Septoria leaf spot	

CALIFORNIA REGISTERED USES:

PROCARB<u>VACRES</u> can only be used on the following crops in California to control powdery mildew. See applicaton rate table and instructions above for these uses.

Acorn squash	Almond *	Apples*	Apricot *
Cantaloupe	Cherries *	Chicory	Crenshaw
melon			
Cucumber	Endive	Escarole	Grapes
Honeydew	Lettuce	Muskmelon	Peach *
Pear	Pepper	Pistachio	Plum *
Prune *	Pumpkin	Radicchio	Rose
Spinach	Strawberries	Summer Squash	Tomato
Walnut	Watermelon	Winter squash	Zucchini

* Ornamental and fruiting varieties

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Pulmonaria Rose-of-Sharon

Tree lvy Zinnia

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

PESTICIDE STORAGE: Store in original container in a cool, dry place. Prevent exposure to moisture. Keep container tightly closed and out of reach of children. Avoid contamination with other pesticides or fertilizers.

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

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

<u>Container sizes of 50 pounds or less</u>: Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into the 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 flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times.

<u>Container sizes of greater than 50 pounds</u>: Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into the 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.

Offer for recycling or reconditioning, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or, if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

NOTICE

Buyer assumes all responsibility for safety if use is not in accordance with label instructions.

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This product has been researched to provide necessary data to support its use on the ornamental, greenhouse and agricultural crops listed on the label. However, it is understood that tests may not have been carried out on all varieties or cultivars and under all growing conditions on all crops listed on the label. Always follow the label directions. Exercise care when using this product on a given variety until familiar with the results under your growing conditions.

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