



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

EPA Reg. Number:

95653-2

Date of Issuance:

2/2/2021

NOTICE OF PESTICIDE:

Registration
 Reregistration
 (under FIFRA, as amended)

Term of Issuance:

Unconditional

Name of Pesticide Product:

Chitocide

Name and Address of Registrant (include ZIP Code):

Concept Agri-Tek
 1300 Plant Road
 Charleston, MO 63834

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 (FIFRA or the Act).

Registration is in no way to be construed as an endorsement or recommendation of this product by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA). 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.
2. Make the following labeling change before you release this product for shipment:
 - Revise the EPA Registration Number to read, "EPA Reg. No. 95653-2."

Signature of Approving Official:

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

Date:

2/2/2021

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 false or misleading statements or claims substantially differing from the EPA-approved registration, the website will be referred to the EPA's Office of Enforcement and Compliance Assurance.

Your release for shipment of this product constitutes acceptance of these terms. If these terms are not complied with, this registration will be subject to cancellation in accordance with FIFRA section 6. 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 02/02/2021

Any CSFs other than those listed above are superseded.

If you have any questions, please contact Alex Horansky of my team by phone at (703) 347-0128 or via email at Horansky.alex@epa.gov.

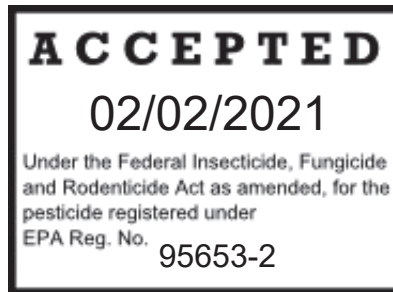
Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink that reads "Andrew C. Bryceland". The signature is fluid and cursive.

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

Enclosure

[Brackets denote optional text []]
{Braces denote notes to reviewer { }
{front panel start}



MASTER LABEL CHITOCIDE

{ALTERNATE NAME BRANDS:

BioAid-Nematicide

}

Biological Nematicide

For (effective) control/ suppression of plant-parasitic nematodes in the soil

For application to turf, fruit, vegetables, ornamentals, and row crops

Nematode Suppression/Control

[Label Reviewer Notes: Optional claims are also listed on last page]

For Commercial Use

Active Ingredients:

Quillaja Extract*8.0%

Chitosan2.0%

Other Ingredients..... 90.0%

Total 100.0%

*Product contains 0.69% Saponins of *Quillaja Saponaria*

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

DANGER

{Note to Reviewer: In accordance with 40 CFR 156.68(d), all first aid statements, as prescribed, will appear on the front panel of the product label.}

FIRST AID	
If in eyes	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• 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 eye.• Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
HOT LINE 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	

See [Back] [Side] [Other] [Panel] for additional Precautionary Statements.

EPA Reg. No. 95653-

EPA Est. No. 95653-____

Manufactured By:

Concept Agri-Tek, 1300 Plant Road, Charleston, MO 63834

Net Contents: ____ Gallons

{end front panel}

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

DANGER. Causes irreversible eye damage. Do not get in eyes or on clothing. Wear protective eyewear. 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. Note to Physician: Probable mucosal damage may contraindicate the use of gastric lavage.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

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

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling. For any requirements specific to your State or Tribe, consult the State or Tribal agency responsible for pesticide regulation. 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.

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. 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 48 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:

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

GENERAL USE INSTRUCTIONS

Chitocide is a nematicide for use on agricultural crops against the pests listed in the Directions for Use section.

Apply Chitocide to the soil as a pre-plant, at planting or post-plant soil treatment on annual and perennial crops (refer to Directions for Use Table) alone, or applied through drip or border irrigation systems. Best results will be obtained from Pre-plant applications close to the actual planting times. The optimal application time must be determined based on the cultural practices and the nematode population dynamics. For perennial crops, apply Chitocide just prior to a root flush to protect young roots. Multiple applications may be required for crops with multiple root flushes. Chitocide must be applied to and incorporated into the soil. Incorporation may be accomplished by mechanical equipment, irrigation or rainfall. For soil applications made at planting, the action of some planters may provide sufficient incorporation. When using planters which do not provide adequate incorporation of Chitocide into the soil, equipment designed for incorporation may be used behind the planter.

Close scouting and early attention to infestations is highly recommended. Proper timing of application targeting newly hatched larvae, eggs or immature pests is important for optimal results.

Mixing Directions

Follow manufacturer's guidelines for cleaning spray equipment prior to mixing. Fill tank to desired amount with water, add all other spray components and agitate as directed. Buffer the mixture to pH to 5.0 or below before adding Chitocide. Start the mechanical or hydraulic agitation to provide moderate circulation before adding Chitocide. Add the desired volume of Chitocide to the mix tank and the remaining volume of water and continue circulation. Maintain circulation while loading and spraying. (Excessive agitation may lead to foaming of spray solution.) Do not mix more Chitocide than can be used in 24 hours.

Tank Mixing

Do not combine Chitocide in the spray tank with other pesticides, surfactants, adjuvants, or fertilizers if there has been no previous experience or use of the combination to show it is physically compatible, effective, or noninjurious under your use conditions.

To ensure compatibility of tank-mix combinations they must be evaluated prior to use. To determine the physical compatibility of this product with other products use a jar test. Using a quart jar, add the proportionate amounts of the products to one quart of water with agitation. Add dry formulations first, then flowables second, then emulsifiable concentrates last. After thoroughly mixing, let this mixture stand for 5 minutes. If the combination remains mixed or can readily be remixed, it is physically compatible. Once compatibility has been proven, use the same procedure for adding required ingredients to the spray tank.

Application Instructions

Chitocide can be applied to bare soil alone or with most types of pesticides and nutrients prior to planting, at planting, at transplant, in-season, pre- and post-harvest. Apply with a minimum of 10-30 gallons of water per acre to ensure complete coverage. Use a jar test to confirm physical compatibility prior to application.

Application to Field Soils Before Planting: Apply 1-2 pints of Chitocide per acre. Applications can be made by following methods:

- Drenching, drip (trickle) or sprinkler including center pivot, traveler, big gun, lateral move, end tow, side (wheel) roll, solid set, or hand move irrigation application.
- Surface spray on moist soil with 40-100 gallons water per acre.
- Surface spray with 20-40 gallons water per acre followed by overhead irrigation. Use enough irrigation water to wet the soil into the root zone.
- Direct injection to anticipated root depth using shank or other soil injection equipment. Apply with 30-40 gallons water per acre.

Pre-plant applications may be either broadcast over an entire field or concentrated (banded) into planting rows. Apply when soil temperature at 4-inch depth is 60°F or higher. Bioactivity of Chitocide is greatest at soil temperatures between 70° and 90°F. Apply to nematode-infested (non-fumigated) soil up to 14 days before planting or transplanting.

Application to field soils at planting: Apply 1-2 pints of Chitocide per acre. Applications can be made by following methods:

- Drenching, drip (trickle) or sprinkler including center pivot, traveler, big gun, lateral move, end tow, side (wheel) roll, solid set, or hand move irrigation application.
- Surface spray on moist soil with 40-100 gallons water per acre.
- Surface spray with 20-40 gallons water per acre followed by overhead irrigation. Use enough irrigation water to wet the soil into the root zone.

- Direct injection to anticipated root depth using shank or other soil injection equipment. Apply with 30-40 gallons water per acre.

Pre-plant applications may be either broadcast over an entire field or concentrated (banded) into planting rows. Apply when soil temperature at 4-inch depth is 60°F or higher. Bioactivity of Chitocide is greatest at soil temperatures between 70° and 90°F. Apply to nematode-infested (non-fumigated) soil up to 14 days before planting or transplanting.

Application to field soils at transplanting: Apply 1-2 pints of Chitocide per acre. Applications can be made by following methods:

- Drenching, drip (trickle) or sprinkler including center pivot, traveler, big gun, lateral move, end tow, side (wheel) roll, solid set, or hand move irrigation application.
- Surface spray on moist soil with 40-100 gallons water per acre.
- Surface spray with 20-40 gallons water per acre followed by overhead irrigation. Use enough irrigation water to wet the soil into the root zone.
- Direct injection to anticipated root depth using shank or other soil injection equipment. Apply with 30-40 gallons water per acre.

Pre-plant applications may be either broadcast over an entire field or concentrated (banded) into planting rows. Apply when soil temperature at 4-inch depth is 60°F or higher. Bioactivity of Chitocide is greatest at soil temperatures between 70° and 90°F. Apply to nematode-infested (non-fumigated) soil up to 14 days before planting or transplanting.

Application to field soils in season: Apply 1-2 pints of Chitocide per acre. Applications can be made by following methods:

- Drenching, drip (trickle) or sprinkler including center pivot, traveler, big gun, lateral move, end tow, side (wheel) roll, solid set, or hand move irrigation application.
- Surface spray on moist soil with 40-100 gallons water per acre.
- Surface spray with 20-40 gallons water per acre followed by overhead irrigation. Use enough irrigation water to wet the soil into the root zone.
- Direct injection to anticipated root depth using shank or other soil injection equipment. Apply with 30-40 gallons water per acre.

Pre-plant applications may be either broadcast over an entire field or concentrated (banded) into planting rows. Apply when soil temperature at 4-inch depth is 60°F or higher. Bioactivity of Chitocide is greatest at soil temperatures between 70° and 90°F. Apply to nematode-infested (non-fumigated) soil up to 14 days before planting or transplanting.

Application to field soils pre-harvest: Apply 1-2 pints of Chitocide per acre. Applications can be made by following methods:

- Drenching, drip (trickle) or sprinkler including center pivot, traveler, big gun, lateral move, end tow, side (wheel) roll, solid set, or hand move irrigation application.
- Surface spray on moist soil with 40-100 gallons water per acre.
- Surface spray with 20-40 gallons water per acre followed by overhead irrigation. Use enough irrigation water to wet the soil into the root zone.

- Direct injection to anticipated root depth using shank or other soil injection equipment. Apply with 30-40 gallons water per acre.

Pre-plant applications may be either broadcast over an entire field or concentrated (banded) into planting rows. Apply when soil temperature at 4-inch depth is 60°F or higher. Bioactivity of Chitocide is greatest at soil temperatures between 70° and 90°F. Apply to nematode-infested (non-fumigated) soil up to 14 days before planting or transplanting.

Application to field soils post-harvest: Apply 1-2 pints of Chitocide per acre. Applications can be made by following methods:

- Drenching, drip (trickle) or sprinkler including center pivot, traveler, big gun, lateral move, end tow, side (wheel) roll, solid set, or hand move irrigation application.
- Surface spray on moist soil with 40-100 gallons water per acre.
- Surface spray with 20-40 gallons water per acre followed by overhead irrigation. Use enough irrigation water to wet the soil into the root zone.
- Direct injection to anticipated root depth using shank or other soil injection equipment. Apply with 30-40 gallons water per acre.

Pre-plant applications may be either broadcast over an entire field or concentrated (banded) into planting rows. Apply when soil temperature at 4-inch depth is 60°F or higher. Bioactivity of Chitocide is greatest at soil temperatures between 70° and 90°F. Apply to nematode-infested (non-fumigated) soil up to 14 days before planting or transplanting.

FOR USE ON THE FOLLOWING CROPS FOR CONTROL/ SUPPRESSION OF SPECIFIED NEMATODES

Pre-harvest Interval (PHI) = 0 day

Maximum Application Rate: 2 pints of BioAid – Nematicide per acre, per application. 10 pints of BioAid – Nematicide per acre, per year.

Crop Grouping	(including crops)	Pests	Application Rate
Cereal Grains[*]	Barley, Buckwheat, Corn (sweet and field), Millet, Oats, Rice, Sorghum, Milo and Wheat	Root-lesion nematode <i>Pratylenchus spp.</i>	Apply 1 pint to 2 pints of Chitocide per acre
Brassica (Cole) Leafy Vegetables[*]	Broccoli, Broccoli Raab, Brussels Sprouts, Cabbage, Chinese Broccoli, Chinese Cabbage (Bok Choy), Chinese Cabbage (Napa), Chinese Mustard Cabbage (Gai Choy), Cauliflower, Cavalo Broccolo, Collards, Kale, Kohlrabi, Mizuna, Mustard Greens, Mustard Spinach, and Rape Greens	Root-knot nematode <i>Meloidogyne spp.</i> Reniform nematode <i>Rotylenchulus sp.</i> Sting nematode	
Bulb Vegetables[*]	Leek, Garlic, Onion (Bulb and Green) and Shallot	<i>Belonolaimus spp</i> Stem Nematode	
Cotton[*]		<i>Anguina spp</i>	

Cucurbit Vegetables[*]	Cucumber, Edible Gourds, Muskmelon, Cantaloupe, Pumpkin, Watermelon, and Winter and Summer Squash		
Fruiting Vegetables[*]	Tomato, Tomatillo, Pepper, Ground cherry, Pepino, Okra and Eggplant		
Grass Forage, Fodder and Hay[*]	Bermuda grass; bluegrass; and bromegrass or fescue		
Leafy Vegetables[*]	Arugula, Celery, Corn Salad, Cress, Dandelion, Dock, Edible Chrysanthemum, Endive, Fennel, Head Lettuce, Leaf Lettuce, Parsley, Purslane, Radicchio, Rhubarb, Spinach and Swiss Chard		
Legume Vegetables (Succulent or Dried) [*]	Bean (Lupinus) (includes grain lupin, sweet lupin, white lupin, and white sweet lupin); bean (Phaseolus) (includes field bean, kidney bean, lima bean, navy bean, pinto bean, runner bean, snap bean, tepary bean, wax bean); bean (Vigna) (includes adzuki bean, asparagus bean, blackeyed pea, catjang, Chinese longbean, cowpea, crowder pea, moth bean, mung bean, rice bean, southern pea, urd bean, yardlong bean); broad bean (fava); chickpea (garbanzo); guar; jackbean; lablab bean; lentil; pea (Pisum) (includes dwarf pea, edible-podded pea, English pea, field pea, garden pea, green pea, snowpea, sugar snap pea); pigeon pea; soybean; soybean (immature seed); sword bean		
Ornamentals[*]	Bare root, container bedding and landscape, shade and flowering trees, woody ornamentals		
Peanut[*]			

Root and Tuber Vegetables[*]	Artichoke, Black Salsify, Carrot, Cassava, Celeriac, Chayote Root, Chicory, Chinese Artichoke, Edible Burdock, Garden Beet, Ginger, Ginseng, Horseradish, Jerusalem Artichoke, Oriental Radish, Parsnip, Potatoes, Radish, Rutabaga, Salsify, Skirret, Spanish Salsify, Sugar Beet, Sweet Potatoes, Tumeric, Turnip, Turnip-rooted Chervil, Turnip-rooted, Parsley and Yams		
Strawberry[*]			
Tobacco[*]			
Turfgrass[*]	Ornamental lawns, golf courses, sod farms		

[not for use in California[*]]

CHEMIGATION

Posting of areas to be chemigated is required when 1) any part of a treated area is within 300 feet of sensitive areas such as residential areas, labor camps, businesses, day care centers, hospitals, in-patient clinics, nursing homes or any public areas such as schools, parks, playgrounds, or other public facilities not including public roads, or 2) when the chemigated area is open to the public such as golf courses or retail greenhouses.

Posting must conform to the following requirements. Treated areas shall be posted with signs at all usual points of entry and along likely routes of approach from the listed sensitive area. When there are no usual points of entry, signs must be posted in the corners of the treated areas and in any other locations affording maximum visibility to sensitive areas. The printed side of the sign should face away from the treated area towards the sensitive area. The signs shall be printed in English. Signs must be posted prior to application and must remain posted until foliage has dried and soil surface water has disappeared. Signs may remain in place indefinitely as long as they are composed of materials to event deterioration and maintain legibility for the duration of the posting period.

All words shall consist of letters at least 2 1/2 inches tall, and all letters and the symbol shall be a color which sharply contrasts with their immediate background. At the top of the sign shall be the words KEEP OUT, followed by an octagonal stop sign symbol at least 8 inches in diameter containing the word STOP. Below the symbol shall be the words PESTICIDES IN IRRIGATION WATER.

Application and Calibration Techniques for Sprinkler Irrigation

Apply this product only through the following types of irrigation systems: sprinkler including center pivot, traveler, big gun, lateral move, end tow, side (wheel) roll, solid set, or hand move irrigation; furrow; or drip (trickle) irrigation systems. Do not apply through any other types of irrigation systems. Crop injury, lack of effectiveness, or illegal pesticide residues in the crop can result from non-uniform distribution of treated water. If you have questions about calibration, you should contact State Experiment Station specialists, equipment manufacturers or other experts. Do not connect an irrigation system (including greenhouse systems) used for pesticide application to a public water system unless the pesticide label-prescribed safety devices for public water systems are in place. A person knowledgeable of the chemigation system and responsible for its operation, or under the supervision of the responsible person shall shut the system down

and make necessary adjustments should the need arise.

[*Not for use in California]

A. Center Pivot, Traveler, Big Gun, Lateral Move, End Tow, and Side (Wheel) Roll Irrigation

Equipment: Operate system and injection equipment at normal pressures recommended by the manufacturer of injection equipment used. Fill tank of injection equipment with water. Operate system for one complete circle for center pivot or one complete run for the other recommended equipment, measuring time required, amount of water injected, and acreage contained in circle or run. Mix recommended amount of product for acreage to be covered into same amount of water used during calibration and inject into system continuously for one revolution or run, but continue to operate irrigation system until product has been cleared from last sprinkler head. Spray mixture in the chemical supply tank must be agitated at all times, otherwise settling and uneven application may occur.

B. Solid Set and Hand Move Irrigation Equipment: Determine acreage covered by sprinkler. Fill tank of injection equipment with water and adjust flow to use contents over a thirty to forty-five minute period. Mix desired amount of product for acreage to be covered into quantity of water used during calibration and operate entire system at normal pressures recommended by the manufacturer of injection equipment used for amount of time established during calibration. Provide constant mechanical agitation in the mix tank to insure that product will remain in suspension during the injection cycle. Product can be injected at the beginning or end of the irrigation cycle or as a separate application. Stop injection equipment after treatment is completed and continue to operate irrigation system until pesticide is cleared from last sprinkler head.

Safety Devices for Sprinkler Chemigation

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

Systems Connected to Public Water Sources

1. Public water system means a system for the provision to the public of piped water for human consumption if such system has at least 15 service connections or regularly serves an average of at least 25 individuals daily at least 60 days out of a 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. The system must contain functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the pesticide injection pump when the water pump motor stops or, in cases where there is no water pump, when the water pressure decreases to the point where pesticide distribution is adversely affected.
6. Systems must use a metering pump, such as a positive displacement injection pump (e.g., diaphragm pump) effectively designed and constructed of materials that are compatible with pesticides and capable of being fitted with a system interlock.
7. Do not apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended for treatment.

Furrow Chemigation[*]

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

Apply BioAid – Nematicide in sufficient water to penetrate into the root zone without excessive leaching into deeper soil.

[*Not for use in California]

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 contain a functional, normally closed, solenoidoperated valve located on the intake side of the injection pump and connected to the system interlock to prevent fluid from being withdrawn from the supply tank when the irrigation system is either automatically or manually shut down.
4. The system must contain functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the pesticide injection pump when the water pump motor stops.
5. The irrigation line or water pump must include a functional pressure switch, which will stop the water pump motor when the water pressure decreases to the point where pesticide distribution is adversely affected.
6. Systems must use a metering pump, such as a positive displacement injection pump (e.g., diaphragm pump) effectively designed and constructed of materials that are compatible with pesticides and capable of being fitted with a system interlock.

Apply BioAid – Nematicide in sufficient water to penetrate into the root zone without excessive leaching into deeper soil.

[*Not for use in California]

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

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

Pesticide Disposal: To avoid wastes, use all material in this container by application according to label directions. If wastes cannot be avoided, offer remaining product to a waste disposal facility or pesticide disposal program.

Container Handling:

[for containers equal to or less than 5 gallons]

Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or mix tank and drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Fill the container 1/4 full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times. Then offer for recycling if available, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill or by incineration. Do not burn unless allowed by state and local ordinances.

[for containers over 5 gallons]

Non-refillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse container as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container 1/4 full with water. Replace and tighten closures. Tip container on its side and roll it back and forth, ensuring at least one complete revolution, for 30 seconds. Stand the container on its end and tip it back and forth several times. Turn the container over onto its other end and tip it back and forth several times. Empty the rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Repeat this procedure two more times. Then offer for recycling if available, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill or by incineration. Do not burn unless allowed by state and local ordinances.

DISCLAIMER OF WARRANTIES: CONCEPT AGRI-TEK makes no other warranties, express or implied, of merchantability or of fitness for a particular purpose or otherwise, that extend beyond the statements made on this label.

[May be printed directly on container] (Batch)(Lot) No. _____

[Label Version 2/01/2021]

[Optional marketing claims]

- [Made] [Manufactured] in [the] U.S.A. [Flag Image]
- Biopesticide
- Bio-nematicide
- Bio-nematostat
- Protects against nematodes
- For Control/Suppression of Nematodes
- Chitocide is a novel nematicide formulation made from specialized ingredients
- Apply to Turf, Fruit, Vegetables, Ornamentals, and Row Crops
- Nematode Suppression/Control
- Low Usage Rate
- This product may be applied as often as and as many times as necessary (to maintain control) (of target pests)
- Chitocide Benefits (NOTE: as a header to list other claims)
- Effective Nematode suppression/control
- No special application equipment [required]
- [Chitocide] [Product] Can be applied with your standard spray regimen
- No special spray protocol required
- Not crop specific
- Apply at any time [in] [during] [the] growing season
- Apply anytime
- Spray any time in crop cycle
- Apply foliar or fertigation
- Packaged in 2.5 gallon jug, 275 gallon tote and bulk tanker
- For the protection of turfgrass (including sod farms) against damage caused by certain plant pathogenic nematodes.
- Broad spectrum control of nematodes
- Reduces populations of plant pathogenic nematodes
- Enhanced leaf color and turf density in the presence of plant pathogenic nematodes

- For protection against damage caused by certain plant pathogenic nematodes (on turf and ornamentals)
- The Nematicide you have been waiting for!
- Are you fighting nematode hot spots? Try Chitocide!
- It works fast
- No respirator [required] [for application]
- Spray over the top of this with anything!
- Images of target pest (i.e. nematode) with circle-backslash symbol (no sign, prohibition sign)