U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
Office of Pesticide Programs
Biopesticides and Pollution Prevention Division (7511P)
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:**
95699-1	2/2/2022

Term of Issuance:
Unconditional

Name of Pesticide Product:
TS601

Name and Address of Registrant (include ZIP Code):

NewLeaf Symbiotics
1005 North Warson Rd., Suite 102
St. Louis, MO 63132

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. 95699-1."

Signature of Approving Official:

Alexandra Boukedes

Alexandra Boukedes, Risk Manager
Microbial Pesticides Branch
Biopesticides and Pollution Prevention Division (7511P)
Office of Pesticide Programs

Date:

2/2/2022

EPA Form 8570-6

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 Statements of Formula (CSFs):

- Basic CSF dated 02/02/2022
- Alternate CSF #1 dated 02/02/2022

If you have any questions, please contact Bibiana Oe by phone at (202) 566-1538 or via email at oe.bibiana@epa.gov.

Sincerely,

Alexandra Boukedes

Alexandra Boukedes, Risk Manager
Microbial Pesticides Branch
Biopesticides and Pollution
Prevention Division (7511P)
Office of Pesticide Programs

Enclosure: Stamped Label

ACCEPTED
Feb 02, 2022
Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act as amended, for the pesticide registered under EPA Reg. No. 95699-1

TS601®

Biological Fungicide

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:

Methylorubrum populi strain NLS0089*	2.0%
OTHER INGREDIENTS:	98.0%
Total:	100.0%

* Contains not less than 1 X 10^9 CFU/g of product.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

CAUTION

See ([back] [side] [other]) ([panel(s)] [booklet]for additional precautionary statements, directions for use and storage and disposal.

FIRST AID	
IF INHALED:	• Move person to fresh air. • If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably by mouth-to-mouth, if possible. • Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.
IF IN EYES:	• Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15 – 20 minutes. • Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing 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. For non-emergency information on this product, contact the National Pesticides Information Center (NPIC) at 1-800-858-7378, Monday through Friday, 8 AM to 12 PM PST, or at http://npic.orst.edu. For medical emergencies, call the poison control center at 1-800-222-1222.	

EPA Reg. No.: 95699-R
EPA Est. No.:

Net weight: XX
[Batch] [Lot] No.: XXXXX

Manufactured for:
NewLeaf Symbiotics, Inc., 1005 North Warson Road, St. Louis, MO 63132

Use Before: XXX

Note to Reviewer: Language within brackets is optional label language. When brackets are enclosed in parenthesis, one bracketed option must be chosen.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS:
CAUTION: Harmful if inhaled. Avoid breathing spray mist. Causes moderate eye irritation. Avoid contact with eyes or clothing. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE):
Applicators and other handlers must wear:

- long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- protective eyewear
- waterproof or chemical-resistant gloves
- shoes plus socks

Mixer/loaders and applicators (except treated seed baggers and bag sewers) 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).

Treated seed baggers and bag sewers must wear:

- long sleeved shirt and long pants
- protective eyewear
- shoes plus socks
- waterproof or chemical-resistant gloves
- 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 the manufacturer's instructions for cleaning/maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for washables, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry.

ENGINEERING CONTROLS: When handlers use closed systems, enclosed cabs or aircraft in a manner that meets the requirements listed in the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for agricultural pesticides [40 CFR § 170.607 (d), (e), and (f)], 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 break-down.

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS
Users should:

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

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS: Do not discharge effluent containing this product into lakes, streams, ponds, estuaries, oceans or public waters unless in accordance with the requirements of a National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit and the permitting authority has been notified in writing prior to discharge. Do not discharge effluent containing this product into sewer systems without previously notifying the local sewage treatment plant authority. For guidance, contact your State Water Board or Regional Office of the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency.
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

Note to Reviewer: Language within brackets is optional label language. When brackets are enclosed in parenthesis, one bracketed option must be chosen.

It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling. Do not apply this product in a way that will contact workers or other persons, either directly or through drift. Only protected handlers may be in the area during application. For any requirements specific to your State or Tribe, consult the State or Tribal agency responsible for pesticide regulation.

AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

Use this product only in accordance with its labeling and with the Worker Protection Standard, 40 CFR Part 170. This Standard contains requirements for the protection of agricultural workers on farms, forests, nurseries, and greenhouses, and handlers of agricultural pesticides. It contains requirements for training, decontamination, notification, and emergency assistance. It also contains specific instructions and exceptions pertaining to the statements on this label about personal protective equipment (PPE) and restricted-entry interval. The requirements in this box only apply to uses of this product that are covered by the Worker Protection Standard. **Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted-entry interval (REI) of 4 hours.**

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

For early entry into 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, wear:

- Coveralls
- Waterproof or chemical-resistant gloves
- Shoes plus socks

NON-AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

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

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

PRODUCT INFORMATION

TS601® is a broad spectrum, preventative product for the suppression of listed plant diseases. Apply TS601® as a foliar spray alone, in alternating spray programs or in tank mixes with other registered crop protection products. [Apply TS601® as a soil drench alone or in tank mixes with other registered crop protection products.] When conditions are conducive to heavy disease pressure, use TS601® in a rotational program with other registered fungicides. Apply TS601® with spray equipment commonly used for making ground or aerial applications and irrigation systems commonly used for chemigation. Heavy rainfall or irrigation shortly after application may require retreatment.

[OPTIONAL STATEMENTS: TS601® is most effectively used in a preventive disease management program. For improved performance, use TS601® in a tank-mix or rotational program with other registered fungicides. When using TS601® alone, use a rate of 4 - 10 oz TS601® per acre. Increase the application rate and/or decrease spray intervals of TS601® depending upon disease pressure. To enhance performance, consider adding a surfactant, known to be safe to the target crop, to the spray tank to improve penetration and coverage of above- ground portions of the plant.]

FUNGICIDE RESTANCE MANAGEMENT AND INTEGRATED PEST MANAGEMENT (IPM)

Integrate TS601® into an overall disease and pest management strategy whenever fungicide use is necessary. Follow practices known to reduce disease development. Consult local agricultural authorities for specific IPM strategies developed for your crop(s) and location.

Be sure use of this product conforms to resistance management strategies, which may include rotating and/or tank mixing with other products with different modes of action.

USE RATE DETERMINATION

Carefully read and follow all label directions, use rates and restrictions. Application of TS601® prior to or in the early stages of disease development provides the best suppression of the targeted plant disease. Use maximum label rates and shortened spray intervals for conditions conducive to threatening or rapid disease development. For proper application, determine the number of acres to be treated, the label use rate and select appropriate gallonage 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. Accurate spray equipment calibration is essential prior to use.

PREHARVEST INTERVAL

TS601® can be applied up to and on the day of harvest.

FOR USE AS A FOLIAR SPRAY ON SELECT AGRICULTURAL FIELD CROPS AND SELECT AGRICULTURAL GREENHOUSE CROPS

APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS

SPRAY DRIFT: Avoiding spray drift at the application site is the responsibility of the applicator. The interaction of many equipment- and weather-related factors determine the potential for spray drift. The applicator and the grower/treatment coordinator are responsible for considering all of these factors, including the location of application site in proximity to people, structures people occupy at any time and the associated property, parks and recreation areas, nontarget crops, aquatic and wetland areas, woodlands, pastures, rangelands, or animals when making decisions. Where states have more stringent regulations, they should be observed.

GROUND: This product can be applied by commonly used ground equipment, such as hose-end, pressurized, greenhouse and hand-held sprayers. Consult spray nozzle and accessory catalogues for specific information on proper equipment calibration. Maintain agitation during mixing and application to assure uniform product suspension. Thorough coverage of all foliage is essential for effective disease suppression. Use the application rate, indicated for the appropriate crop in the Application Rate tables of this label, in sufficient water to achieve thorough coverage. Overall, to achieve good coverage, use proper spray pressure, gallonage per acre, nozzles, nozzle spacing and ground speed.

AERIAL: This product can be applied by aerial application. Refer to the Aerial Drift Reduction Information section of this label for additional directions and precautions. Use the application rate, indicated for the appropriate crop in the Application Rate tables of this label, in sufficient water to achieve coverage and not less than 5 gallons of water per acre.

CHEMIGATION: This product can be applied through sprinkler (center pivot, lateral move, end tow, side (wheel) roll, traveler, solid set, or hand move) or drip-type irrigation systems. Refer to the Chemigation Directions for Use section of this label for additional directions and precautions. Maintain agitation during mixing and application to assure uniform product suspension. Use the application rate, indicated for the appropriate crop in the Application Rate tables of this label, in sufficient water to achieve through coverage.

Begin applications when environmental conditions are conducive to disease development and repeat as needed. See application rate tables for more detailed application instructions.

Apply sufficient water to provide complete coverage of plants. When conditions are conducive to rapid disease development, use TS601® in a rotational program with other registered fungicides.

MIXING INSTRUCTIONS

MIXING:

- Prepare a pre-mix that consists of 1-part TS601® plus a minimum of 3 parts water
- Once the premix is complete, introduce this solution into the full pesticide tank solution
- Maintain sufficient tank agitation during the mixing and application operations

TS601® must be diluted with water. Partially fill the spray tank with clean, non-chlorinated water and begin agitation. Add the specified amount of TS601® to the tank, which has been slurried prior to introduction into the tank. Finish filling the tank to the desired volume to obtain the proper spray concentration. It is critical that the spray solution be agitated during mixing and application to assure a uniform suspension. Do not allow spray mixture to stand overnight or for prolonged periods. [Maintain a spray solution pH between 5.5 and 7.5.]

TS601® may be tank mixed with other registered pesticides to enhance plant disease suppression. This product cannot be mixed with any product with prohibition against such mixing. When tank mixing TS601® with other registered pesticides, always read and follow all use directions, restrictions, and precautions of both TS601® and the tank-mix partner(s). Use of the resulting tank mix must be in accordance with the more restrictive label limitations and precautions. Do not exceed label dosage rates.

COMPATIBILITY: Do not combine TS601® in the spray tank with pesticides, surfactants or fertilizers if there has been no previous experience or use of the combination to show it is physically compatible, effective and non-injurious under your use conditions

TS601® is compatible with many commonly used pesticides, fertilizers, adjuvants and surfactants but has not been fully evaluated with all of these. To ensure compatibility of tank-mix combinations, evaluate them prior to use as follows: Using a suitable container, add proportional amounts of product to water. Add wettable powders first, followed by water dispersible granules, then by liquid flowables and lastly, emulsifiable concentrates. Mix thoroughly and let stand for at least five minutes. If the combination stays mixed or can be remixed, it is physically compatible. Test the combination on a small portion of the crop to be treated to ensure that a phytotoxic response will not occur as a result of application.

ADDITIVES: TS601® is compatible with a wide range of additives. Since the product is primarily a protectant, thorough coverage of all above-ground plant parts is required for effective product performance. To improve plant surface coverage, add a nonphytotoxic ([adjuvant] [surfactant]) to spray tank.

CHEMIGATION DIRECTIONS FOR USE

Basic Requirements:

1) Apply this product only through sprinkler (including center pivot, lateral move, end tow, side (wheel) roll, traveler, solid set or hand move) or drip-type irrigation systems. Do not apply this product through any other type of irrigation system.
2) Crop injury or lack of effectiveness can result from non-uniform distribution of treated water.
3) Ensure that the irrigation system used is properly calibrated. If you have questions about calibration, you should contact State Extension Service specialists, 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 any necessary adjustments should the need arise.

Requirements for Chemigation Systems Connected to Public Water Systems:

1) Public water supply means a system for the provision to the public of piped water for human consumption if such system has at least 15 service connections or regularly serves an average of at least 25 individuals daily at least 60 days out of the year.
2) Chemigation systems connected to public water systems must contain a functional, reduced-pressure zone (RPZ), backflow preventer 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 flow 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.
8) Do not combine TS601® with pesticides, surfactants or fertilizers for application through chemigation equipment unless prior experience has shown the combination physically compatible, effective and non-injurious under conditions of use. TS601® has not been fully evaluated for compatibility with all of these. Conduct a spray compatibility test if mixture with other pesticides, surfactants or fertilizers is planned.
9) 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 TS601® to lose effectiveness or strength.
10) Maintain agitation in the pesticide supply tank.
11) Apply TS601® during the last half of the water application.
12) Dilute TS601® in enough water to be able to draw through system for the last half of the water application.
13) Flush with clean water after use.

Sprinkler Chemigation Requirements:

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 back flow.
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, 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.
8) Do not combine TS601® with pesticides, surfactants or fertilizers for application through chemigation equipment unless prior experience has shown the combination physically compatible, effective and non-injurious under conditions of use. TS601® has **not** been fully evaluated for compatibility with all of these. Conduct a spray compatibility test if mixture with other pesticides, surfactants or fertilizers is planned.
9) 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 TS601® to lose effectiveness or strength.
10) Flush with clean water after use.

Center Pivot, Lateral Move, End Tow, and Traveler Irrigation Equipment (Use only with electric or oil hydraulic drive systems that provide a uniform water distribution):

- Determine size of area to be treated.
- Determine the time required to apply no more than 1/4 inch of water (6,750 gallons water per acre) over the area to be treated when the system and injection equipment are operated at normal pressures specified by the equipment manufacturer. Run system at 80-95% of manufacturer's rated capacity.

- Using only water, determine the injection pump output when operated at normal line pressure.
- Determine the amount of TS601® fungicide required to treat area.
- Add required amount of TS601® fungicide and sufficient water to meet the injection time requirements of the solution tank.
- Maintain constant solution tank agitation during the injection period.
- Stop injection equipment after treatment is completed. Continue to operate the system until TS601® fungicide solution has cleared the sprinkler head.

Solid Set, Side (Wheel) Roll, and Hand Move Irrigation Equipment:
- Determine acreage covered by sprinkler.
- Fill injector solution tank with water and adjust flow rate to use contents over a 10- to 30-minute interval.
- Determine the amount of TS601® fungicide required to treat area.
- Add the required amount of TS601® fungicide into the same quantity of water used to calibrate the injection equipment.
- Maintain constant solution tank agitation during the injection period.
- Operate system at normal pressures specified by the manufacturer of the injection equipment and used for the time interval established during calibration.
- Inject TS601® fungicide at the end of the irrigation cycle or as a separate application to maximize foliar fungicide retention.
- Stop injection equipment after treatment is completed. Continue to operate the system until TS601® fungicide solution has cleared the last sprinkler head.

Drip Chemigation Requirements:
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 back flow.
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, 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 combine TS601® with pesticides, surfactants or fertilizers for application through chemigation equipment unless prior experience has shown the combination physically compatible, effective and non-injurious under conditions of use. TS601® has **not** been fully evaluated for compatibility with all of these. Conduct a spray compatibility test if mixture with other pesticides, surfactants or fertilizers is planned.
8) 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 TS601® to lose effectiveness or strength.
9) Maintain agitation in the pesticide supply tank.
10) Apply TS601® during the last half of the water application.
11) Dilute TS601® in enough water to be able to draw through system for the last half of the water application.
12) Flush with clean water after use.

AERIAL DRIFT REDUCTION INFORMATION

BASIC: Avoiding spray drift at the application site is the responsibility of the applicator. The interaction of many equipment- and weather-related factors determine the potential for spray drift. The applicator and the grower/treatment coordinator are responsible for considering all these factors when making decisions. Where states have more stringent regulations, they should be observed.

INFORMATION ON DROPLET SIZE: The most effective way to reduce drift potential is to apply large droplets. The best drift management strategy is to apply the largest droplets that provide sufficient coverage and control. Applying larger droplets will reduce drift potential but will not prevent drift if applications are made improperly or under unfavorable environmental conditions (see Wind, Temperature and Humidity, and Temperature Inversions).

CONTROLLING DROPLET SIZE: Volume - Use high flow rate nozzles to apply the highest practical spray volume. Nozzles with higher rated flows produce larger droplets. Pressure - Do not exceed the nozzle manufacturer's specified pressures. For many nozzle types, lower pressure produces larger droplets. When high flow rates are needed, use higher flow rate nozzles instead of increasing pressure. Number of Nozzles - Use the minimum number of nozzles that provide uniform coverage. Nozzle Orientation - Orienting nozzles, so that the spray is released parallel to the airstream, produces larger droplets than other orientations and is the recommended practice. Significant deflection from horizontal will reduce droplet size and increase drift potential. Nozzle Type - Use a nozzle type that is designed for the intended application. With most nozzle types, narrower spray angles produce larger droplets. Consider using low-drift nozzles. Solid stream nozzles that are oriented straight back produce the largest droplets and the lowest drift. Use medium or coarser spray according to the ASAE 572 definition for standard nozzles or VMD for spinning atomizer nozzles.

BOOM WIDTH: For aerial applications, the boom width must not exceed 75% of the wingspan or 90% of the rotary blade.

APPLICATION HEIGHT: Do not release spray at a height greater th.an 10 feet above the top of the ground or the crop canopy unless a greater height is required for aircraft safety. Making applications at the lowest height that is safe reduces exposure of droplets to evaporation and wind. If application includes a no-spray zone, do not release spray at a height greater than 10 feet above ground or canopy.

SWATH ADJUSTMENT: Use upwind swath displacement. When applications are made with a crosswind, the swath will be displaced downward. Therefore, on the upwind and downwind edges of the field, the applicator must compensate for this displacement by adjusting the path of the aircraft upwind. Swath adjustment distance should increase with increasing drift potential (higher wind, smaller drops, etc.).

WIND: Apply only when wind speed is 3 - 10 miles per hour as measured by an anemometer. Drift potential is lowest between wind speeds of 3 – 10 miles per hour. Many factors, however, including droplet size and equipment type, determine drift potential at any given speed. NOTE: Local terrain can influence wind patterns. Every applicator should be familiar with local wind patterns and how they affect spray drift.

TEMPERATURE AND HUMIDITY: When making applications in low relative humidity, set up equipment to produce larger droplets to compensate for evaporation. Droplet evaporation is most severe when conditions are both hot and dry.

TEMPERATURE INVERSIONS: Do not apply during a temperature inversion because drift potential is high. Temperature inversions restrict vertical air mixing, which causes small, suspended droplets to remain in a concentrated cloud. This cloud can move in unpredictable directions due to the light, variable winds common during inversions. Temperature inversions are characterized by increasing temperatures with altitude and are common on nights with limited cloud cover and light to no wind. They begin to form as the sun sets and often continue into the morning. Their presence can be indicated by ground fog; however, if fog is not present, inversions can also be identified by the movement of smoke from a ground source or an aircraft smoke generator. Smoke that layers and moves laterally in a concentrated cloud (under low wind conditions) indicates an inversion, while smoke that moves upward and rapidly dissipates indicates good vertical air mixing.

SENSITIVE AREAS: The pesticide should only be applied when the potential for drift to adjacent, sensitive areas (e.g., residential areas, bodies of water, known habitat for threatened or endangered species, non-target crops) is minimal (e.g., when wind is blowing away from the sensitive areas). Do not allow spray to drift from the application site and contact people, structures people occupy at any time and the associated property, parks and recreation areas, nontarget crops, aquatic and wetland areas, woodlands, pastures, rangelands, or animals.

IMPORTANT: READ CONDITIONS FOR SALE AND WARRANTY BEFORE USE

TS601® has a 0-Day Pre-Harvest Interval for all crops contained on this label.

Under moderate to severe disease pressure, for improved performance, increase rates and reduce spray intervals or use TS601® in a tank-mix or rotational program with other registered fungicides.

FOR USE AS A SOIL-TREATMENT ON SELECT AGRICULTURAL FIELD CROPS

Under moderate to severe disease pressure, for improved performance, increase rates and reduce spray intervals or use TS601® in a tank-mix or rotational program with other registered fungicides.

TS601® is a broad spectrum biofungicide for the prevention and suppression of soil borne diseases on labeled fruits and vegetables as well as cotton. TS601® enhances germination and plant growth by suppressing soil diseases, such as those caused by *Rhizoctonia, Pythium, Fusarium, Verticillium* and *Phytophthora.* See the application tables for specific information.

APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS:

All Soil Surface (Drench), Shanked-In, Injected and In-Furrow Applications: Mix 4 to 10 oz of TS601® in the appropriate amount of water per acre according to the mixing instructions. Use the higher rates when the weather conditions are expected to be conducive for disease development, if the field has a history of disease problems, or if minimum/low till programs are in place. TS601® can be mixed with chemical fungicides registered for soil applications.

Soil Surface (Drench) Applications at Planting: Use at planting, seeding, or transplant. Apply finished spray mixture, at a rate to thoroughly soak the growing media through the root zone, as a drench or directed spray using hand-held, mechanical or motorized spray equipment, or as a chemigation drench or directed spray using applicable sprinkler or drip irrigation systems.

Shanked-In or Injected Applications: TS601® can be shanked-in or injected into the soil prior to-, at-, or post-planting/ transplanting of crops alone or with most types of liquid nutrients.

In-Furrow Applications: For in-furrow applications, apply TS601® as an in-furrow spray in the appropriate amount of water per acre for the crop at planting according to the mixing instructions. Mount the spray nozzle so the spray is directed in the furrow just before the seeds are covered.

Soil Surface (Drench) Applications at Any Stage of Growth: Apply the finished spray mixture to the surface of the soil as a drench or directed spray using hand-held, mechanical or motorized spray equipment, or as a chemigation drench or directed spray using applicable sprinkler or drip irrigation systems. When applying as a spray (e.g., via hydraulic nozzles at low volumes), it is important to irrigate to move the material into the seed, root or transplant zone. Normal operation of overhead sprinklers and drip irrigation systems are sufficient for effective applications. Optimal performance is obtained with preventative treatments repeated every 21 to 28 days throughout the growing cycle.

FOR USE AS SEED TREATMENT

APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS

TS601® as a seed treatment may be applied as a water-based slurry alone or with other registered seed treatment insecticides and fungicides through standard slurry or mist commercial seed treatment equipment. Under moderate to severe disease pressure, for improved performance, increase rates or use TS601® in a program with other registered fungicides for seed treatment.

MIXING INSTRUCTIONS

MIXING: TS601® may be mixed with other registered pesticides to enhance seed germination. This product cannot be mixed with any product with prohibition against such mixing. When mixing TS601® with other registered pesticides, always read and follow all use directions, restrictions, and precautions of both TS601® and the mix partner(s). Use of the resulting mix must be in accordance with the more restrictive label limitations and precautions. Do not exceed label dosage rates.

To mix when using with other chemical insecticide or fungicide seed treatments: first add the chemical insecticides or fungicides to the slurry mix with approximately 10% of the required water. Slowly add the TS601® to the slurry until a suspension is obtained. Add the remainder of the water and maintain continuous agitation. Do not store mixed slurries for **more than 4 hours.**

To mix when using only TS601® seed treatment: Add all of the required water to TS601® and mix until a suspension is obtained. Maintain continuous agitation. Do not store mixed slurries for **more than 4 hours.**

COMPATIBILITY: Do not combine TS601® in the slurry with pesticides, or fertilizers if there has been no previous experience or use of the combination to show it is physically compatible, effective and non-injurious under your use conditions. To ensure compatibility of seed treatment combinations, evaluate them prior to use as follows: Using a suitable container, add proportional amounts of product to water. Add wettable powders first, followed by water dispersible granules, then by liquid flowables and lastly, emulsifiable concentrates. Mix thoroughly and let stand for at least five minutes. If the combination stays mixed or can be remixed, it is physically compatible. Test the combination on a small portion of the crop to be treated to ensure that a phytotoxic response will not occur as a result of application.

TS601® is compatible with many commonly used pesticides, but has **not** been fully evaluated with all of these.

See application rate tables for more detailed application instructions.

SEED BAG LABEL REQUIREMENTS

The Federal Seed Act requires that bags containing seeds treated with this product shall be labeled with the following information:

- This seed has been treated with *Methylorubrum populi* strain NLS0089.
- Do not use for feed, food or oil purposes. Store away from feed and food stuffs.

User is responsible for ensuring that the seed bag meets all requirements under the Federal Seed Act.

Animal Feed, Non-grass - Foliar Application (Forage, Fodder, Straw, and Hay) Alfalfa, Clover, Kudzu, Lupin, Vetch, and other animal feed non-grass crops	
Target Diseases	**Rate (oz/acre)**
White mold/Sclerotinia stem rot[*] (Suppression) *Sclerotinia sclerotiorum*	4-10

Animal Feed, Non-grass - Soil Application Alfalfa, Clover, Kudzu, Lupin, Vetch, and other animal feed non-grass crops	
Target Diseases	**Rate (oz/acre)**
Damping-off[*] *Aphanomyces* spp. **Fusarium wilt[*]** *Fusarium* spp. **Charcoal rot [*]** *Macrophomina* spp. **Phytophthora root rot[*]** *Phytophtora* spp. **Verticillium wilt[*]** *Verticillium* spp.	4-10

Artichoke - Foliar Application	
Target Diseases	**Rate (oz/acre)**
Powdery mildew[*] *Leveillula taurica*, *Erysiphe cichoracearum* **Gray mold[*]** *Botrytis* spp.	4-10

Asparagus - Foliar Application		
Target Diseases	**Rate (oz/acre)**	**Application Instructions**
Rust[*] *Puccinia asparagi* **Botrytis blight[*]** *Botrytis cinerea*	4-10	Begin applications soon after emergence and when conditions are conducive to disease development. Repeat on 7- to 10-day intervals or as needed.

Avocado and Mango - Foliar Application		
Target Diseases	**Rate (oz/acre)**	**Application Instructions**
Anthracnose[*] *Colletotrichum gloeosporioides, Colletotrichum ananas* **Scab[*]** *Sphaceloma perseae, Sphaceloma mangiferae, Sphaceloma* spp.	4-10	Begin applications at budbreak and repeat on 14- to 21-day intervals or as needed through harvest.

Bananas and Plantains - Foliar Application		
Target Diseases	**Rate (oz/acre)**	**Application Instructions**
Sigatoka[*] (Suppression) *Mycosphaerella fijiensis*	4-10	Begin applications when leaves first appear and repeat on 7- to 21-day intervals or as needed. Apply in sufficient water to obtain thorough coverage of foliage. For improved disease suppression, TS601® may be tank mixed with oil or other fungicides, registered for suppression of Sigatoka, at labeled rates.

[* Not registered for use in California]

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Berries – Foliar Application Blueberry, Blackberry, Raspberry, Loganberry, Huckleberry, Cranberry, Gooseberry, Elderberry, Currant, and other berry crops		
Target Diseases	**Rate (oz/acre)**	**Application Instructions**
Mummy berry[*] (Suppression) *Monilinia vaccinii-corymbosi* **Anthracnose fruit rot[*]** *Colletotrichum gloeosporioides, Colletotrichum acutatum* **Botrytis blight[*]** *Botrytis cinerea* **Leaf rust[*]** *Pucciniastrum vaccinii* **Powdery mildew[*]** *Microsphaera alni* **Sooty mold[*]** Misc. fungi **Alternaria fruit rot[*]** *Altemaria tenuissima* **Downy mildew[*]** *Peronospora sparsa* **Phomopsis** *Phomopsis vaccinii*	4-10	**Mummy berry** - Begin applications at the bud break stage of development and repeat on 7- to 10-day intervals or as needed. **Alternaria and Anthracnose fruit rot** – Begin applications at the first sign of disease or when conditions become conducive for disease development. Repeat on 7- to 10-day intervals or as needed. **For all other diseases** – Begin applications prior to disease development and repeat on 2- to 10-day intervals or as needed. For improved performance of TS601®, add a surfactant to the spray tank to enhance coverage. **Cranberries** – Make applications to non-flooded fields only.

Berries - Soil Application Blueberry, Blackberry, Raspberry, Loganberry, Huckleberry, Cranberry, Gooseberry, Elderberry, Currant, and other berry crops	
Target Diseases	**Rate (oz/acre)**
Armillaria root rot[*] *Armillaria* spp. **Phytophthora root rot[*]** *Phytophtora* spp. **Verticillium wilt[*]** *Verticillium* spp.	4-10

Brassica Vegetables (Cole Crops) - Foliar Application (Field or Greenhouse) Broccoli, Cabbage, Cauliflower, Brussels Sprouts, Collards, Kale, Mustard Greens, Kohlrabi, and other brassica leafy vegetables		
Target Diseases	**Rate (oz/acre)**	**Application Instructions**
Alternaria leaf spot[*] *Alternwaria* spp. **Anthracnose[*]** *Colletotrichum higginsianum* **Cercospora leaf spot[*]** *Cercospora brassicicola* **Downy mildew[*]** *Peronospora parasitica, Peronospora* spp. **Pin rot[*]** (Suppression) *Alternaria* spp. **Powdery mildew[*]** *Erysiphe polygoni* **Southern blight[*]** *Sclerotium rolfsii*	4-10	**Pin rot** - Begin applications when environmental conditions are conducive to disease development and repeat on 2- to 10-day intervals or as needed. For improved performance, use TS601® in a tank-mix or rotational program with other registered fungicides for Pin Rot suppression. For all other diseases - Begin applications soon after emergence or transplant and when conditions are conducive to disease development. Repeat on 3- to 10-day intervals or as needed.

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Brassica Vegetables (Cole Crops) – Soil Application Broccoli, Cabbage, Cauliflower, Brussels Sprouts, Collards, Kale, Mustard Greens, Kohlrabi, and other brassica leafy vegetables	
Target Diseases	**Rate (oz/acre)**
Rhizoctonia root rot[*] *Rhizoctonia* spp. **Pythium damping off[*]** *Pythium* spp. **Fusarium wilt[*]** *Fusarium* spp. **Verticillium wilt[*]** *Verticillium* spp. **Phytophthora root rot[*]** *Phytophtora* spp. **Clubroot** *Plasmodiophora brassicae* **Charcoal rot[*]** *Macrophomina* spp.	4-10

Brassica Crops – Seed Treatment Broccoli, Cabbage, Cauliflower, Brussels Sprouts, Collards, Kale, Mustard Greens, Kohlrabi, and other brassica vegetables	
Suppression of Diseases Caused By	**Rate (oz per 100 lbs of seed)**
Rhizoctonia spp.[*] *Pythium* spp.[*] *Fusarium* spp.[*] *Verticillium* spp.[*] *Phytophtora* spp.[*] *Sclerotonia spp.*[*] *Plasmodiophora brassicae*[*]	10 - 50

Bulb Vegetables – Foliar Application (Field or Greenhouse) Onion, Garlic, Shallots, and other bulb vegetables (including those grown for seed production)	
Target Diseases	**Rate (oz/acre)**
Botrytis neck rot[*] *Botrytis* spp. **Botrytis leaf blight[*]** *Botrytis squamosa* **Onion purple blotch[*]** *Alternaria porri* **Onion downy mildew[*]** *Peronospora destructor* **Downy mildew[*]** *Peronospora* spp. **Powdery mildew[*]** *Erysiphe* spp. **White rot[*]** *Sclerotium cepivorum* **Rust[*]** *Puccinia porri* (Suppression)	4-10

Bulb Vegetables – Soil Application Onion, Garlic, Shallots, and other bulb vegetables (including those grown for seed production)	
Target Diseases	**Rate (oz/acre)**
Rhizoctonia root rot[*] *Rhizoctonia* spp. **Pythium damping off[*]** *Pythium* spp. **Fusarium wilt[*]** *Fusarium* spp. **Verticillium wilt[*]** *Verticillium* spp. **Phytophthora root rot[*]** *Phytophtora* spp. **Pink rot[*]**(Suppression) *Phoma* spp.	4-10

Bulb Vegetables – Seed Treatment Onion, Garlic, Shallots, and other bulb vegetables (including those grown for seed production)	
Suppression of Diseases Caused By	**Rate (oz per 100 lbs of seed)**
Rhizoctonia spp.[*] *Pythium* spp.[*] *Fusarium* spp.[*] *Verticillium* spp.[*] *Phytophtora* spp.[*] *Phoma* spp.[*]	10 - 50

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Cereal Grains – Foliar Application Barley, Millets, Oat, Rice, Rye, Sorghum, Triticale, Wheat, and other cereal grain crops	
Target Diseases	**Rate (oz/acre)**
Pythium blight[*] *Pythium* spp. **Septoria blotch[*]** *Septoria* spp. **Powdery mildew[*]** *Erysiphe graminis* **Rust[*]** *Puccinia* spp. **Blast[*]** *Pyricularia oryzae* **Sheath spot[*]** *Rhizoctonia oryzae* **Sheath blight[*]** *Thanatephorus cucumeris;* Anamorph: *Rhizoctonia solani, Thanatephorus kernel* **Smut[*]** *Tilletia barclayana* **Stem rot[*]** *Sclerotium oryzae, Magnaporthe* spp. **Brown rot, Leaf spots and smuts[*]** *Cercospora* spp., *Entyloma* spp., *Dreschlera* spp.	4-10

Cereal Grains – Soil Application Barley, Millets, Oat, Rice, Rye, Sorghum, Triticale, Wheat, and other cereal grain crops	
Target Diseases	**Rate (oz/acre)**
Rhizoctonia root rot[*] *Rhizoctonia* spp. **Pythium damping off[*]** *Pythium* spp. **Fusarium wilt[*]** *Fusarium* spp. **Verticillium wilt[*]** *Verticillium* spp. **Phytophthora root rot[*]** *Phytophtora* spp. **Bakanae[*]** *Gibberella fujikuroi* **Charcoal rot [*]** *Macrophomina* spp.	4-10

Citrus Fruit - Foliar Application Orange, Grapefruit, Lemon, Tangerine, Tangelo, Pummelo, and other citrus fruit		
Target Diseases	**Rate (oz/acre)**	**Application Instructions**
Greasy spot[*] *Mycosphaerella citri* **Post bloom fruit drop[*]** *Colletotrichum acutatum* **Scab[*]** *Elsinoe fawcetti* **Melanose[*]** *Diaporthe citri* **Alternaria leaf spot[*]** *Alternaria alternata*	4-10	**Greasy spot** - For suppression, begin applications at first new foliar flush, and repeat with subsequent new flushes. When conditions are conducive to rapid disease development, TS601® must be used in a tank-mix program with other registered products, such as spray oil or copper-based fungicides, at labeled rates. **Post bloom fruit drop** – For suppression, begin applications at early bloom and when conditions are conducive to disease development. Repeat on 7- to 10-day intervals or as needed. Utilize the shorter spray interval between applications if warm, wet conditions persist. **Citrus scab** – For suppression, begin applications at first new foliar flush and repeat at petal fall and at % inch diameter fruit. **Melanose** – For suppression, begin applications at petal fall and repeat on 14-to 21-day intervals until fruit becomes resistant. For improved performance on Post bloom fruit drop, Scab and Melanose, use TS601® in a tank-mix or rotational program with other registered fungicides. **Alternaria leaf spot** – Begin applications when environmental conditions and plant stage are conducive to disease development. Repeat on 7- to 10-day intervals or as needed.

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Citrus Fruit – Soil Application Orange, Grapefruit, Lemon, Tangerine, Tangelo, Pummelo, and other citrus fruit	
Target Diseases	**Rate (oz/acre)**
Rhizoctonia root rot[*] *Rhizoctonia* spp. **Pythium damping off[*]** *Pythium* spp. **Fusarium wilt[*]** *Fusarium* spp. **Verticillium wilt[*]** *Verticillium* spp. **Phytophthora root rot[*]** *Phytophtora* spp. **Charcoal rot [*]** *Macrophomina* spp.	4-10

Coffee - Foliar Application	
Target Diseases	**Rate (oz/acre)**
Coffee berry disease[*] *Colletotrichum coffeanum*	4-10

Corn - Foliar Application Sweet Corn, Popcorn, Seed Corn, Silage Corn, Field Corn	
Target Diseases	**Rate (oz/acre)**
Common rust[*] *Puccinia sorghi* **Northern leaf blight[*]** *Exserohilum turcicum, Helminthosporium turcium* **Southern leaf blight[*]** *Bipolaris maydis, Helminthosporium maydi, Cochliobolus heterostrophus*	4-10

Corn - Soil Application Sweet Corn, Popcorn, Seed Corn, Silage Corn, Field Corn	
Target Diseases	**Rate (oz/acre)**
Rhizoctonia root rot[*] *Rhizoctonia* spp. **Pythium damping off[*]** *Pythium* spp. **Fusarium wilt[*]** *Fusarium* spp. **Verticillium wilt[*]** *Verticillium* spp. **Phytophthora root rot[*]** *Phytophtora* spp.	4-10

Corn – Seed Treatment Sweet Corn, Feed Corn, Field Corn, Fuel Corn, Popcorn	
Suppression of Diseases Caused By	**Rate (oz per 100 lbs of seed)**
Fusarium spp.[*] *Pythium* spp.[*] *Rhizoctonia* spp.[*]	0.25-2

Cotton - Soil Application Cotton, Short Staple Cotton, Long Staple Cotton, Upland Cotton, Pima Cotton	
Target Diseases	**Rate (oz/acre)**
Rhizoctonia root rot[*] *Rhizoctonia* spp. **Pythium damping off[*]** *Pythium* spp. **Fusarium wilt[*]** *Fusarium* spp. **Verticillium wilt[*]** *Verticillium* spp. **Phytophthora root rot[*]** *Phytophtora* spp.	4-10

Cotton – Seed Treatment Cotton, Short Staple Cotton, Long Staple Cotton, Upland Cotton, Pima Cotton	
Suppression of Diseases Caused By	**Rate (oz per 100 lbs of seed)**
Fusarium spp.[*] *Pythium* spp.[*] *Rhizoctonia* spp.[*] *Phoma* spp.[*]	0.25 - 3

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Cucurbit Vegetables – Foliar Application (Field or Greenhouse) Cucumber, Cantaloupe, Melon, Muskmelon, Squash, Watermelon, and other cucurbit vegetables	
Target Diseases	**Rate (oz/acre)**
Powdery mildew[*] *Erysiphe* spp., *Sphaerotheca* spp. **Gummy stem blight[*]** *Didymella bryoniae, Phoma cucurbitacearum* **Anthracnose[*]** *Colletotrichum jagenarium* **Downy mildew[*]** *Pseudoperonospora cubensis*	4-10

Cucurbit Vegetables – Soil Application Cucumber, Cantaloupe, Melon, Muskmelon, Squash, Watermelon, and other cucurbit vegetables	
Target Diseases	**Rate (oz/acre)**
Rhizoctonia root rot[*] *Rhizoctonia* spp. **Pythium damping off[*]** *Pythium* spp. **Fusarium wilt[*]** *Fusarium* spp. **Verticillium wilt[*]** *Verticillium* spp. **Phytophthora root rot[*]** *Phytophtora* spp. **Vine decline[*]** *Monosporascus cannonballus* **Charcoal rot[*]** *Macrophomina* spp.	4-10

Cucurbits – Seed Treatment Cucumber, Cantaloupe, Melon, Muskmelon, Squash, Watermelon, and other cucurbit vegetables	
Suppression of Diseases Caused By	**Rate (oz per 100 lbs of seed)**
Rhizoctonia spp.[*] *Pythium* spp.[*] *Fusarium* spp.[*] *Verticillium* spp.[*] *Phytophtora* spp.[*] *Macrophomina* spp.[*] *Acremonium* spp.[*] *Thielaviopsis* spp.[*]	1 - 7

Forage, Fuel and Fodder Grass – Seed Treatment Alfalfa, Bamboo (Giant, Cane), Bamboo (Southern, Cane), Bahiagrass, Grass, Pasture: Forage, Hay, Silage Grass, Rangeland: Hay, Silage, Straw Savannah: Grass, Straw Switch, Sudan Grass	
Suppression of Diseases Caused By	**Rate (oz per 100 lbs of seed)**
Fusarium spp.[*] *Pythium* spp.[*] *Rhizoctonia* spp[*]	0.1 - 3

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Fruiting Vegetables – Foliar Application (Field or Greenhouse) Pepper, Tomato, Eggplant, Ground Cherry, Tomatillo, Okra, and other fruiting vegetables		
Target Diseases	**Rate (oz/acre)**	**Application Instructions**
Target spot[*] *Corynespora cassiicola* **Early blight[*]**(Suppression) *Alternaria solani* **Late blight[*]** (Suppression) *Phytophthora infestans* **Powdery mildew[*]** (Suppression) *Leveillula taurica, Oidiopsis Taurica, Erysiphe* spp., *Sphaerotheca* spp. **Downy mildew[*]** (Suppression) *Pseudoperonospora Cubensis* **Buck-eye rot[*]** *Phytophthora parasitica* **Anthracnose[*]** *Colletotrichum candidum* **Gray mold[*]** (Suppression) *Botrytis cinerea*	4-10	**Target Spot**- Apply soon after emergence and when environmental conditions are conducive to disease development. Continue applications on 2- to 7-day intervals or as needed. When conditions are conducive to rapid disease development, for improved suppression, use TS601® in a tank-mix program with copper-based bactericides, registered for suppression of Bacterial and Target spot, at labeled rates. **Early and Late Blight-** Suppression: Begin applications when plants are 4 to 6 inches high. Repeat applications on 5- to 7-day intervals or as needed. **Buck-eye rot and Anthracnose**- For improved performance of TS601®, add a surfactant to the spray tank to enhance coverage.

Fruiting Vegetables – Soil Application Pepper, Tomato, Eggplant, Ground Cherry, Tomatillo, Okra, and other fruiting vegetables	
Target Diseases	**Rate (oz/acre)**
Rhizoctonia root rot[*] *Rhizoctonia* spp. **Pythium damping off[*]** *Pythium* spp. **Fusarium wilt[*]** *Fusarium* spp. **Verticillium wilt[*]** *Verticillium* spp. **Phytophthora root rot[*]** *Phytophtora* spp. **Charcoal rot [*]** *Macrophomina* spp.	4-10

Fruiting Vegetables – Seed Treatment Pepper, Tomato, Eggplant, Ground Cherry, Tomatillo, Okra, and other fruiting vegetables	
Suppression of Diseases Caused By	**Rate (oz per 100 lbs of seed)**
Rhizoctonia spp.[*] *Pythium* spp.[*] *Fusarium* spp.[*] *Verticillium* spp.[*] *Phytophtora* spp.[*]	10 - 25

Grain Cereal Crops – Seed Treatment Amaranth Grain, Sorghum Grain, Barley Grain, Oat Grain, Wheat Grain, Lupine Grain;	
Suppression of Diseases Caused By	**Rate (oz per 100 lbs of seed)**
Cochliobus spp.[*] *Fusarium* spp.[*] *Pythium* spp.[*] *Penicillium* spp.[*] *Rhizoctonia* spp[*] *Stagonospora* spp.[*] *Tilletia* spp.[*] *Ustilago* spp.[*]	1 - 7

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Grape - Foliar Application		
Target Diseases	**Rate (oz/acre)**	**Application Instructions**
Gray mold[*] *Botrytis cinerea* **Sour rot complex[*]** *Aspergillus niger, Alternaria tenuis, Botrytis cinerea, Cladosporium herbarum, Rhizopus arrhizus, Penicillium* spp., and others **Powdery mildew[*]** *Uncinula necator* **Downy mildew[*]** (Suppression) *Plasmopara viticola* **Phomopsis[*]** *Phomopsis viticola* **Black rot[*]** *Guignardia bidwellii*	4-10	**Gray mold/ Sour rot complex-** Begin applications at bloom, before bunch closure, at version and preharvest. Apply in sufficient water to provide full coverage. **Powdery mildew-** Begin applications when new shoots are ½ to 1½ inches long. Repeat when shoots are 3 to 5 inches long, when shoots are 8 to 10 inches long and then at 7- to 10-day intervals until disease conditions no longer exist. Apply in sufficient water to provide thorough coverage. **Downy mildew-** apply at 10-inch shoot, then at 7- to 10-day intervals until bunch closure (berry touch). **Phomopsis-** Begin applications when shoots are ½ to 1 inch long and repeat when shoots are 6 to 8 inches long. **Black rot-** Begin applications when shoots are 4 to 6 inches in length and repeat on 7- to 10-day intervals throughout the season until the berries start to change color.

Grape – Soil Application	
Target Diseases	**Rate (oz/acre)**
Oak root fungus/Armillaria root rot[*] *Armillaria mellea*	4-10

Grass Seed Production Crops - Foliar Application Bluegrass, Ryegrass, Fescue, Orchardgrass, and other grass grown for seed production	
Target Diseases	**Rate (oz/acre)**
Powdery mildew[*] *Erysiphe* spp. **Rust[*]** *Puccinia* spp.	4-10

Grass – Seed Treatment Bluegrass, Bentgrass, Bermudagrass, Dichondra, Fescue, Orchardgrass, Poa Annua, St. Augustine, Rye grass, Zoysia Mixtures, and other grass or ornamental turf seeds	
Suppression of Diseases Caused By	**Rate (oz per 100 lbs of seed)**
Fusarium spp.[*] *Pythium* spp.[*] *Rhizoctonia* spp[*]	50 - 150

Hemp - Foliar Application	
Target Diseases	**Rate (oz/acre)**
Anthracnose[*] *Colletotrichum* spp. **Gray mold[*]** *Botrytis* spp. **Brown blight[*]** *Alternaria alternata* **Downy mildew[*]** *Pseudoperonospora cannabina* **Hemp canker[*]** *Sclerotinia sclerotiorum* **Yellow leaf spot[*]** *Septoria cannabis*	4-10

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Hemp - Soil Application	
Target Diseases	**Rate (oz/acre)**
Rhizoctonia root rot[*] *Rhizoctonia* spp. **Pythium damping off[*]** *Pythium* spp. **Fusarium wilt[*]** *Fusarium* spp. **Verticillium wilt[*]** *Verticillium* spp. **Phytophthora root rot[*]** *Phytophtora* spp. **Charcoal rot [*]** *Macrophomina* spp.	4-10

Herbs, Spices, Mint - Foliar Application (Field or Greenhouse)	
Target Diseases	**Rate (oz/acre)**
Anthracnose[*] *Colletotrichum* spp. **Alternaria leaf blight[*]** *Alternaria* spp. **Botrytis[*]** *Botrvtis* spp. **Rust[*]** *Puccinia menthae* **Powdery mildew[*]** *Erysiphe* spp. **Downy mildew[*]** *Peronospora* spp.	4-10

Hops - Foliar Application		
Target Diseases	**Rate (oz/acre)**	**Application Instructions**
Powdery mildew[*] *Sphaerotheca macularis* **Downy mildew[*]** *Peronospora* spp.	4-10	Minimum spray volume for hop growth stages are as follows: Emergence to training: Apply by ground equipment using a minimum spray volume of 20 gallons per acre. Training to wire: Apply by ground equipment using a minimum spray volume of 50 gallons per acre. Wire touch through harvest: Apply by ground equipment using a minimum spray volume of 100 gallons per acre. Consider higher water volumes to achieve thorough coverage after side arms develop.

Kiwi - Foliar Application	
Target Diseases	**Rate (oz/acre)**
Botrytis fruit rot[*] *Botrytis cinerea* **Sclerotinia[*]** *Sclerotinia sclerotiorum*	4-10

Leafy Vegetables– Foliar Application (Field or Greenhouse) Lettuce, Celery, Spinach, Parsley, Radicchio, and other leafy vegetables (including those grown for seed production)		
Target Diseases	**Rate (oz/acre)**	**Application Instructions**
Downy mildew[*] (Suppression) *Bremia lactucae, Peronospora* spp. **Powdery mildew[*]** (Suppression) *Erysiphe cichoracearum* **White rust[*]** (Suppression) *Albugo occidentalis* **Pink rot[*]** *Sclerotinia sclerotiorum* **Anthracnose[*]** (Suppression) *Colletotrichum* spp. **Sclerotinia head and leaf drop[*]** (Suppression)	4-10	**Downy mildew / Powdery mildew / White rust** - Begin applications when conditions are conducive to disease development and repeat on 2- to 10-day intervals or as needed. For improved performance, use TS601® in a tank-mix or rotational program with other registered fungicides. **Pink rot –** Begin applications approximately 8 weeks before harvest and repeat on 14-day intervals. Apply TS601® as a directed spray in sufficient water to ensure thorough coverage of

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Sclerotinia spp.		the base of the plants and the surrounding soil surface. After applications, light irrigation will better incorporate TS601® into the soil and may improve disease suppression. **Anthracnose** – For suppression, begin applications prior to disease development when environmental conditions and plant stage are conducive to rapid disease development. Repeat on 7- to 10-day intervals or as needed. **Sclerotinia Head and Leaf Drop:** Apply at planting or immediately following planting but prior to crop emergence as a 4- to 6-inch seed line treatment. Within 7 days of thinning or transplanting, make a second application as a directed spray with multiple nozzles per each seed line in sufficient water to ensure thorough coverage of lower plant leaves and surrounding soil surface. After applications, light irrigation will better incorporate TS601® into the soil and may improve disease suppression.

Leafy Vegetables – Soil Application
Lettuce, Celery, Spinach, Parsley, Radicchio, and other leafy vegetables (including those grown for seed production)

Target Diseases	Rate (oz/acre)
Rhizoctonia root rot[*] *Rhizoctonia* spp. **Pythium damping off[*]** *Pythium* spp. **Fusarium wilt[*]** *Fusarium* spp. **Verticillium wilt[*]** *Verticillium* spp. **Phytophthora root rot[*]** *Phytophtora* spp. **Sclerotinia Head and Leaf Drop[*]** *Sclerotinia* spp.	4-10

Leafy Vegetables – Seed Treatment
Lettuce, Celery, Spinach, Parsley, Radicchio, and other leafy vegetables (including those grown for seed production)

Suppression of Diseases Caused By	Rate (oz per 100 lbs of seed)
Rhizoctonia spp.[*] *Pythium* spp.[*] *Fusarium* spp.[*] *Verticillium* spp.[*] *Phytophtora* spp.[*] *Phoma* spp.[*] *Sclerotonia* spp.[*]	100 - 200

Legumes Vegetables (Succulent or Dried) – Foliar Application
Beans, Green Beans, Snap Beans, Shell Beans, Soybeans, Dry Beans, Garbanzo Beans, Lima Beans, Peas, Chick Peas, Split Peas, Lentils, and other legume vegetables (including those grown for seed or oil production)

Target Diseases	Rate (oz/acre)
Rust[*] (Suppression) *Uromyces appendiculatus* **Rust[*]** *Puccinia* spp. **Powdery mildew[*]** *Erysiphe* spp. **Downy mildew[*]** *Peronospora manshurica* **Asian soybean rust[*]** *Phakospora pachyrhizi* **Damping-off[*]** *Aphanomyces* spp. **White mold/Sclerotinia stem rot[*]** *Sclerotinia sclerotiorum* **Gray mold/Botrytis blight[*]** *Botrytis* spp.	4-10

[* Not registered for use in California]

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Legumes Vegetables (Succulent or Dried) – Soil Application
Beans, Green Beans, Snap Beans, Shell Beans, Soybeans, Dry Beans, Garbanzo Beans, Lima Beans, Peas, Chick Peas, Split Peas, Lentils, and other legume vegetables (including those grown for seed or oil production)

Target Diseases	Rate (oz/acre)
Rhizoctonia root rot[*] *Rhizoctonia* spp. **Pythium damping off[*]** *Pythium* spp. **Fusarium wilt[*]** *Fusarium* spp. **Verticillium wilt[*]** *Verticillium* spp. **Phytophthora root rot[*]** *Phytophtora* spp. **Charcoal rot [*]** *Macrophomina* spp. **Aphanomyces root rot[*]** *Aphanomyces* spp.	4-10

Legume Vegetable Crops – Seed Treatment
Beans Sprouts, Adzuki Bean, Black Bean, Blue Lake, Broad Bean, Butter Bean, Cacao Bean, Coffee Bean, Dry Bean, Fava Bean, French Bean, Garden Bean, Kindey Bean, Lima Bean, Mung Bean, Navy Bean, Pea, Pigeon Bean, Pinto Bean, Red Bean, String Bean, Sugar Bean, Snap Bean, and other fresh, dry, vine, fuel and forage legume vegetables grown for seed

Suppression of Diseases Caused By	Rate (oz per 100 lbs of seed)
Alternaria spp.[*] *Colletotrichum* spp.[*] *Ascochyta rabiei*[*] *Fusarium* spp.[*] *Penicillium* spp.[*] *Phytophtora* spp.[*] *Pythium* spp.[*] *Rhizoctonia* spp.[*]	0.25 - 1

Oilseed Crops – Foliar Application
Canola, Castor, Cotton, Flax, Rapeseed, Safflower, Sesame, Sunflower, and other oilseed crops (including those grown for seed or oil production)

Target Diseases	Rate (oz/acre)
Brown spot[*] *Septoria glycines* **Pod and stem blight[*]** *Diaporthe phaseolorum* var. *sojae, Phomopsis longicola* **Downy mildew[*]** *Peronospora manshurica* **Rust[*]** *Albugo* spp., *Puccinia* spp. **White mold/Sclerotinia stem rot[*]** (Suppression) *Sclerotinia sclerotiorum*	4-10

Oilseed Crops – Soil Application
Canola, Castor, Cotton, Flax, Rapeseed, Safflower, Sesame, Sunflower, and other oilseed crops (including those grown for seed or oil production)

Target Diseases	Rate (oz/acre)
Rhizoctonia root rot[*] *Rhizoctonia* spp. **Pythium damping off[*]** *Pythium* spp. **Fusarium wilt[*]** *Fusarium* spp. **Verticillium wilt[*]** *Verticillium* spp. **Phytophthora root rot[*]** *Phytophtora* spp. **Clubroot[*]** *Plasmodiophora brassicae*	4-10

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Oilseed Crops – Seed Treatment Canola/ Rapeseed	
Suppression of Diseases Caused By	**Rate (oz per 100 lbs of seed)**
Alternaria spp.[*] *Fusarium* spp.[*] *Leptosphaeria* spp.[*] *Pythium* spp.[*] *Rhizoctonia* spp.[*] *Sclerotonia* spp.[*]	10 - 50

Oilseed Crops – Seed Treatment Castor, Coconut, Cotton, Flax, Oil Palm, Olive, Peanut, Safflower, Sesame, Sunflower, and other oil seed crops including those grown for seed production	
Suppression of Diseases Caused By	**Rate (oz per 100 lbs of seed)**
Fusarium spp.[*] *Pythium* spp.[*] *Phytophthora* spp.[*] *Plasmodiophora brassicae*[*] *Rhizoctonia* spp.[*] *Verticillium* spp.[*] *Thielaviopsis* spp.[*]	0.25-45

Olive (including those grown for oil production) - Foliar Application		
Target Diseases	**Rate (oz/acre)**	**Application Instructions**
Leaf spot[*] *Cercospora cladosporioides*	4-10	Apply before fall rains and again during dormancy before spring growth. Under conditions conducive to heavy disease pressure, for improved suppression, use TS601® in a tank- mix or rotational program with a copper-based bactericide registered for suppression of Leaf spot and Olive knot. In cool, wet areas, apply preventive treatments to olive trees after harvest but before winter rains begin and again in spring if wet, rainy weather persists.

Olive (including those grown for oil production) – Soil Application	
Target Diseases	**Rate (oz/acre)**
Rhizoctonia root rot[*] *Rhizoctonia* spp. **Pythium damping off[*]** *Pythium* spp. **Fusarium wilt[*]** *Fusarium* spp. **Verticillium wilt[*]** *Verticillium* spp. **Phytophthora root rot[*]** *Phytophtora* spp.	4-10

Papaya, Pineapple - Foliar Application	
Target Diseases	**Rate (oz/acre)**
Anthracnose[*] *Colletotrichum gloeosporioides, Colletotrichum ananas*	4-10

Peanut (including those grown for oil production) - Foliar Application	
Target Diseases	**Rate (oz/acre)**
Early leaf spot[*] *Cercospora* spp., *Cercospora arachidicola* **Late leaf spot[*]** *Cercosporidium personatum* **Rust[*]** *Puccinia arachidis* **White mold[*]** *Sclerotinia sclerotiorum* **Web blotch[*]** *Phoma arachidicola*	4-10

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Peanut (including those grown for oil production) – Soil Application	
Target Diseases	**Rate (oz/acre)**
Rhizoctonia root rot[*] *Rhizoctonia* spp. **Pythium damping off[*]** *Pythium* spp. **Fusarium wilt[*]** *Fusarium* spp. **Verticillium wilt[*]** *Verticillium* spp. **Phytophthora root rot[*]** *Phytophtora* spp. **Charcoal rot[*]** *Macrophomina* spp. **White Mold[*]** *Sclerotium rolfsii* **Aspergillus Crown Rot[*]** *Aspergillus* spp. **Cylindrocladium Black Rot[*]** *Cylindrocladium crotalariae*	4-10

Peanut – Seed Treatment	
Suppression of Diseases Caused By	**Rate (oz per 100 lbs of seed)**
Aspergillus spp.[*] *Fusarium* spp.[*] *Pythium* spp.[*] *Rhizoctonia* spp.[*] *Rhizopus* spp.[*] *Sclerotinia* spp.[*]	0.25 - 24

Pome Fruit – Foliar Application Apple, Crabapple, Pear, Quince, Mayhaw, and other pome fruit		
Target Diseases	**Rate (oz/acre)**	**Application Instructions**
Scab[*] (Suppression) *Venturia* spp. **Brooks spot[*]** (Suppression) *Mycosphaerella pomi* **Cedar apple rust[*]** (Suppression) *Gymnosporangium juniperi-virginianae* **Flyspeck[*]** (Suppression)*Schizothyrium pomi* **Sooty blotch[*]** (Suppression) *Gloeodes pomigena* **Bot rot[*]** (Suppression) *Botryosphaeria dothidea* **Bitter rot[*]** (Suppression) *Colletotrichum* spp. **Bull's eye rot[*]** (Suppression) *Neofabraea* spp. **Powdery mildew[*]** *Podosphaera leucotricha* **Fire blight[*]** *Erwinia amylovora* **Brown rot blossom blight[*]** *Monilinia laxa* **Fruit brown rot[*]** *Monilinia fruticola*	4-10	**Scab-** begin applications at green tip or when environmental conditions become favorable for primary Scab development and repeat on 7- to 10-day intervals or as needed. For improved performance, use TS601® in a tank-mix or rotational program with other registered fungicides for Scab suppression. **Brooks Spot, Cedar Apple Rust, Flyspeck, Sooty Blotch, Bot Rot, Bitter Rot and Bull's Eye Rot-** For improved performance of TS601®, add a surfactant, known to be safe to the target crop, to the spray tank to enhance coverage and wetting of plant surfaces. **Powdery mildew-** Begin applications at tight cluster, or sooner, if conditions are conducive to disease development. Repeat applications through the second cover spray on 7- to 10-day intervals. Additional sprays beyond second cover may be needed on susceptible varieties or when environmental conditions are conducive to rapid disease development.

Pome Fruit – Soil Application Apple, Crabapple, Pear, Quince, Mayhaw, and other pome fruit	
Target Diseases	**Rate (oz/acre)**
Rhizoctonia root rot[*] *Rhizoctonia* spp. **Pythium damping off[*]** *Pythium* spp. **Fusarium wilt[*]** *Fusarium* spp. **Verticillium wilt[*]** *Verticillium* spp. **Phytophthora root rot[*]** *Phytophtora* spp.	4-10

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Pomegranate - Foliar Application		
Target Diseases	**Rate (oz/acre)**	**Application Instructions**
Heart rot[*] *Alternaria* spp	4-10	Begin applications at first sign of infection or when conditions are conducive for infection. Repeat applications at 7- to 14-day intervals or as needed. Use short spray intervals and high rates once infections become established.

Rice – Seed Treatment Indian Rice, Sweet Rice, Waxy Rice, Wild Rice	
Suppression of Diseases Caused By	**Rate (oz per 100 lbs of seed)**
Fusarium spp.[*] *Helminthosporium* spp.[*] *Pythium* spp.[*] *Rhizoctonia* spp[*]	1 - 7

Root and Tuber Vegetables – Foliar Application (Field or Greenhouse) Carrot, Potato, Sweet Potato, Cassava, Beets, Ginger, Horseradish, Radish, Ginseng, Turnip, and other root and tuber vegetables (including those grown for seed production)	
Target Diseases	**Rate (oz/acre)**
Black rot/ Black crown rot[*] *Alternaria* spp. **Alternaria leaf blight[*]** *Alternaria dauci* **Downy mildew[*]** *Peronospora* spp. **Powdery mildew[*]** *Erysiphe* spp. **Gray mold[*]** *Botrytis* spp. **White mold[*]** (Suppression) *Sclerotinia sclerotiorum* **Early blight[*]** (Suppression) *Alternaria solani* **Late blight[*]** (Suppression) *Phytophthora infestans*	4-10

Root and Tuber Vegetables – Soil Application Carrot, Potato, Sweet Potato, Cassava, Beets, Ginger, Horseradish, Radish, Ginseng, Turnip, and other root and tuber vegetables (including those grown for seed production)		
Target Diseases	**Rate (oz/acre)**	**Application Instructions**
Rhizoctonia root rot[*] *Rhizoctonia* spp. **Pythium damping off[*]** *Pythium* spp. **Fusarium wilt[*]** *Fusarium* spp. **Verticillium wilt[*]** *Verticillium* spp. **Phytophthora root rot[*]** *Phytophtora* spp. **Clubroot[*]** *Plasmodiophora brassicae* **Charcoal rot[*]** *Macrophomina* spp. **Aphanomyces root rot[*]** *Aphanomyces* spp. **White Mold[*]** *Sclerotium rolfsii* **Anthracnose Fruit Rot[*]** *Colletotrichum* spp.	4-10	**Anthracnose Fruit Rot** - Use a foliar fungicide to suppress stem lesions once plants have emerged.

Roses, Field - Foliar Application	
Target Diseases	**Rate (oz/acre)**
Powdery mildew[*] *Sphaerotheca* spp. **Rust[*]** *Puccinia* spp.	4-10

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Soybean – Seed Treatment	
Suppression of Diseases Caused By	**Rate (oz per 100 lbs of seed)**
Fusarium spp.[*] *Penicillium* spp.[*] *Pythium* spp.[*] *Phytophthora* spp.[*] *Rhizoctonia* spp[*]	1 - 2

Stone Fruits– Foliar Application Apricot, Cherry, Nectarine, Peach, Plum, Prune, and other stone fruit		
Target Diseases	**Rate (oz/acre)**	**Application Instructions**
Anthracnose[*] *Colletotrichum* spp. **Powdery mildew[*]** *Sphaerotheca parnnosa, Podosphaera clandestina, Podosphaera* spp. **Rusty spot[*]** *Podosphaera jeucotricha* **Alternaria spot/Fruit rot[*]** *Alternaria alternate* **Scab[*]** *Cladosporium carpophilum* **Brown rot blossom blight[*]** *Monilinia laxa* **Fruit brown rot[*]** *Monilinia fruticola* **Gray mold[*]** *Botrytis cinerea* **Shot hole[*]** *Wilsonomyces carpophilus, Blumeriella jaapi, Cercospora* spp.	4-10	**Brown rot blossom blight** – Begin applications at early bloom and repeat through petal fall on 7-day intervals or as needed. **Scab** – Begin applications at petal fall and repeat on 7- to 10-day intervals or as needed. **Powdery mildew** - For suppression, begin applications at popcorn bud stage and repeat on 7-day intervals or as needed. **Post-harvest disease protection -** To aid in the suppression of post-harvest infections of *Botrytis* and *Monilinia*, apply TS601® prior to harvest with sufficient water to thoroughly cover fruit. Apply on a 7- day schedule or as needed up until the time of harvest.

Stone Fruits– Soil Application Apricot, Cherry, Nectarine, Peach, Plum, Prune, and other stone fruit	
Target Diseases	**Rate (oz/acre)**
Rhizoctonia root rot[*] *Rhizoctonia* spp. **Pythium damping off[*]** *Pythium* spp. **Fusarium wilt[*]** *Fusarium* spp. **Verticillium wilt[*]** *Verticillium* spp. **Phytophthora root rot[*]** *Phytophtora* spp.	4-10

Strawberry - Foliar Application (Field or Greenhouse)	
Target Diseases	**Rate (oz/acre)**
Powdery mildew[*] (Suppression) *Sphaerotheca macularis, Erysiphe* spp. **Anthracnose[*]** *Colletotrichum acutatum* **Botrytis[*]** (Suppression) *Botrytis cinerea* **Gray mold[*]** *Botrytis* spp. **Angular leaf spot[*]** *Xanthamonas fragariae*	4-10

Strawberry - Soil Application	
Target Diseases	**Rate (oz/acre)**
Black root rot[*] Disease complex **Common leaf spot[*]** *Ramularia tulasneii* **Leather rot[*]** *Phytophthora cactorum* **Charcoal rot[*]** *Macrophomina* spp. **Phytophthora crown rot[*]** *Phytophthora* spp. **Red stele[*]** *Phytophthora fragariae* **Verticillium wilt[*]** *Verticillium dahlia* **Rhizoctonia root rot[*]** *Rhizoctonia* spp. **Fusarium wilt[*]** *Fusarium* spp.	4-10

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Sugar Beets - Foliar Application	
Target Diseases	**Rate (oz/acre)**
Powdery mildew[*] (Suppression) *Erysiphe betae, Erysiphe polygoni* **Leaf spot[*]** *Cercospora beticola* **Ramularia[*]** *Ramularia* spp. **Rust[*]** *Uromyces betae*	4-10

Sugarbeet – Seed Treatment	
Suppression of Diseases Caused By	**Rate (oz per 100 lbs of seed)**
Aphanomyces spp.[*] *Fusarium* spp.[*] *Pythium* spp.[*] *Rhizoctonia* spp[*]	1 - 8

Sunflower – Seed Treatment	
Suppression of Diseases Caused By	**Rate (oz per 100 lbs of seed)**
Fusarium spp.[*] *Pythium* spp.[*] *Phytophthora* spp.[*] *Plasmopara* spp.[*] *Rhizoctonia* spp[*]	0.25 - 3

Tobacco - Foliar Application	
Target Diseases	**Rate (oz/acre)**
Blue mold[*] *Peronospora hyoscyami*	4-10

Tobacco - Soil Application	
Target Diseases	
Rhizoctonia root rot[*] *Rhizoctonia* spp. **Pythium damping off[*]** *Pythium* spp. **Fusarium wilt[*]** *Fusarium* spp. **Verticillium wilt[*]** *Verticillium* spp. **Phytophthora root rot[*]** *Phytophtora* spp.	

Tree Nuts – Foliar Application Almond, Pistachio, Pecan, Walnut, Filberts, Chestnut, Cashew, Beechnut, Butternut, Macadamia, and other tree nuts	
Target Diseases	**Rate (oz/acre)**
Alternaria leaf spot[*] *Alternaria alternata* **Anthracnose[*]** *Colletotrichum acutatum* **Scab[*]** *Cladosporium carpophilum* **Botryosphaeria blight[*]** *Botryosphaeria dothidea* **Shot hole[*]** *Wilsonomyces carpophilus, Blumeriella jaapi, Cercospora* spp. **Brown rot[*]** *Monilinia* spp. **Pecan scab[*]** *Cladosporium caryiqenum*	4-10

Watercress - Foliar Application	
Target Diseases	**Rate (oz/acre)**
Cercospora leaf spot[*] *Cercospora* spp.	4-10

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STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

PESTICIDE STORAGE: Store in a dry area inaccessible to children. Store in original container only. Keep container closed when not in use. Do not store at temperatures above 78°F (25°C).

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

CONTAINER HANDLING: [For 2.5-gallon plastic containers] - 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. 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. If burned, stay out of smoke.

[For 30-gallon plastic containers] - 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 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. Empty 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. If burned, stay out of smoke.

[For 110-gallon or larger returnable mini-bulk containers] – Return empty container for reuse. Refillable container. Refill this container with pesticide 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 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.

[Batch codes are sticker applied to the front panel of every label on every product container]

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CONDITIONS FOR SALE AND WARRANTY

IMPORTANT: READ BEFORE USE

Read the Directions for Use, the Conditions, Disclaimer of Warranties, Limitation of Liability, and License set forth below. If the following terms are not acceptable, please return the product immediately for a refund of the purchase price. Otherwise, use by buyer or any other user constitutes acceptance of the following terms.

Conditions: The directions for use of this product are believed to be adequate and must be followed carefully. It is impossible, however, to eliminate all risks inherently associated with the use of this product. Weather or crop conditions; the presence of other materials; the manner of use or application; any use, storage or handling that is contrary to the Directions for Use; and other such factors that are beyond the control of NewLeaf Symbiotics, Inc. (NLS®) may cause ineffectiveness or other unintended consequences. User assumes all such risks.

Disclaimer of Warranties: NLS® warrants that this product conforms to the biological or chemical description on the label and is reasonably fit for the purposes stated in the Directions for Use, subject to the inherent risks referred to above. TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, NLS MAKES NO OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY OR GUARANTY, INCLUDING ANY OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY OF FITNESS OR OF MERCHANTABILITY OR NONINFRIGNEMENT.

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