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:
_X_ Registration
___ Reregistration
(under FIFRA, as amended)

EPA Reg. Number:	Date of Issuance:
94485-10	9/12/2024

Term of Issuance:
Unconditional

Name of Pesticide Product:
Companion Extreme

Name and Address of Registrant (include ZIP Code):

DPH Biologicals, LLC
21417 County Road 1950 East
Princeton, NJ 61356

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 the EPA requires all registrants of similar products to submit such data.

Signature of Approving Official:

Alexandra Boukedes
Digitally signed by Alexandra Boukedes
Date: 2024.09.12 14:28:45 -04'00'

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

Date:
9/12/2024

EPA Form 8570-6

2. Make the following labeling change before you release this product for shipment:
    - Revise the EPA Registration Number to read, "EPA Reg. No. 94485-10."
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 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 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 the EPA's Office of Enforcement and Compliance Assurance.

Your release for shipment of this product constitutes acceptance of these terms. If these terms are not complied with, this registration will be subject to cancellation in accordance with FIFRA section 6. 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 07/18/2024

If you have any questions, please contact Hannah Dean via email at dean.hannah@epa.gov.

Sincerely,

Alexandra Boukedes

Digitally signed by Alexandra Boukedes
Date: 2024.09.12 14:29:08 -04'00'

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

Enclosure

Note: Bold italicized text (excludes binomial nomenclature for genus and species identification) is information for the reader and not part of the label.
[Bracketed information is optional text.] Text separated by/denotes and/or options.

COMPANION® EXTREME

[ABNs: BellaTrove Companion® Extreme, Prephyte]

***Bacillus amyloliquefaciens* strain ENV503**	**Group**	**BM02**	**Fungicide**

Active Ingredient

Bacillus amyloliquefaciens strain ENV503* ……...	1.30%
Other Ingredients……	98.70%
Total:……	100.000%

*Contains a minimum of 5.5 x 10^{10} Colony Forming Units (CFU) per gram of product

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

HOTLINE NUMBER

Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. You may also contact 1-800-222-1222 for emergency medical treatment information. For information on this pesticide product (including general health concerns or pesticide incidents), call the National Pesticide Information Center at 1-800-858-7378, npic@ace.orst.edu, 8:00AM to 12:00PM Pacific Time, Monday through Friday. See website for details: http://npic.orst.edu .

(See [back panel][side panel][interior/inside panel/page] for additional precautionary statements)

Another quality product for:

DPH Biologicals LLC 21417 County Road 1950 East Princeton, IL 61356 USA [phone number/www.dphbio.com]	Net Contents: 1 oz (28.4 g), 2 oz (57 g), 3 oz (85 g), 4 oz (113 g), 5 oz (142 g), 6 oz (170 g), 8 oz (227 g), 5 lb. (2.26 kg), 20 lb. (9 kg), 50 lb (22.7 kg), 100 lb. (45.45 kg), 200 lb. (90.7 kg) (as applicable)

EPA Registration No. 94485-RN EPA Establishment No. (as applicable)

[Lot Code/Batch No._____]

[Barcode ***as applicable***]

ACCEPTED

Sep 12, 2024

Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act as amended, for the pesticide registered under EPA Reg. No. 94485-10

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[Bracketed information is optional text.] Text separated by/denotes and/or options.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE):
Applicators and other handlers must wear:

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

Mixer/loaders and applicators must wear a minimum of a NIOSH-approved particulate filtering facepiece respirator with any N, R, or P filter; OR a NIOSH-approved elastomeric particulate respirator with any N, R, or P filter; OR a NIOSH-approved powered air-purifying respirator with an HE filter. Repeated exposure to high concentrations of microbial proteins can cause allergic sensitization.

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

Engineering Controls: When handlers use closed systems or enclosed cabs in a manner that meets the requirements listed in the Worker Protections Standard (WPS) for agricultural pesticides, 40 CFR 170.607 (d and e), the handler PPE requirements may be reduced or modified as specified in the WPS.

IMPORTANT: When reduced PPE is worn because a closed system is being used, handlers must be provided all PPE specified above for "applicators and other handlers" and have such PPE immediately available for use in an emergency, such as a spill or equipment breakdown.

User Safety Recommendations

User should remove clothing/PPE immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing. Users should remove PPE immediately after handling this product. As soon as possible, wash thoroughly and change into clean clothing. Users should 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 OF 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 protect 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.

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[Bracketed information is optional text.] Text separated by/denotes and/or options.

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 the 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 four (4) hours.

EXCEPTION: If the product is soil injected or soil incorporated, the Worker Protections Standard, under certain circumstances, allows workers to enter the treated area if there will be no contact with anything that has been treated.

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

- Coveralls
- Shoes plus socks
- Chemical Resistant Gloves (made of any waterproof material)

NON-AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

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

Keep unprotected persons out of treated areas until spray has dried.

PRODUCT INFORMATION
AGRICULTURAL CROPS

Product Description:

Companion® Extreme is a broad-spectrum biological fungicide [and bactericide] for the prevention, control or suppression of many soilborne and foliar diseases on the labeled agricultural crops. Apply as a foliar spray or as a soil drench alone or in alternating spray program with other EPA-registered products. Companion® Extreme contains the active ingredient *Bacillus amyloliquefaciens* strain ENV503, a plant growth-promoting rhizobacterium that quickly establishes beneficial colonies on the plant's root and leaves. It protects the roots

from invading pathogens, stimulates healthier roots and improves nutrient uptake. *Bacillus amyloliquefaciens* strain ENV503 is also known to trigger the plant's immune system [(Induced Systemic Resistance (ISR)].

Companion® Extreme can be used on all plant material and is most effective when applied prior to the onset of disease. Use Companion® Extreme in combination and/or rotation with chemical fungicides [and bactericides] to enhance disease control and reduce the occurrence of resistance.

For use on the labeled field-grown agricultural crops including: vegetables, herbs, small fruits, berries, fruit and nut trees, and other species listed on this label. For use in greenhouse production and hydroponics.

Follow the most restrictive of the labeling limitations and precautions of all products used in mixture.

Modes of Action:
Companion® Extreme has multiple modes of action in preventing, controlling or suppressing plant diseases. Its active ingredient, *Bacillus amyloliquefaciens* strain ENV503, produces broad-spectrum antibiotic lipopeptides (iturin) that disrupt pathogen cell-wall formation and is competitive, fast-colonizing rhizosphere bacterium that occupies the plant's root hairs and leaves. It also prevents the growth and antagonistic effects of soilborne and foliar pathogens. *Bacillus amyloliquefaciens* strain ENV503 is known to stimulate phytohormones, which trigger the plant's systemic resistance to disease (Induced Systemic Resistance – ISR), the defense mechanisms of the plant for prolonged periods of time.

PGPR (Plant Growth-Promoting Rhizobacteria):
Bacillus amyloliquefaciens strain ENV503 is within the Plant Growth-Promoting Rhizobacteria (PGPR) classification. PGPR are free-living bacteria that has beneficial effects on plants as they increase plant productivity, enhance crop fertility, growth and root development.

DISEASE LIST	
Acidovorax avenae citrulli	***Mycosphaerella* spp.**
- Bacterial Fruit Blotch	- Black Sigatoka
Actinidia delicioso	***Mycosphaerella citri***
- Blight	- Greasy Spot
Aecidium cantensis	***Mycosphaerella fijiensis***
- Deforming Rust	- Sigatoka
Agrobacterium rubi	***Mycosphaerella musicola***
- Cane Gall	- Yellow Sigatoka
Agrobacterium tumefaciens	***Mycosphaerella pomi***
- Crown Gall, Walnut Gall	- Brook's Spot
Agrobacterium vitis	***Oidium* spp.**
- Crown Gall	- Powdery Mildew
Albugo candida	***Oidiopsis* spp.**
- White Blister, Rust	- Powdery Mildew
Albugo occidentalis	***Ophiosphaerella korrae***

- White Rust

***Albugo* spp.**
- Blight (Pod & Stem)

Alternaria alternata
- Brown Spot, Leaf Spot, Stem-End Rot, Late Blight

Alternaria citri
- Brown Spot, Leaf Spot, Stem-End Rot

***Alternaria* spp.**
- Black Root Rot, Early Blight, Leaf Spot/Target Spot, Black Point, Onion Purple Blotch

Alternaria tenuissima
- Rot

Angiosorus solani
- Thecaphora Smut

***Aphanomyces* spp.**
- Black Root Rot, Early Blight

Armillaria spp.
- Root Rot

Arthuriomyces peckianus
- Orange Rust

***Ascochyta* spp.**
- Ascochyta Leaf Scorch (Spot), Spring Black Stem

Aspergillus niger
- Black Mold Rot

***Aspergillus* spp.**
- Black Mold Rot, Hull Rot

***Basidiomycete* spp.**
- White Patch

***Bipolaris* spp.**
- Helminthosporium Leaf Spot/Melting Out

***Blumeria* spp.**
- Powdery Mildew

Blumeriella jaapii
- Cherry Leaf Spot

***Botryosphaeria* spp.**
- Bot Canker, Dieback

Botrytis cinerea
- Crown Rot, Damping-off Fungus, Gray Mold, Leaf Blight, Bud Rot, Blight

Botrytis dothidea
- Botryosphaeria Rot
- Necrotic Ring Spot

Phakospora pachyrhizi
- Rust

Pantoea stewartia
- Stewart's Wilt

***Pectobacterium* spp.**
- Brown Rot

***Penicillium* spp.**
- Fruit Rot

Peronospora manshurica
- Downey Mildew

Peronospora sparse
- Downey Mildew

***Peronospora* spp.**
- Downy Mildew

Phaeosphaeria nodorum
- Leaf and Glume Blotch

***Phizactonia* spp.**
- Root Rot

Phoma andigena
- Leaf Spot

Phoma lingum
- Blackleg

***Phoma* spp.**
- Pink Root, Web Blotch

***Phomopsis* spp.**
- Leaf Blight, Pod and Stem Blight, Gangrene, Scab

Phomopsis viticola
- Phomopsis

Phomopsis tuberivora
- Red Crown Root

Phullactinia guttata
- Powdery Mildew

Phymatotrichopsis omnivore
(Cotton-Texas) Root Rot

***Phytophora* spp.**
- Damping-off Fungus

***Phytophthora* aerial blight**

Botrytis squamosa
- Neck Rot

***Botrytis* spp.**
- Crown Rot, Damping-off Fungus, Gray Mold, Leaf Blight, Botrytis Bunch Rot, Flower Blight

Bremia lactucae
- Blue Mold

***Candidatus liberibacter* spp.**
- Citrus Greening (*Huanglongbing* (HLB))

***Ceratobasidium* spp.**
- Brown Rot, Leaf Spot, Smut

Cercosporin brassicicola
- Leaf spot

***Cercospora* spp.**
- Cercosppora Leaf Spot, Gray Leaf Spot, Berry Blotch

***Cercosporidium* spp.**
- Leaf Spot

Ceratocystis fimbriata
- Ceratocystis Canker

Cladosporium carpophilum
- Scab

Cladosporium caryigenum
- Pecan Scab

***Cladosporium* spp.**
- Black Point, Black Mold

Clavibacter michiganensis
- Goss's Wilt, Ring Rot

***Cochliobolus* spp.**
- Brown Rot, Leaf Spot, Smut

Colletotrichum acutatum
- Post-Bloom Fruit Drop

Colletotrichum coccodes
- Black Dot

Colletotrichum graminicola
- Anthracnose

Colletotrichum orbiculare
- Anthracnose, Stem Blight

***Colletotrichum* spp.**
- Blight, Leaf Spot and Rot, Brown Rot, Foot Rot, Crown and Root Rot

Phytophthora citricola
- Crown and Root Rot

Phytophthora megasperma
- Crown and Root Rot

***Phytophthora* spp.**
- Late Blight, Blackeye/Buckeye Rot, Brown Rot, Foot Rot, Crown and Root Rot, Leaf Spot and Rot, Downy Mildew, Leaf Blight

Plasmodiophora brassicae
- Corky Root, Clubroot

Plasmopara viticola
- Downey Mildew

Podosphaera leucotricha
- Rusty Spot

***Podosphaera* spp.**
- Powdery Mildew

Podosphaera xanthii (*formerly called *Sphaerotheca fuliginea)
- Powdery Mildew

Polyscytalum pustulans
- Skin Spot

Pseudocercosporella capsellae
- White Leafspot

Pseudoperonospora cubensis
- Downy Mildew

***Pseudoperonospora* spp.**
- Downy Mildew

Pseudomonas syringae
- Halo Blight, Angular Leaf Spot

Pseudomonas syringae van Hall pv. Panici
- Rice Bacterial Brown Spot

Pseudomonas spp.
- Canker, Blight. Leaf Streak

Puccinia asparagi
- Rust

Puccinia graminus
- Stem Rust, Black rust, Cereal Rust

Puccinia pittleriana
- Common Rust

Puccinia porri

- Anthracnose, Bitter Rot, Stem End Rot, Stem Blight

Collototrichum trifolii
- Anthracnose

***Curvularia* spp.**
- Fading Out

Cylindrocladium parasiticum
- Cylindrocladium Black Rot

Diaporthe ampelina (Phomopsis viticola)
- Cane and Leafspot

Diaporthe citri
- Melanose

***Diaporthe* spp.**
- Blights (Pod & Stem)

Dickeya solani
- Brown Rot

Didymella bryoniae
- Gummy Stem Blight

Diplodia natalensi
- Diplodia Stem-end Rot

Diplodia seriata
- Grapevine Trunk Disease

Dreschslera erythrospila
- Red Leaf Spot

***Drechslera* spp.**
- Brown Rot, Leaf Spot, Smut

Elsinoe fawcettii
- Scab

***Entyloma* spp.**
- Brown Rot, Leaf Spot, Smut

Erwinia amylovora
- Fire Blight

Erwinia chrysanthemi
- Crown Rot

Erwinia tracheiphilia
- Bacterial Wilt

***Erwinia* spp.**
- Cucurbit Wilting, Soft Rot, Angular Leaf Spot, Bacterial Soft Rot

Erysiphe chichoracearum
- Powdery Mildew

Erysiphe cruciferaru
- Rust

***Puccinia* spp.**
- Rust, Black Stem Rust, Red Rust, Leaf Rust

Puccinia triticata
- Leaf Rust, Brown Rust

Pucciniastrum Americanum
- Late Leaf Rust

***Pyrenocheata* spp.**
- Corky Root

Pyrenocheata lycopersi
- Corky Root

Pyricularia grisea
- Fading Out

Pyricularia oryzae
- Rice Blast

Ralstonia solanacearum
- Wilt

***Pythium* spp.**
- Root Rot, Damping-off Fungus, Pythium, Black Rot

Ralstonia solanacearum
- Brown Rot

***Ramularia* spp.**
- Areolate Leafspot, Ramularia

Ramularia gossypii
- Aerolate Mildew

***Rhizoctonia* spp.**
- Brown Patch, Yellow Patch, Bottom Rot, Damping-off Fungus, Head Wilt, Wilt

Rhizoctonia solani
- Root Rot, Bottom/Stem Rot, Areolate Leaf Spot, Target Spot

***Rhizopus* spp.**
- Hull Rot

Schizothyrium pomi
- Flyspeck

***Scleophthora* spp.**
- Yellow Turf

Sclerotinia minor
- Lettuce Drop, Leaf and Stem Blight

Sclerotinia sclerotiorum

- Powdery Mildew

***Erysiphe* spp.**
- Powdery Mildew

Eutypa lata
- Eutypa

Fusarium nivale
- Fusarium Patch

Fusarium oxysporum
- Fusarium Wilt

Fusarium solani
- Fuarium Root Rot, Stem Rot, Sudden Death Syndrome (SDS)

***Fusarium* spp.**
- Crown Rot, Root Rot, Fusarium Wilt, Sudden Death Syndrome (SDS), Foot Rot, Seedling Blight, Head Blight, Bacterial Blight, Basal Rot, Damping-off Fungus, Pink Root, Stem Canker, Fusarium Wilt, Cone Tip Blight

Gaeumannomyces graminis
- Take All Root Rot/Patch

Gibberella fuji-Kuro
- Baknae Disease

***Gibberella* spp.**
- Head Blight, Head Scab

Gloeodes pomigena
- Sooty Blotch

Golovinomyces cichoracearum (*formerly called *Erysiphe cichoracearum)
- Powdery Mildew

***Golovinomyces* spp.**
- Powdery Mildew

Guignardia bidwellii
- Black Rot

Gymnoconia nitens
- Orange Rust

Gymnosporangium juniperi
- Cedar Apple Rust

Hyaloperonospora parasitica
- Downy Mildew

***Helminthosporium* spp.**
- White Mold

***Sclerotinia* spp.**
- Dollar Spot, Blight, Twig Blight, Fruit Rot, Root Rot, White Mold, Dollar Spot, Head and Leaf Drop, Pink Rot

Sclerotium cepivorum
- White Rot

Sclerotium rolfsii
- Southern Blight, Stem Rot

***Sclerotium* spp.**
- Crown Rot, Stem Rot

Septoria glycines
- Brown Spot

Septoria lycopersici
- Septoria Leaf Spot

***Septoria* spp.**
- Septoria Leaf Blotch

Sphaerotheca macularis
- Powdery Mildew

***Sphaceloma* spp.**
- Scab

Spongospora subterranean
- Powdery Scab

Stagonospora nodorum (*formerly called *Septoria nodorum)
- Leaf and Glume Botch

***Stemphylium* spp.**
- Stemphylium Leaf Spot

***Streptomyces* spp.**
- Common Scab

Synchytrium endobioticum
- Wart

Taphrina deformans
- Leaf Curl

***Thanatephorus* spp.**
- Sheath Spot/Blight

Thielaviopsis basicola
- Black Root Rot

Tilletia barclayana
- Smut

- Leaf Rot, Crown Rot, Root Rot, Northern Corn Leaf Blight, Silver Scurf	
Hemileia vastatrix	***Tilletia tritici***
- Coffee Rust	- Bunt, Stinking Smut
Lactisaria fuciformis	***Tranzschelia discolor***
- Red Thread	- Almond Leaf Rot
Leveillula Taurica	***Ulocladium atrum***
- Powdery Mildew	- Ulocladium Blight
***Leveillula* spp.**	***Uncinula necator***
- Powdery Mildew	- Powdery Mildew
Leptosphaeria maculans	***Uncinula* spp.**
- Blackleg	- Powdery Mildew
Leptospaerulina briosiai	
- Leaf Spot	
***Macrophomina* spp.**	***Uromyces appendiculatus***
- Charcoal Rot, Vascular Rot, Root Rot	- Rust
Magnaporthe poae	***Uromyces betae***
- Summer Patch	- Rust
***Magnaporthe* spp.**	***Uromyces* spp.**
- Stem Rot	- Rust
Microsphaera alni	***Ustilago* spp.**
- Powdery Mildew	- Smut
Monomilinia fructicola	***Verticillium* spp.**
- Brown Rot, Blossom Blight, Fruit Blight	- Wilt
Monomilinia laxa	***Waitea circinanta***
- Brown Rot, Blossom Blight, Fruit Blight	- Brown Ring Patch
Monilinia vaccinii-corymbosi	***Wilsonomyces carpophilus***
- Mummy berry	- Shot Hole
Monilinia spp.	***Xanthomonas campestris***
- Brown Rot, Blossom Blight, Hull Rot	- Bacterial Blight/Leaf Spot, Black Rot
Monosporascus cannonballus	***Xanthomonas axonopodis pv citri***
- Root Rot	- Citrus Canker
***Mycosphaerella* spp.**	***Xanthamonas oryzae***
- Black Sigatoka	- Rice Bacterial Blight
	Xanthomonas campestris
	- Leaf Spot
	***Xanthomonas* spp.**
	- Bacterial Leaf Spot, Leaf Blight, Canker, Gumming Disease
	Zygophiala jamaicensis
	- Flyspeck

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INTEGRATED PEST (DISEASE) MANAGEMENT (IPM)

Companion® Extreme is an important tool in sound disease management whenever fungicide use is necessary. Apply Companion® Extreme alone or in combination and/or rotation with chemical fungicides. This will result in reduced susceptibility to disease and overall reduction in the use of chemical fungicides. Consult local agricultural authorities for specific IPM strategies developed for your crop(s) and location.

RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT

For resistance management, Companion® Extreme contains a Group BM02 fungicide/bactericide. Any fungal/bacterial population[s] may contain individuals naturally resistant to Companion® Extreme and other Group BM02 fungicides/bactericides. A gradual or total loss of pest control may occur over time if these fungicides/bactericides are used repeatedly in the same fields. Appropriate resistance-management strategies should be followed.

To delay fungicide/[and bactericide] resistance, take one or more of the following steps:

- Rotate the use of Companion® Extreme or other Group BM02 fungicides/[and bactericides] within a growing season sequence with different groups that control the same pathogens
- Use tank mixtures with fungicide/bactericide of 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/bactericide applications. Note that using predictive models alone is not sufficient to manage resistance.
- Monitor treated fungal and 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.

PREHARVEST INTERVAL – AGRICULTURAL USE

Companion® Extreme can be applied up to and including the day of harvest.

MIXING AND APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS

Foliar & Soil Spray Application

Apply Companion® Extreme with spray equipment, including hand-held sprayers; boom sprayers; aerial application systems; specified irrigation systems; and fertigation systems. Fit sprayers applying Companion® Extreme with a strainer size of 50-mesh. For proper application, determine the number of acres to be treated, the label use rate and select appropriate volume to give good canopy penetration and coverage of plant parts to be protected. Prepare only the amount of spray solution required to treat the measured acreage. See equipment

manufactures instructions for proper use and calibration of equipment, prior to application of Companion® Extreme.

Tank Mixing:

Special care must be taken when tank mixing.

1) Prepare no more spray mixture than is required for the immediate operation, by determining the treatment rates as indicated in the directions for use and make proper dilutions.
2) Thoroughly clean spray equipment before using this product. Remove scale, pesticide residues, and other foreign matter from the chemical supply tank and entire injector system. Flush with clean water. Failure to provide a clean tank, void of scale or residues, can cause product to lose effectiveness or strength.
3) Companion® Extreme must be diluted with water prior to use. The manufacturer recommends that the user makes a slurry in water prior to adding to the spray tank.
4) Partially fill the spray tank with clean water to the ¾ level and then add the specific amount of Companion® Extreme to the tank as required. Add the remaining water. Mix thoroughly. Maintain agitation continuously while spraying.
5) Avoid allowing the spray mixture to stand for prolonged periods of time prior to use to avoid settling. Vigorously agitate the mixture to redisperse the product prior to application if the mixture has settled. DO NOT allow spray mixture to stand overnight.

Application Instructions for the Biocapsule Mixing System

1. Depress Biocapsule application button and inject product into the mixing container.
2. Shake mixing container vigorously to ensure adequate distribution of the product throughout the mixture.
3. Once mixture is adequately mixed and uniform, apply to the appropriate application equipment per the instructions above for standard foliar and spray application.

Compatibility:

Companion® Extreme is compatible with many fertilizers, micronutrients, organic materials, wetting agents, adjuvant, surfactants, most fungicides, herbicides and insecticides, however do not combine with other materials if there is no previous experience, or use of the combination to show it is physically compatible and non-injurious under your conditions. Check for compatibility with other products. Companion® Extreme has been evaluated for phytotoxicity on a variety of crops under various normal growing conditions. However, testing all crop varieties, in all mixtures and combinations is not feasible. Therefore, prior to treating entire crop, test a small portion of the crop for sensitivity. Consult your DPH Biologicals LLC representative for more information on Companion® Extreme compatibility with pesticides, surfactants and fertilizers.

Restriction:

DO NOT mix with copper-based fungicides, concentrated acids such as sulfuric acid, solvents, oxidizing agents or bactericides. Consult specific product labels for additional information or restrictions concerning tank mixing. Observe the most restrictive of the labeling limitations and precautions of all products used in mixtures.

Note: Bold italicized text (excludes binomial nomenclature for genus and species identification) is information for the reader and not part of the label.
[Bracketed information is optional text.] Text separated by/denotes and/or options.

APPLICATIONS AS A FOLIAR OR SOIL SPRAY FOR FIELD CROPS		
Crop	Disease	Product Application Rate, Timing & Frequency
Berries including: Bingleberry, Black Satin Berry, Blackberry, Boysenberry, Cherokee Blackberry, Chesterberry, Cheyenne Blackberry, Coryberry, Darrowberry, Dewberry, Dirksen Thornless Berry, Himalayaberry, Hullberry, Lavacaberry, Loganberry, Lowberry, Lucretiaberry, Mammoth Blackberry, Marionberry, Nectarberry, Olallieberry, Oregon Evergreen Berry, Phenomenalberry, Rangeberry, Ravenberry, Rossberry, Shawneed Blackberry and Youngberry, Blueberry, Cranberry, Currant, Elderberry, Strawberry, Gooseberry, Huckleberry, Raspeberry (Black and Red) and Cultivars, Varieties and/or Hybrids of these. Except for Grapes (Wine, Table and Raisin), Kiwifruit.	**Black Root Rot** - *Alternaria* spp. - *Thielaviopsis basicola* **Crown Gall** - *Agrobacterium tumefaciens* **Cane Gall** - *Agrobacterium rubi* **Canker** - *Pseudomonas* spp. **Crown Rot** - *Botrytis* spp. - *Fusarium* spp. - *Sclerotium* spp. **Damping-off Fungus** - *Phytophora* spp. - *Pythium* spp. **Downy Mildew** - *Peronospora sparse* **Early Blight** - *Alternaria* spp. **Fruit Rot** - *Alternaria tenuissima* **Fusarium Wilt** - *Fusarium* spp. - *Fusarium oxysporum* **Gray Mold** - *Botrytis cinerea* **Late Leaf Rust** - *Pucciniastrum Americanum* **Leaf Blight** - *Botrytis cinerea* **Leaf Spot and Rot** - *Phytophthora* aerial blight **Mummy Berry** - *Monilinia vaccinii-corymbois* **Orange Rust** - *Arthuriomyces peckianus* - *Gymnoconia nitens* **Powdery Mildew** - *Sphaerotheca macularis* - *Microsphaera alni* **Root Rot** - *Pythium* spp. **Wilt** - *Verticillium* spp.	0.8 oz – 2.5 oz per Acre 60 g – 180 g per Hectare For suppression, begin applications when environmental conditions are conducive to disease development. Apply every 7 – 14 days. Apply through standard spray equipment ranging from 3 – 50 gal. water per Acre. When more diluted or concentrated spray solutions are needed for the type of equipment being used, follow the "Mixing and Application Instructions" section on this label.

***Brassica* (Cole) Leafy Vegetables** including: Broccoli, Chinese Broccoli, Broccoli Raab, Brussels Sprouts, Cabbage, Chinese Cabbage (Bok Choy and Napa), Chinese Mustard Cabbage (Gai Choy), Cauliflower, Cavalo Broccolo, Collards, Kale, Kohlrabi, Mizuna, Mustard Greens, Mustard Spinach and Rape Greens, and Cultivars, Varieties, and Hybrids of these.	**Anthracnose** - *Colletotrichum* spp. **Blackleg** - *Phoma lingum* - *Leptosphaeria maculans* **Black Root Rot, Early Blight, Leafspot/Target Spot** - *Alternaria* spp. - *Pseudomonas* spp. - *Xanthomonas campestris* - *Xanthomonas* spp. **Black Rot** - *Xanthamonas campestris* **Blight, Leaf Spot and Rot** - *Phytophthora* aerial blight **Corky Root, Clubroot** - *Plasmodiophora brassicae* **Crown Rot, Damping-off Fungus, Gray Mold, Leaf Blight** - *Botrytis cinerea* - *Fusarium* spp. - *Pythium* spp. **Downy Mildew** - *Hyaloperonospora parasitica* - *Peronospora* spp. **Fusarium Wilt** - *Fusarium Oxysporum* **Powdery Mildew** - *Erysiphe cruciferaru* **Rot, Root Rot, Black Rot** - *Pythium* spp. - *Erwinia* spp. - *Xanthomonas campestris* **White Blister** - *Albugo candida* **White Leafspot** - *Pseudocercosporella capsellae* **White Mold, Southern Blight** - *Sclerotinia* spp. **Wirestem** - *Rhizoctonia solani* - *Rhizoctonia* spp.	0.8 oz – 2.5 oz per Acre 60 g – 180 g per Hectare For suppression, begin applications soon after emergence or transplant and when environmental conditions are conducive to disease development. Apply every 7 – 14 days. Apply through standard spray equipment ranging from 3 – 50 gal. water per Acre. When more diluted or concentrated spray solutions are needed for the type of equipment being used, follow the "Mixing and Application Instructions" section on this label.
Cucurbit Vegetables including: Chayote, Chinese Waxgourd, Citron Melon, Cucumber, Gherkin, Edible Gourds (includes Chinese Okra, Cucuzza, hechima and Hyotan), Momordica spp. (includes Balsam Apple, Balsam Pea, Bitter Melon and Chinese Cucumber),	**Angular Leaf Spot** - *Pseudomonas syringae* **Anthracnose, Leaf and Stem Blight** - *Colletotrichum* spp. - *Colletotrichum orbiculare* **Bacterial Fruit Blotch** - *Acidovorax avenae* (subsp. *Citrulli*) **Bacterial Wilt**	0.8 oz – 2.5 oz per Acre 60 g – 180 g per Hectare For suppression, begin applications soon after emergence or transplant and

Muskmelon (includes True Cantaloupe, Cantaloupe, Casaba, Crenshaw Melon, Golden Pershaw Melon, Honeydew Melon, Mango Melon, Persian Melon, Pineapple Melon, Santa Claus Melon, Snake Melon and Hybrids and/or Cultivars of Cucumis melo), Pumpkin, Summer Squash (includes Crooknexk Squash, Scallop Squash, Straightneck Squash, Vegetable Marrow and Zucchini), Winter Squash (includes Acorn Squash, Butternut Squash, Calabaza, Hubbard Squash and Spaghetti Squash) and Watermelon includes Cultivars, Hybrids and/or Varieties of these.	- *Erwinia tracheiphilia* - *Verticillium* spp. **Black Root Rot, Early Blight** - *Alternaria* spp. **Charcoal Rot, Vascular Rot, Root Rot** - *Macrophomina* spp. **Late Blight, Leaf Spot and Rot** - *Phytophthora* spp. **Crown Rot, Damping-Off Fungus, Gray Mold, Leaf Blight** - *Botrytis cinerea* **Downy Mildew** - *Pseudoperonospora cubensis* **Fusarium Wilt** - *Fusarium oxysporum* **Gummy Stem Blight** - *Didymella bryoniae* **Cucurbit Wilting, Soft Rot, Angular Leaf Spot, Bacterial Soft Rot** - *Erwinia* spp. **Powdery Mildew** - *Golovinomyces* spp. - *Podosphaera* spp. **Root Rot** - *Monosporascus cannonballus* - *Pythium* spp. - *Erwinia* spp. **Brown Patch, Bottom Rot, Damping-off fungus, Head Wilt, Wilt,** - *Rhizoctonia* spp. - *Verticillium* spp. **Vine Blight** - *Monosporascus cannonballus*	when environmental conditions are conducive to disease development. Apply every 7 – 14 days. Apply through standard spray equipment ranging from 3 – 50 gal. water per Acre. When more diluted or concentrated spray solutions are needed for the type of equipment being used, follow the "Mixing and Application Instructions" section on this label.
Citrus Fruits including: Citron, Citrus Hybrids, Grapefruit, Kumquat, Lemon, Lime, Mandarin, Orange, Pummelo, satsuma Mandarin, Tangelo, Tangerine and Cultivars, Varieties and/or Hybrids of these.	**Angular Leaf Spot, Soft Rot** - *Erwinia spp.* **Brown Spot, Leaf Spot, Stem-End Rot** - *Alternaria alternata* - *Alternaria citri* **Black Mold Rot** - *Aspergillus* spp. - *Penicillium* spp. **Citrus Greening** (*Huanglongbing* (HLB)) - *Candidatus Liberibacter* spp. **Post-Bloom Fruit Drop** - *Colletotrichum acutatum* **Root Rot, Fusarium Wilt** - *Fusarium* spp. - *Phymatotrichopsis omnivore* - *Amarillaria* spp. **Brown Rot, Foot Rot**	0.8 oz – 2.5 oz per Acre 60 g – 180 g per Hectare For suppression, begin applications at the onset of first new foliar flush on all citrus varieties and when environmental conditions are conducive to disease development. Apply every 7 – 14 days. Apply through standard spray equipment ranging from 3 – 50 gal. water per

	- *Phytophthora* spp. **Damping-off Fungus, Root Rot** - *Pythium* spp. **Areolate Leaf Spot** - *Rhizoctonia solani* **Blight, Twig Blight, Fruit Rot, Root Rot** - *Sclerotinia* spp. **Bacterial Leaf Spot, Canker** - *Xanthomonas campestris* - *Xanthomonas* spp. **Citrus Canker** - *Xanthomonas axonopodis pv. Citri* **Greasy Spot** - *Mycosphaerella citri* **Diplodia Stem-end Rot** - *Diplodia natalensi* **Melanose** - *Diaporthe citri* **Scab** - *Elsinoe fawcettii* **Cotton (Texas) Root Rot** - *Phymatotrichopsis omnivore* **Charcoal Rot, Vascular Rot, Root Rot** - *Macrophomina* spp. **Wilt** - *Verticillium* spp. **Brown Patch, Bottom Rot, Damping-off Fungus, Wilt** - *Rhizoctonia* spp.	Acre. When more diluted or concentrated spray solutions are needed for the type of equipment being used, follow the "Mixing and Application Instructions" section on this label.
Tree (edible and inedible nut bearing) including: Almond, Beechnut, Brazilian Pine, Bur Oak, Butternut, Cashew, Chestnut, Chinquapin, Coconut, Hazelnut, Macadamia nut, Pecan, Pequi, Pine nut, Pistachio, Sapucaia nut, Tropical Almond, Walnut (black and English), and Cultivars , Varieties, and/or Hybrids of these.	***Almond Leaf Rust*** - *Tranzschelia discolor* ***Almond Scab*** - *Cladosporium carpophilum* **Anthracnose** - *Colletotrichum* spp. **Blight** - *Xanthomonas campestris* **Bot Canker, Dieback, Canker** - *Botryosphaeria* spp. - *Pseudomonas syringae* **Brown Rot Blossom Blight** - *Monolinia laxa* **Bud Rot** - *Fusarium* spp. **Ceratocystis Canker** - *Ceratocystist fimbriata* **Damping-off Fungus, Root Rot** - *Pyhium* spp. - *Fusarium* spp. - *Phytopthora* spp.	0.8 oz – 2.5 oz per Acre 60 g – 180 g per Hectare For suppression, begin applications after foliage establishment and when environmental conditions are conducive to disease development. Apply every 7 – 14 days. Apply through standard spray equipment ranging from 3 – 50 gal. water per Acre. When more diluted or concentrated spray solutions are needed for the type of equipment being used, follow the "Mixing and

	- *Rhizoctonia* spp. **Hull Rot** - *Monilinia* spp. - *Phomopsis* spp. - *Rhizopus* spp. - *Aspergillus* spp. **Leaf Spot** - *Cercospora* spp. - *Alternaria* spp. - *Macrophoma* spp. - *Phomopsis* spp. - *Ramularia* spp. **Oakroot Fungus** - *Armillaria mellea* **Pecan Scab** - *Cladosporium caryigenum* **Powdery Mildew** - *Phyllactinia guttata* **Root Rot** - *Armillaria* spp. - *Fusarium* spp. - *Phytophthora* spp. - *Pythium* spp. - *Rhizoctonia* spp. **Wilt** - *Verticillium dahlia*	Application Instructions" section on this label.
Grape (Wine, Table and Raisin), Hops, Kiwifruit, Passionfruit.	**Alternaria Cone Disorder** - *Alternaria alternata* **Black Rot** - *Guignardia bidwellii* **Blight** - *Actinidia deliciosa* - *Pseudomonas* spp. **Black Mold** - *Cladosporium* spp. **Botrytis Bunch Rot** - *Botrytis* spp. **Canker** - *Pseudomonas syringae* **Cone Tip Blight** - *Fusarium* spp. **Crown Gall** - *Agrobacterium tumefaciens* - *Agrobacterium vitis* **Crown, Root Rot** - *Phytophthora* spp. - *Phytophthora citricola*, - *Phytophthora megasperma* **Damping-off, Root Rot** - *Pythium* spp. **Downey Mildew**	0.8 oz – 2.5 oz per Acre 60 g – 180 g per Hectare For suppression, begin applications after foliage establishment and when environmental conditions are conducive to disease development and repeat. Apply every 7 – 14 days. Apply through standard spray equipment ranging from 3 – 50 gal. water per Acre. When more diluted or concentrated spray solutions are needed for the type of equipment being used, follow the "Mixing and Application Instructions" section on this label.

	- *Peronospora* spp. - *Plasmopara viticola* - *Pseudoperonospora* spp. **Grapevine Trunk Disease** - *Diplodia seriata* - **Eutypa** - *Eutypa lata* **Grape Cane and Leafspot** - *Diaporthe ampelina* (*Phomopsis viticola*) **Gray Mold** - *Botrytis cinerea* **Phomopsis** - *Phomopsis viticola* **Powdery Mildew** - *Uncinula necator* - *Sphaerotheca macularis* **Red Crown Root** - *Phomopsis tuberivora* **Root Rot, Vascular Rot, Fruit Rot, Bottom Rot** - *Armillaria* spp. - *Fusarium* spp. - *Phytophthora* spp. - *Pythium* spp. - *Rhizoctonia* spp. **White Mold** - *Sclerotinia sclerotium* **Wilt** - *Verticillium* spp.	
Herbs and Spices including: Allspice, Angelica, Anise, Annatto, Basil, Chamomile, Caraway, Cardamom, Cassia, Celery Seed, Chervil (Dried), Chives, Cinnamon, Coriander, Cumin, Curry, Dill, Fennel, Fenugreek, Horehound, Hyssop, Juniper Berry, Lavender, Lemongrass, Lovage, Mace Marigold, Marjoram, Mustard, Nasturtium, Nutmeg, Oregano, parsley (Dried), Pepper, Rosemary, Rue, Saffron, Sage, Savory, Sweet Bay, Tansy, Tarragon, Thyme, Vanilla, Wintergreen, Woodruff and Wormwood and Cultivars, Varieties, and Hybrids of these. Mint	**Black Root Rot, Early Blight** - *Alternaria* spp. **Crown Rot, Damping-off Fungus, Gray Mold, Leaf Blight** - *Botrytis cinerea* **Root Rot, Vascular Rot, Bottom Rot** - *Pythium* spp. - *Phizactonia* spp. - *Pseduomonas* spp. - *Xanthomonas* spp. - *Erwinia* spp. - *Armillaria* spp. - *Rhizoctonia* spp. **Blight, Leaf Spot and Rot** - *Phytophthora* spp. - *Alternaria* spp. - *Cercospora* spp. - *Colletotrichum* spp.	0.8 oz – 2.5 oz per Acre 60 g – 180 g per Hectare For suppression, begin applications soon after emergence or transplant and when environmental conditions are conducive to disease development and repeat. Apply every 7 – 14 days. Apply through standard spray equipment ranging from 3 – 50 gal. water per Acre. When more diluted or concentrated spray solutions

	- *Septoria* spp. **Fusarium Wilt** - *Fusarium oxysporum* **Downy Mildew** - *Phytophthora* spp. - *Peronospora* spp. **Rust** - *Puccinia* spp. **Powdery Mildew** - *Oidium* spp. **Wilt** - *Verticillium* spp.	are needed for the type of equipment being used, follow the "Mixing and Application Instructions" section on this label.
Fruiting Vegetables including: Eggplant, Groundcherry, Okra, Pepino, Pepper (includes Bell Pepper, Chili Pepper, Cooking Pepper, Pimento and Sweet Pepper), Tomatillo, Tomato and Cultivars, Varieties and/or Hybrids of these.	**Anthracnose** - *Colletotrichum* spp. **Bacterial Speck** - *Pseudomonas syringae* **Black Mold Rot** - *Aspergillus* spp. **Black Root Rot, Early Blight** - *Alternaria* spp. **Canker** - *Clavibacter michiganensis* **Crown Rot, Damping-off Fungus, Gray Mold, Leaf Blight** - *Botrytis cinerea* **Root Rot, Vascular Rot, Fruit Rot, Bottom Rot** - *Fusarium* spp. - *Macrophomina* spp. - *Phytophthora* spp. - *Pythium* spp. - *Rhizoctonia* spp. **Late Blight, Blackeye/Buckeye Rot in Tomatoes** - *Phytophthora* spp. **Fusarium Wilt** - *Fusarium oxysporum* **Root Rot, Bottom/Stem Rot** - *Rhizoctonia solani* **Leaf and Stem Blight** - *Sclerotinia minor* **Bacterial leaf Spot** - *Xanthomonas* spp. **Powdery Mildew** - *Golovinomyces* spp. - *Leveillula* spp. - *Oidiopsis* spp. - *Podosphaera* spp. **Septoria Leaf Spot** - *Septoria lycopersici*	0.8 oz – 2.5 oz per Acre 60 g – 180 g per Hectare For suppression, begin applications soon after emergence or transplant and when environmental conditions are conducive to disease development. Apply every 7 – 14 days. Apply through standard spray equipment ranging from 3 – 50 gal. water per Acre. When more diluted or concentrated spray solutions are needed for the type of equipment being used, follow the "Mixing and Application Instructions" section on this label.

	Southern Blight - *Septoria lycopersici* **Wilt** - *Verticillium* spp.	
Leafy Vegetables (Except *Brassica* Vegetables) including: Amaranth, Arugula, Cardoon, Celery, Celtuce, Chervil, Chinese Celery, Chrysanthemum (Edible-Leaved and Garland), Corn Salad, Cress (Garden and Upland), Dandelion, Dock (Sorrel), Endive (Escarole), Fennel Lettuce (Head and Leaf), Orach, Parsley, Purslane (Garden and Winter), Radicchio, Rhubarb, Spinach, Spinach (New Zealand and Vine) and Swiss Chard, and Cultivars, Varieties, and Hybrids of these, including Those Grown for Seed Production.	**Anthracnose** - *Colletotrichum* spp. **Black Root Rot, Early Blight** - *Alternaria* spp. - *Thielaviopsis basicola* **Crown Rot, Damping-off Fungus, Gray Mold, Leaf Blight** - *Botrytis cinerea* - *Xanthomonas* spp. - *Erwinia* spp. - *Pseduomonas* spp. - *Phytophthora* aerial blight **Root Rot** - *Pythium* spp. **Downy Mildew, Blue Mold** - *Bremia lactucae* - *Peronospora* spp. **Powdery Mildew** - *Golovinomyces* spp. - *Podosphaera* spp. **Blight, Leaf Spot and Rot** - *Phytophthora* aerial blight - *Cercospora* spp. **Root Rot, Bottom/Stem Rot** - *Rhizoctonia solani* **Lettuce Drop** - *Sclerotinia minor* **Wilt** - *Fusarium oxysporum* - *Verticillium* spp. **Rust** - *Puccinia* spp. **Sclerotinia Head and Leaf Drop, White Mold, Pink Rot** - *Sclerotinia* spp. **Target Spot** - *Rhizoctonia solani* **White Rust** - *Albugo occidentalis* **Root Rot, Vascular Rot, Fruit Rot, Bottom Rot** - *Fusarium* spp. - *Phytophthora* spp. - *Pythium* spp. - *Rhizoctonia* spp.	0.8 oz – 2.5 oz per Acre 60 g – 180 g per Hectare For suppression, begin applications soon after emergence or transplant and when environmental conditions are conducive to disease development. Apply every 7 – 14 days. Apply through standard spray equipment ranging from 3 – 50 gal. water per Acre. When more diluted or concentrated spray solutions are needed for the type of equipment being used, follow the "Mixing and Application Instructions" section on this label.

Legume Vegetables including: Bean Broad Bean, Chickpea, Guar, Jackbean, Lentil, Pea, Pigeon Pea and Soybean	**Bacterial Blight, Spot, Pustule** - *Xanthomonas* spp. **Cylindrocladium Black Rot** - *Cylindrocladium parasiticum* **Rot, Black Mold Rot, Black Root Rot, Bottom Stem Rot, Early Blight** - *Aspergillus* spp. - *Fusarium* spp. - *Phytophthora* spp. - *Pythium* spp. - *Rhizoctonia* spp. - *Selerotinia* spp. - *Macrophomina* spp. - *Alternaria* spp. **Crown Rot, Damping-off Fungus, Gray Mold, Leaf Blight, White Mold** - *Botrytis cinerea* - *Sclerotinla* spp. **Root Rot** - *Pythium* spp. **Blight, Leaf Spot, Late Leaf Spot, Rot** - *Phytophthora* aerial blight - *Cercospora* spp. - *Cercosporidum* spp. - *Sclerotinia minor* - *Septoria* spp. - *Xanthomonas campestris* **Wilt** - *Fusarium* spp. - *Ralstonia solanacearum* - *Verticillium* spp. **Spring Black Stem** - *Ascochyta medicaginicola* **Sudden Death Syndrome (SDS)** - *Fusarium* spp. **Powdery Mildew** - *Golovinomyces* spp. - *Podosphaera* spp. **Rust** - *Uromyces* spp. - *Puccinia* spp. - *Phakaspora pachyrhizi* **Web Blotch** - *Phoma arachidicola*	0.8 oz – 2.5 oz per Acre 60 g – 180 g per Hectare For suppression, begin applications soon after emergence or transplant and when environmental conditions are conducive to disease development. Apply every 7 – 14 days. Apply through standard spray equipment ranging from 3 – 50 gal. water per Acre. When more diluted or concentrated spray solutions are needed for the type of equipment being used, follow the "Mixing and Application Instructions" section on this label.
Bulb Vegetables including: Fresh Leaves Chive, Garlic, Leek, Onion, Shallot and Cultivars, Varieties and/or Hybrids of these.	**Black Root Rot, Early Blight** - *Alternaria* spp. **Brown Patch, Bottom Rot, Damping-off fungus, Head Wilt, Wilt,** - *Rhizoctonia* spp. - *Verticillium* spp. **Crown Rot, Neck Rot, Damping-off**	0.8 oz – 2.5 oz per Acre 60 g – 180 g per Hectare For suppression, begin applications when environmental conditions are

	Fungus, Gray Mold, Leaf Blight - *Botrytis cinerea* - *Botrytis squamosa* **Root Rot** - *Pythium* spp. - *Fusarium* spp. - *Phytophthora* spp. **Blight, Leaf Spot and Rot** - *Phytophthora* aerial blight **Leaf and Stem Blight** - *Sclerotinia minor* **Bacterial Blight/Leaf Spot** - *Xanthomonas campestris* - *Xanthomonas* spp. **Soft Rot, Angular Leaf Spot, Bacterial Soft Rot, White Rot** - *Erwinia* spp. - *Pseudomonas* spp. - *Sclerotium cepivorum* **Downy Mildew** - *Peronospora* spp. **Rust** - *Puccinia porri* **Pink Root** - *Phoma* spp.	conducive to disease development. Apply every 7 – 14 days. Apply through standard spray equipment ranging from 3 – 50 gal. water per Acre. When more diluted or concentrated spray solutions are needed for the type of equipment being used, follow the "Mixing and Application Instructions" section on this label.
Root and Tuber Vegetables including: Arracacha, Arrowroot, Artichoke, Beet, Sugar Beet, Carrot, Cassava, Celeriac, Chayote (Root), Chervil (Turnip-Rooted), Chicory, Chufa, Dasheen, Ginger, Ginseng, Horseradish, Parsnip, Potato, Radish, Rutabaga, Salsify, Skirret, Sweet Potato, Turmeric, Turnip and Yam and cultivars, varieties, and hybrids of these.	**Anthracnose, Bitter Rot, Stem End Rot, Stem Blight** - *Colletotrichum* spp. **Bacterial Leaf Spot, Blight** - *Xanthomonas* spp. - *Cercospora* spp. **Black Dot** - *Colletotrichum coccodes* **Brown Spot, Black Pit** - *Alternaria alternata* **Black Root Rot, Early Blight** - *Alternaria* spp. - *Aphanomyces* spp. **Cercospora Leaf Blotch** - *Cercospora* spp. **Club Root** - *Plasmodiophora brassicae* **Common Rust, Deforming Rust** - *Puccinia pittleriana* - *Aecidium cantensis* **Crown Rot, Damping-off Fungus, Gray Mold, White Mold, Leaf Blight** - *Botrytis* spp. - *Erwinia chrysanthemi* - *Phytophthora* spp. - *Sclerotinia sclerotium*	0.8 oz – 2.5 oz per Acre 60 g – 180 g per Hectare For suppression, begin applications when environmental conditions are conducive to disease development and repeat. Apply every 7 – 14 days. Apply through standard spray equipment ranging from 3 – 50 gal. water per Acre. When more diluted or concentrated spray solutions are needed for the type of equipment being used, follow the "Mixing and Application Instructions" section on this label.

	- *Ulocladium atrum* **Downy Mildew** - *Peronospora* spp. **Gangrene** - *Phomosis* spp. **Leaf Spot** - *Phoma andigena* - *Septoria lycopersici* **Powdery Scab, Common Scab** - *Streptomyces* spp. - *Spongospora subterranea* **Powdery Mildew** - *Erysiphe cichoracearum* - *Leveillula Taurica* - *Golovinomyces* spp. **Ramularia** - *Ramularia* spp. **Root Rot, Brown Rot, Charcoal Rot, Ring Rot, Stem Rot, Soft Rot, Ring Rot** - *Pythium* spp. - *Dickeye solani* - *Erwinia* spp. - *Pectobacterium* spp. - *Pseudomonas* spp. - *Ralstonia solanancearum* - *Macrophomina* spp. - *Fusarium* spp. - *Rhizoctonia solani* - *Erwinia* spp. - *Clavibacter michiganensis* - *Seclerotium rolfsii* **Rust** - *Uromyces betae* **Silver Scurf** - *Helminthosporium* spp. **Skin Spot,** - *Polyscytalum pustulans* **Thecaphora Smut** - *Angiosorus solani* **Wart** - *Synchytrium endobioticum* **Wilt** - *Verticillium* spp.	
Tropical and Subtropical Fruits Inedible Peel (Except Banana, Passion Fruit and Plantain) including: Mango, Papaya, Avocado and Pineapples, Coconut, Date, Fig, Guava, Olive, Palm, and	**Anthracnose** - *Colletotrichum* spp. **Black Sigatoka** - *Mycosphaerella* spp. **Leaf Spot, Fruit Rot, Heart Rot** - *Alternaria* spp.	0.8 oz – 2.5 oz per Acre 60 g – 180 g per Hectare For suppression, begin applications soon after

Cultivars, Varieties, and Hybrids of these. **Coffee** **Banana and Plantain**	**Blight, Canker** - *Pseudomonas* spp. - *Xanthomonas* spp. **Botryosphaeria Rot** - *Botryosphaeria dothidea* **Botrytis Flower Blight** - *Botrytis* spp. **Brook's Spot** - *Mycosphaerella pomi* **Brown Rot, Blossom Blight, Fruit Blight** - *Monilinia laxa* - *Monilinia fructicola* **Crown Rot, Damping-off Fungus, Gray Mold, Leaf Blight** - *Botrytis cinerea* **Fire Blight** - *Erwinia amylovora* **Flyspeck** - *Schizothyrium pomi* - *Zygophiala jamaicensis* **Gray Mold** - *Botrytis cinerea* **Leaf Curl** - *Taphrina deformans* **Leaf Spot, Berry Blotch** - *Cerospora* spp. - *Blumeriella jaapii* **Powdery Mildew** - *Golovinomyces cichoracearum* (formerly called *Erysiphe cichoracearum*) **Rusty Spot** - *Podophaera leucotricha* **Sooty Blotch** - *Gloeodes pomigena* **Scab** - *Venturia* spp. - *Cladosporium carpophilum* - *Sphaceloma* spp. **Shot Hole** - *Wilsonomyces carpophilus* **Sigatoka** - *Mycosphaerella filiensis* **Root Rot, Vascular Rot, Fruit Rot, Bottom Rot** - *Armillaria* spp. - *Fusarium* spp. - *Phytophthora* spp. - *Pythium* spp. - *Rhizoctonia* spp. **Rust**	emergence or transplant and when environmental conditions are conducive to disease development. Apply every 7 – 14 days. Apply through standard spray equipment ranging from 3 – 50 gal. water per Acre. When more diluted or concentrated spray solutions are needed for the type of equipment being used, follow the "Mixing and Application Instructions" section on this label.

	- *Hemileia vastatrix* **Wilt** - *Fusarium oxysporum* - *Verticillium* spp. **Yellow Sigatoka** - *Mycosphaerella musicola*	
Cereal Grains including: Barley, Buckwheat, Corn (Sweet, Dried Field),Millet, Pearl Millet (peral, proso), Oats, Popcorn, Rice, Rye, Sorghum, Sweet Corn, Teosinte Triticale, Wheat, Wild Rice and Cultivars, Varieties, and Hybrids of these.	**Ascochyta Leaf Scorch (Spot)** - *Ascochyta* spp. **Bacterial Blight/Streak** - *Xanthomonas* spp. **Baknae Disease** - *Gibberella fuji-Kuro* **Black Point** - *Alternaria* spp., *Cladosporium* spp. **Brown Rot, Leaf Spot, Smut** - *Ceratobasidium* spp. - *Cochliobolus* spp. - *Drechslera* spp. - *Entyloma* spp. **Bunt, Stinking Smut** - *Tilletia tritici* **Charcoal Rot, Vascular Rot, Root Rot** - *Macrophomina* spp. **Crown Rot, Damping-Off Fungus, Gray Mold, Leaf Blight** - *Botrytis cinerea* **Foot Rot, Seedling Blight, Head Blight** - *Fusarium* spp. **Leaf Rust, Black Stem Rust, Red Rust** - *Puccinia* spp. **Leaf Spot** - *Cercospora* spp. - *Cercosporidium* spp. **Leaf and Glume Blotch** - *Phaeosphaeria nodorum* - *Stagonospora nodorum* (formerly *Septoria nodorum*) **Gray Leaf Spot** - *Cercospora* spp. **Gross's Wilt** - *Clavibacter michiganensis* **Halo Blight** - *Pseudomonas syringae* **Head Blight and Head Scab** - *Gibberella* spp. **Northern Corn Leaf Blight** - *Helminthosporium* spp. **Powdery Mildew** - *Blumeria* spp. **Root Rot** - *Pythium* spp. **Blight, Leaf Spot and Rot** - *Phytophthora* aerial blight - *Phytophthora* spp. **Root Rot, Bottom / Stem Rot** - *Rhizoctonia solani*	0.8 oz – 2.5 oz per Acre 60 g – 180 g per Hectare For suppression, begin applications soon after emergence or transplant and when environmental conditions are conducive to disease development. Apply every 7 – 14 days. Apply through standard spray equipment ranging from 3 – 50 gal. water per Acre. When more diluted or concentrated spray solutions are needed for the type of equipment being used, follow the "Mixing and Application Instructions" section on this label.

	Rice Bacterial Blight - *Xanthomonas oryzae* **Rice Bacterial Brown Spot** - *Pseudomonas syringae van Hall pv. panici* **Rice Blast** - *Pyricularia oryzae* **Septoria Leaf Blotch** - *Septoria* spp. **Sheath Spot/Blight** - *Rhizoctonia* spp. - *Thanatephorius* spp. **Smut** - *Tilletia barclayana* **Stem Rot** - *Magnaporthe* spp. - *Sclerotium* spp. **Stewart's Wilt** - *Pantoea stewartii* **White Mold** - *Sclerotinia* spp. **Wilt** - *Verticillium* spp.	
Grasses Grown for Seed, Sod Production, Pasture and Forage Grasses **Sugarcane**	**Anthracnose** - *Colletotrichum* spp. **Brown Patch, Yellow Patch** - *Rhizoctonia* spp. **Brown Ring Patch** - *Waitea circinata* **Dollar Spot** - *Sclerotinia* spp. **Fading Out** - *Curvularia* spp. **Gray Leaf Spot** - *Pyricularia grisea* **Gumming Disease** - *Xanthomonas* spp. **Helminthosporium Leaf Spot/Melting Out** - *Bipolaris* spp. **Powdery Mildew** - *Blumeria* spp. - *Erysiphe* spp. **Red Leaf Spot** - *Dreschslera erythrospila* **Red Thread** - *Laetisaria fuciformis* **Rust** - *Puccinia* spp. - *Uromyces* spp. **Smut** - *Ustilago* spp. **Yellow Tuft** - *Scleophthora* spp. **Necrotic Ring Spot**	0.8 oz – 2.5 oz per Acre 60 g – 180 g per Hectare For suppression, begin applications soon after emergence or transplant and when environmental conditions are conducive to disease development. Apply every 7 – 14 days. Apply through standard spray equipment with no less than 50 gal. water per Acre.

	- *Ophiosphaerella korrae* **Take All Root Rot/Patch** - *Gaeumannomyces graminis* **White Patch** - *Basidiomycete* spp. **Summer Patch** - *Magnaporthe poae* **Fusarium Patch** - *Fusarium* spp. **Pythium** - *Pythium* spp.	
Nongrass Animal Feeds including: Alfalfa, Bean (velvet), Clover, Kudzu, Lespedeza, Lupin, Sainfoin, Trefoil, Vetch and Cultivars, Varieties, and Hybrids of these.	**Alternaria Leaf Spot** - *Alternaria* spp. **Anthracnose** - *Colletotrichum trifolii* **Cercospora Leaf Spot** - *Cercospora* spp. **Leaf Spot** - *Leptospaerulina briosiai* **Powdery Mildew** - *Oidium* spp. - *Erysiphe* spp. **Stemphyllium Leaf Spot** - *Stemphyillium* spp.	0.8 oz – 2.5 oz per Acre 60 g – 180 g per Hectare For suppression, begin applications soon after emergence or transplant and when environmental conditions are conducive to disease development. Apply every 7 – 14 days. Apply through standard spray equipment with no less than 50 gal. water per Acre.
Stalk and Stem Vegetables including: Agave, Aloe, Asparagus, Bamboo, Cardoon, Celery, Celtuce, Fennel, Fern, Fuki, Kale, Kohlrabi, Palm Heart, Prickly Pear, Rhubarb, Udo, Zuiki, and Cultivars, Varieties, and Hybrids of these.	**Anthracnose** - *Colletotrichum* spp. **Black Root Rot, Early Blight** - *Alternaria* spp. - *Thielaviopsis basicola* **Crown Rot, Damping-off Fungus, Gray Mold, Leaf Blight** - *Botrytis cinerea* - *Xanthomonas* spp. - *Erwinia* spp. - *Pseduomonas* spp. - *Phytophthora* aerial blight **Root Rot** - *Pythium* spp. **Downy Mildew, Blue Mold** - *Bremia lactucae* - *Peronospora* spp. **Powdery Mildew** - *Golovinomyces* spp. - *Podosphaera* spp. **Blight, Leaf Spot and Rot** - *Phytophthora* aerial blight - *Cercospora* spp. **Root Rot, Bottom/Stem Rot**	0.8 oz – 2.5 oz per Acre 60 g – 180 g per Hectare For suppression, begin applications soon after emergence or transplant and when environmental conditions are conducive to disease development. Apply every 7 – 14 days. Apply through standard spray equipment ranging from 3 – 50 gal. water per Acre. When more diluted or concentrated spray solutions are needed for the type of equipment being used, follow the "Mixing and Application Instructions" section on this label.

	- *Rhizoctonia solani* **Lettuce Drop** - *Sclerotinia minor* **Wilt** - *Fusarium oxysporum* - *Verticillium* spp. **Rust** - *Puccinia* spp. **Sclerotinia Head and Leaf Drop, White Mold, Pink Rot** - *Sclerotinia* spp. **Target Spot** - *Rhizoctonia solani* **White Rust** - *Albugo occidentalis* **Root Rot, Vascular Rot, Fruit Rot, Bottom Rot** - *Fusarium* spp. - *Phytophthora* spp. - *Pythium* spp. - *Rhizoctonia* spp.	
Fiber Crops including: Cotton, Flax, and Hemp, and Cultivars, Varieties, and Hybrids of these.	**Anthracnose** - *Collectotrichum* spp. **Bacterial Blight** - *Pseudomnas cannabina* - Xanthamonas spp. **Brown Blight** - *Alternaria alternata* **Brown Leaf Spot and Stem Canker** - *Ascochyta* spp. **Gray Mold** - *Botrytis cinerea* **Hemp Leaf Spot** - *Bipolaris* spp. **Olive Leaf Spot** - *Cercospora cannabis* **Powdery Milldew** - *Leveillula* spp. - *Sphaerotheca* spp. **Stemphylium Leaf and Stem Spot** - *Stemphylium botryosum* **Leaf Spot, White Leaf Spot, Yellow Leaf Spot** - *Phomopsis ganjae* - *Septoria* spp. - *Xanthmonas campestris* **Root Rot, Vascular Rot, Fruit Rot, Bottom Rot**	0.8 oz – 2.5 oz per Acre 60 g – 180 g per Hectare For suppression, begin applications soon after emergence or transplant and when environmental conditions are conducive to disease development. Apply every 7 – 14 days. Apply through standard spray equipment ranging from 3 – 50 gal. water per Acre. When more diluted or concentrated spray solutions are needed for the type of equipment being used, follow the "Mixing and Application Instructions" section on this label.

	- *Fusarium* spp. - *Macrophomina* spp. - *Phytophthora* spp. - *Pythium* spp. - *Rhizoctonia* spp. - *Sclerotium* spp. **Wilt** - Verticillium spp.	
Oilseed including: Castor, Cottonseed, Flax, Mustard, Rapeseed, Poppy, Safflower, Sesame, Sunflower, and cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these.	**Bacterial Speck** - *Pseudomonas syringae* **Blight (Pod and Stem)** - *Albugo* spp. - *Diaporthe* spp. - *Phomopsis* spp. **Brown Spot** - *Septoria glycines* **Club Root** - *Plasmodiophora brassicae* **Cercospora Leaf Spot** - *Cercospora* spp. **Downey Mildew** - *Peronospora manshurica* **Leaf Spot** - *Corynespora cassicola* **Pustule** - *Xanthomonas* spp. **Root Rot** - *Fusarium* ssp. - *Phytophthora* spp. - *Pythium* spp. - *Rhizoctonia* spp. **Rust** - *Puccinia* spp. - *Uromyces appendiculatus* **White Mold** - *Sclerotinia sclerotium* **Wilt** - *Verticillium* spp.	0.8 oz – 2.5 oz per Acre 60 g – 180 g per Hectare For suppression, begin applications soon after emergence or transplant and when environmental conditions are conducive to disease development. Apply every 7 – 14 days. Apply through standard spray equipment ranging from 3 – 50 gal. water per Acre. When more diluted or concentrated spray solutions are needed for the type of equipment being used, follow the "Mixing and Application Instructions" section on this label.
Pome and Stone Fruits including: Apple, Azarole, Crabapple, Loquat, Mayhaw, Medlar, Pear, Asian Pear, Quince, Tejocote, Apricot, Cherry, Nectarine, Peach Plum, Plumcot, Prune, Cherry, and	**Anthracnose** - *Colletotrichum* spp. **Leaf Spot, Fruit Rot, Heart Rot** - *Alternaria* spp. **Blight, Canker** - *Pseudomonas* spp. - *Xanthomonas* spp. **Botryosphaeria Rot**	0.8 oz – 2.5 oz per Acre 60 g – 180 g per Hectare For suppression, begin applications soon after emergence or transplant and when environmental

Cultivars, Varieties, and/or Hybrids of these.	- *Botryosphaeria dothidea* **Botrytis Flower Blight** - *Botrytis* spp. **Brook's Spot** - *Mycosphaerella pomi* **Brown Rot, Blossom Blight, Fruit Blight** - *Monilinia laxa* - *Monilinia fructicola* **Cedar Apple Rust** - *Gymosporangium juniper* **Fire Blight** - *Erwinia amylovora* **Flyspeck** - *Schizothyrium pomi* - *Zygophiala jamaicensis* **Gray Mold** - *Botrytis cinerea* **Leaf Curl** - *Taphrina deformans* **Leaf Spot, Berry Blotch** - *Cerospora* spp. - *Blumeriella jaapii* **Powdery Mildew** - *Golovinomyces* spp. - *Leveillula* spp. - *Oidiopsis* spp. - *Podosphaera* spp. **Rusty Spot** - *Podophaera leucotricha* **Sooty Blotch** - Gloeodes pomigena **Scab** - *Venturia* spp. - *Cladosporium carpophilum* - *Sphaceloma* spp. **Shot Hole** - *Wilsonomyces carpophilus* **Sigatoka** - *Mycosphaerella filiensis* **Root Rot, Vascular Rot, Fruit Rot, Bottom Rot** - *Armillaria* spp. - *Fusarium* spp. - *Phytophthora* spp. - *Pythium* spp. - *Rhizoctonia* spp. **Rust**	conditions are conducive to disease development. Apply every 7 – 14 days. Apply through standard spray equipment ranging from 3 – 50 gal. water per Acre. When more diluted or concentrated spray solutions are needed for the type of equipment being used, follow the "Mixing and Application Instructions" section on this label.

	- *Hemileia vastatrix* **Wilt** - *Verticillium* spp.	

HOW TO APPLY
AS A FOLIAR, DIP, SOIL DRENCH, AND DRIP APPLICATION(S)

Agriculture Applications: Observe the most restrictive of the labeling limitations and precautions of all products used in mixtures.

Foliar Application

Apply as a spray for suppression or control of fungal and bacterial diseases of foliage, flower, developing fruit and other above-ground parts of plants. Mix Companion® Extreme with sufficient amounts of water to cover treated area. Apply direct sprays to provide thorough coverage of crop canopy to run off. Companion® Extreme can be mixed or rotated with other fungicides to improve efficacy and reduce resistance. Companion® Extreme can be applied up to and including the day of harvest.

Soil Application

Drench Application: For disease control and suppression of soilborne diseases of seedlings, roots, crown, and stems. Start applications of Companion® Extreme at crop emergence or when transplant plugs are set. Repeat at 7 – 14 day intervals or for as long as environmental conditions are favorable for disease development. Use sufficient water to provide through coverage of roots and crown. For established plants, begin application prior to disease development and when environmental conditions are conducive to disease. Apply in sufficient water to obtain adequate coverage.

- Soil or Seedline Drench, or banded spray (in-furrow) at planting: Seedlings: Mix into field transplant water and drench at the time of planting of seeds. Drench in a seedline or banded spray (in-furrow) at time of planting plug, starter plant, or bare-root transplant. See section of "In-Furrow/Banding" below for additional instructions.

- Dip (bare-root plants): Mix 0.4 – 0.8 oz. of dry product into 100 gallons of water and mix well. Submerge transplant in mix for 1-5 minutes and plant immediately. The whole plant can be dipped, if desired. Companion® Extreme can be used in a tank mix or rotational program with other registered products.

- Plug Drench/Dip: Mix 0.4 – 0.8 oz. of dry product in 100 gallons of water and mix well. Soil drench plug trays, plants in flats or pots in the greenhouse or nursery any time prior to transplanting. Submerge in mix for 30 seconds. The whole plug tray can be dipped, if desired. Can be tank mixed with other registered pesticides.

- Drip (trickle), micro sprinklers or any type of sprinkler irrigation: Apply any time after planning or transplanting. See "Chemigation Instructions" for additional information Add to stock solution. Inject during the last half of irrigation cycle so that Companion® Extreme is in the root zone and not lost to deep percolation.

- Soil Spray: spray on soil surface for established plants, vines and trees for root disease pressure. Follow application with sufficient irrigation water to ensure penetration into root zone. See rates for specific crops.

- Injection: inject directly into root zone with deep root feeding shank or knife.

In-Furrow/Banding: Mix with transplant water. Apply as an in-furrow drench in sufficient water to obtain thorough coverage of the open furrow to cover the soil. Apply at time of planting plug, starter plant or cutting. In-furrow applications are more effective against soil-borne disease that may develop later in the growing season.

Spray directly onto soil using single or multiple nozzles. Adjust to provide through coverage of soil surface surrounding plants. Limit band to 4 inches to 6 inches wide or drench over seed line centered over the planting furrow. Can be applied directly over seeds prior to soil cover and plastic. Begin applications when conditions first become favorable for disease development. Volume of water required will depend on the application equipment used. Apply on 7 – 14 day intervals or as required.

Nursery, Greenhouse, Shade House Crops

Foliar Diseases: Mix 0.8 – 1.6 oz. of Companion® Extreme in 100 gallons of water and mix well. Foliar spray entire plant to the point of runoff. For preventative control, begin applications when plant emerges and repeat every 7 – 28 days. During high disease pressure repeat application every 7 days with higher label rate.

Drench Application: Mix 0.8 – 1.6 oz. of Companion® Extreme in 100 gallons of water. Apply as a drench to soil media in trays, plug trays, flats or beds for prevention, control, or suppression of soilborne diseases of seedlings of vegetable or other food transplant crops. Apply immediately after seeding or germination, or when sticking cuttings. Reapply every 7 – 28 days or as needed. See "Plug Dip/Drench" rates above.

Cutting or root dip: Dip basal end of cuttings or bare roots (individually or in bunches) in a suspension of 0.015 – 0.03 oz. (0.4 – 0.8 grams) of Companion® Extreme in one gallon of water. Immerse for 5 – 10 seconds immediately before planting or sticking.

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CHEMIGATION

Overall Requirements –

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

Specific Requirements for Chemigation Systems Connected to Public Water Systems –

1) Public water system means a system for the provision to the public of piped water for human consumption if such system has at least 15 services connections or regularly serves an average of at least 25 individuals daily at least 60 days out of the year.
2) Chemigation systems connected to public water systems must contain a functional, reduced-pressure zone, backflow preventer (RPZ) or the functional equivalent in the water supply line upstream from the point of pesticide introduction. As an option to the RPZ, the water from the public water system should be discharged into a reservoir tank prior to pesticide introduction. There shall be a complete physical break (air gap) between the outlet end of the fill pipe and the top or overflow rim of the reservoir tank of at least twice the inside diameter of the fill pipe.
3) The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, automatic, quick-closing check valve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection pump.
4) The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, normally closed, solenoid-operated valve located on the intake side of the injection pump and connected to the system interlock to prevent fluid from being withdrawn from the supply tank when the irrigation system is either automatically or manually shut down.
5) They system must contain functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the pesticide injection pump when the water pump motor stop, or in cases where there is no water pump, when the water pressure decreases to the point where pesticide distribution is adversely affected.
6) Systems must use a metering pump, such as a positive displacement injection pump (e.g. diaphragm pump) effectively designed and constructed of materials that are compatible with pesticides and capable of being fitted with a system interlock.
7) Do not apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended for treatment.

Specific Requirements for Sprinkler Chemigation –

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

Specific Requirements for Flood (Basin), Furrow and Border Chemigation –

1) System using a gravity flow pesticide dispensing system must meter the pesticide into the water at the head of the field and downstream of a hydraulic discontinuity such as a drop structure of weir box to decrease potential for water source contamination from backflow if water flow stops.
2) The systems utilizing a pressurized water and pesticide injection system must meet the following requirements:
    a. The system must contain a functional check valve, vacuum relief valve and low-pressure drain appropriately located on the irrigation pipeline to prevent water source contamination from backflow.
    b. The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, automatic, quick-closing check valve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection pump.
    c. The pesticide injection pipeline must also contain a functional, normally closed, solenoid-operated valve located on the intake side of the injection pump and connected to the system interlock to prevent fluid from being withdrawn from the supply tank when the irrigation system is either automatically or manually shut down.
    d. The system must contain functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the pesticide injection pump when the water pump motor stops.
    e. The irrigation line or water pump must include a functional pressure switch that will stop the water pump motor when the water pressure decreases to the point where pesticide distribution is adversely affected.
    f. Systems must use a metering pump, such as a positive displacement injection pump (e.g., diaphragm pump) effectively designed and constructed of materials that are compatible with pesticides and capable of being filled with a system interlock.

Specific Requirements for Drip (Trickle) Chemigation –

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

Application Instructions for All Types of Chemigation –

1) Remove scale, pesticide residues, and other foreign matter from the chemical supply tank and entire injector system. Flush with clean water. Failure to provide a clean tank, void of scale or residues, may cause product to lose effectiveness or strength.
2) Determine the treatment rates as indicated in the directions for use and make proper dilutions. Product can be applied continuously or at any time during the water application.
3) Prepare a solution in the chemical tank by filling the tank with the required water and then adding product as required. The product will immediately go into suspension without any required agitation.

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STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

Pesticide Storage: Store in a dry place out of direct sunlight and away from heat sources. Keep from overheating or freezing.

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

Container Handling:

(For containers ≤ 20 lb.)

Refillable Container. Refill this container with Companion® Extreme only. Do not reuse this container for any other purpose. Cleaning the container before final disposal is the responsibility of the person disposing of the container. Cleaning before refilling is the responsibility of the refiller. To clean the container before final disposal, empty the remaining contents from this container into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container about 10 percent full with water. Agitate vigorously or recirculate water with the pump for 2 minutes. Pour or pump rinsate into application equipment or rinsate collection system. Repeat this rinsing procedure two more times. Then offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration. Do not burn, unless allowed by state and local ordinances. If burned, stay out of smoke.

(For containers > 20 lb.)

Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container ¼ full with water. Replace and tighten closures. Tip container on its side and roll it back and forth, ensuring at least one complete revolution, for 30 seconds. Stand the container on its end and tip it back and forth several times. Turn the container over onto its other end and tip it back and forth several times. Empty the rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Repeat this procedure two more times. Then offer for recycling if available or reconditioning if appropriate, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration. Do not burn, unless allowed by state and local ordinances. If burned, stay out of smoke.

(For Biocapsule mixing system containers)

Nonrefillable 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 and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times.. Then offer for recycling if available or reconditioning if appropriate, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration. Do not burn, unless allowed by state and local ordinances. If burned, stay out of smoke.

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[Warranty and Disclaimer Notice

The directions for use of this product are believed to be adequate and must be followed carefully, it is impossible to eliminate all risk inherently associated with the use of this product. Crop injury, ineffectiveness, or other unintended consequences may result due to such factors as weather conditions, presence or absences of other materials, or the manner of use or application, all of which are beyond the control of DPH Biologicals LLC, the manufacturer, or the seller.

To the extent consistent with applicable law, the products sold to you are furnished "as is" by DPH Biologicals LLC. The manufacturer and the seller are subject only to the manufacturer's warranties, if any, which appear on the label of the product sold to you. Except as warranted by this label, DPH Biologicals LLC, the manufacturer, or the seller makes no warranties, guarantees, or representations of any kind to the buyer or the user, either express or implied, or by usage of trade, statutory or otherwise, with regard to the product sold tor use of the product, including, but not limited to merchantability, fitness for a particular purpose or use, or eligibility of the product for any particular trade usage. To the extent consistent with applicable law, Buyer's or user's exclusive remedy, and DPH Biologicals LLC, the manufacturer's or the seller's total liability shall be limited to damages not exceeding the cost of the product. No agent or employee of DPH Biologicals LLC, or the seller is authorized to amend the terms of this warranty disclaimer or the product's label or to make a presentation or recommendation different from or inconsistent with the label of this product.

To the extent consistent with applicable law, DPH Biologicals LLC, the manufacturer, or the seller shall not be liable for consequential, special, or indirect damages resulting for the use, handling, application, storage, or disposal of this product or for damage in the nature of penalties, and buyer and the user waive any right that they may have to such damages.]

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Marketing Claims:

General

- [Companion® Extreme for [Agricultural] [Use]/[non-Agricultural Crops]/[,Greenhouses]/[, Hydroponics]/[,Ornamentals (Field and Container Grown)]]
- [For Agricultural Use]
- [For use on Ornamentals]
- [For Prevention, Control or Suppression of Soil and Foliar Diseases]
- [Activates ISR (Induced Systemic Resistance) in Plants]
- [Stimulates healthier roots and improves nutrient uptake]
- [Quickly establishes beneficial colonies on roots and leaves]
- [Activates the plant's defense/immune system (Induced Systemic Resistance [ISR])]
- [A plant growth-promoting rhizobacteria (PGPR)]
- [Provides both anti-fungal and anti-bacterial activity]
- [Can be used for foliar and soil applications in field, nursery, greenhouse, hydroponics and forest production sites]

Agricultural Crops

- [For Use on food, forage and flowering crops, tree fruit and nuts]
- [For Use on: [***species listed on product label***]]
- [Exempt from MRLS]

Logo(s):

DPH Biologicals™ Bella Trove™