

U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

Office of Pesticide Programs

Biopesticides and Pollution Prevention Division (7511M)

1200 Pennsylvania Ave., N.W.

Washington, D.C. 20460

NOTICE OF PESTICIDE:

X Registration

_ Reregistration

(under FIFRA, as amended)

EPA Reg. Number:	Date of Issuance:
95783-2	8/1/2024
Term of Issuance: Unconditional	
Name of Pesticide Produc	t:

BC18-WG

Name and Address of Registrant (include ZIP Code):

Danisco US Inc. 925 Page Mill Road Palo Alto, CA 94304

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

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

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

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

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

Signature of Approving Official:	Date:
Cody Kendrick	8/1/2024
Cody Kendrick, Senior Regulatory Advisor	
Microbial Pesticides Branch	
Biopesticides and Pollution Prevention Division (7511M)	
Office of Pesticide Programs	

EPA Form 8570-6

- 2. Make the following labeling change before you release this product for shipment:
 - Revise the EPA Registration Number to read, "EPA Reg. No. 95783-2."
- 3. Submit one (1) copy of the final printed labeling for the record before you release this product for shipment.
- 4. If, following consultation with the United States Fish and Wildlife Service, the Service identifies additional mitigation measures are necessary to prevent adverse effects to any listed species or their designated critical habitat, EPA will notify registrants in writing within 45 calendar days of completion of any such consultation of any necessary required changes. Pursuant to this proposed registration term, within 30 calendar days of receiving EPA's notice, registrants must submit an amendment application incorporating any required changes, including amended labels. Alternatively, Danisco US Inc. must submit a request for voluntary cancellation of the product. If this term of registration is not met, EPA may cancel the registration under an expedited process under FIFRA 6(e).

Should you wish to add/retain a reference to your company's website on your label, then please be aware that the website becomes labeling under FIFRA and is subject to review by the EPA. If the website is false or misleading, the product will be considered to be misbranded and sale or distribution of the product is unlawful under FIFRA section 12(a)(1)(E). 40 CFR § 156.10(a)(5) lists examples of statements the EPA may consider false or misleading. In addition, regardless of whether a website is referenced on your product's label, claims made on the website may not substantially differ from those claims approved through the registration process. Therefore, should the EPA find or if it is brought to our attention that a website contains statements or claims substantially differing from statements or claims made in connection with obtaining a FIFRA section 3 registration, the website will be referred to the EPA's Office of Enforcement and Compliance Assurance.

Your release for shipment of this product constitutes acceptance of these terms. If these terms are not complied with, this registration will be subject to cancellation in accordance with FIFRA section 6. A stamped copy of the labeling is enclosed for your records. Please also note that the record for this product currently contains the following acceptable Confidential Statement of Formula (CSF):

Basic CSF dated 07/09/2024

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

Page 3 of 3 EPA Reg. No. 95783-2 Action Case No. 00303027

Sincerely,

Cody Kendrick, Senior Regulatory Advisor

Microbial Pesticides Branch Biopesticides and Pollution

Cody Kendrick

Prevention Division (7511M)

Office of Pesticide Programs

Enclosure

ACCEPTED

Aug 01, 2024

Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act as amended, for the pesticide registered under EPA Reg. No. 95783-2

Gluconobacter cerinus strain BC18B Group Hanseniaspora uvarum strain BC18Y BM02

Fungicide

BC18-WG

Water Dispersible Granular Biofungicide, Biobactericide, and Bionematicide

Alternate brand name: [PROSORTIA™]

[Note: All text in brackets is optional language for the final printed container label.]

Intended for:

Sub-label A: Agricultural Use Sub-label B: Seed Treatment Sub-label C: Post-harvest

Active Ingredients:

Gluconobacter cerinus strain BC18B*	
Hanseniaspora uvarum strain BC18Y**	10.0%
Other ingredients	80.0%
Total	100.0%

^{*} Contains a minimum of 5.0 X 10⁹ colony-forming units (cfu) per gram of product

MANUFACTURED BY:

Danisco US Inc. 925 Page Mill Road Palo Alto, CA 94304 **EPA Reg. No**. 95783-E

EPA Est. No.

Lot Number: Net Weight:

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN CAUTION

FIRST AID		
IF INHALED:	Move person to fresh air.	
	• If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth, if possible.	
	Call a poison control center for doctor for further treatment advice.	
HOTLINE NUMBER		

Have the product label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor or going for treatment. In case of emergency call CHEMTREC (800) 424-9300. For information on this pesticide product (including general health concerns or pesticide incidents), call the National Pesticide Information Center at 1-800-858-7378, Monday through Friday, 8:00 AM to 12:00 PM Pacific Standard Time. In the event of a medical emergency, call your poison control center at 1-800-222-1222.

^{**} Contains a minimum of 1.0 x 10⁸ colony-forming units (cfu) per gram of product

BC18-WG

Water Dispersible Granular Biofungicide, Biobactericide, and Bionematicide

SUB-LABEL A

For Agricultural Use

BC18-WG

Alternate brand name: [PROSORTIA™]

[Note: All text in brackets is optional language for the final printed container label.]
[Note: Bold, italicized text is information for the reader and is not part of the label.]

[Water Dispersible Granular Biofungicide, Biobactericide, and Bionematicide] [Water Dispersible Granular Biofungicide]

[Biological control for Botrytis and Powdery Mildew] [Biological Fungicide] [For Agricultural Use] [For use on Grapes & Tomatoes to control Botrytis and Powdery Mildew]



][For Organic Production] [For Use in Organic Production] [Can be used in Organic Production]



Active Ingredients:

Gluconobacter cerinus strain BC18B*	10.0%
Hanseniaspora uvarum strain BC18Y**	10.0%
Other ingredients	80.0%
Total	100.0%

^{*} Contains a minimum of 5.0 X 10⁹ colony-forming units (cfu) per gram of product.

[MANUFACTURED] [BY] [FOR]:

Danisco US Inc. [(Wholly owned subsidiary of IFF)] 925 Page Mill Road Palo Alto, CA 94304



[Where science & creativity meet]

[DISTRIBUTED BY:]

EPA Reg. No. 95783-E

EPA Est. No.

Net Weight: xxxxxx

[Patent Pending] [Patents covering this product] [Relevant patent listed]

Optional Instructions for Booklet: [Peel Here] [Press to reseal] [Lift & peel here]

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

CAUTION

[See [back panel] [booklet] [inside booklet] [enclosed manual] [enclosed booklet] [for First Aid Instructions,] for Complete Precautionary Statements, and Directions for Use]

(Note to reviewer: Location of first aid instructions, complete precautionary statements, directions for use will vary between those listed, depending on container type/size)

^{**} Contains a minimum of 1.0 x 108 colony-forming units (cfu) per gram of product.

FIRST AID		
IF INHALED:	Move person to fresh air.	
	If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth, if possible.	
	Call a poison control center for doctor for further treatment advice.	
	HOTI INE NUMBER	

HOTLINE NUMBER

Have the product label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor or going for treatment. In case of emergency call CHEMTREC (800) 424-9300. For information on this pesticide product (including general health concerns or pesticide incidents), call the National Pesticide Information Center at 1-800-858-7378, Monday through Friday, 8:00 AM to 12:00 PM Pacific Standard Time. In the event of a medical emergency, call your poison control center at 1-800-222-1222.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS **CAUTION**

Harmful if inhaled. Avoid breathing dust or spray mist. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

Applicators and other handlers must wear:

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

Mixer/loaders and applicators must wear a NIOSH-approved particulate respirator with an N, R, or P filter with NIOSH approval number prefix TC-84A; or a NIOSH-approved powered air purifying respirator with an HE filter with NIOSH approval number prefix TC-21C. Repeated exposure to high concentrations of microbial proteins can cause allergic sensitization.

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

ENGINEERING CONTROLS

When handlers use closed systems, enclosed cabs, or aircraft in a manner that meets requirements listed in the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for agriculture 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 handing this product. As soon as possible, wash the outside of gloves before removing. As soon as possible, wash thoroughly and change into clean clothing.
- If product is inhaled, user should move to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.

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 washwaters or rinsate. Do not apply when weather conditions favor drift or runoff from treated areas.

DIRECTION FOR USE

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

Read the entire label before using this product.

Remove enclosed desiccant pouch prior to use.

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 agriculture 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), restricted entry interval (REI), and notification to workers. 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.

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) includes:

- Coveralls
- Waterproof gloves
- Shoes plus socks
- Protective eyewear

BC18-WG has a pre-harvest interval (PHI) of 0 days.

NON-AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

The requirements in this box apply to uses of this product that are NOT within the scope of the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for agricultural pesticides (40 CFR Part 170). The WPS applies when this product is used to produce agriculture plants on farms, forests, nurseries, or greenhouses. Keep unprotected persons out of treatment area until seeds have dried or been packaged.

PRODUCT INFORMATION

BC18-WG is a broad-spectrum preventative biofungicide, biobactericide, and bionematicide for control or suppression of fungal, bacterial, and nematode plant diseases. The active ingredients of BC18-WG are strains (BC18B and BC18Y) of *Gluconobacter cerinus* and *Hanseniaspora uvarum* isolated from US soil.

BC18-WG can be applied alone or in combination and/or rotation with chemical fungicides as a tool for integrated pest management in agricultural crops, ornamental and nursery plants, and turfgrass, in accordance with the most restrictive of those label limitations and precautions. BC18-WG offers a valuable tool for management of resistance to chemical fungicides through its multiple modes of action.

FUNGICIDE RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT AND INTEGRATED PEST MANAGEMENT (IPM)

Integrate BC18-WG 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.

APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS

GROUND: This product can be applied in most commonly-used ground application equipment, such as tractor-mounted boom, airblast, high clearance, hose-end, backpack, and other pressurized sprayers; hose-end or hand-held sprayers; foggers or mist blowers; water wheel and other drench applications; in-furrow; and shank and other soil injection method. For best results apply this product mixed with an adjuvant.

AERIAL: This product can be applied by aerial application. Refer to the Spray 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 table of this label. For best results apply this product mixed with an adjuvant.

CHEMIGATION: This product can be applied through drip (trickle) and sprinkler type irrigation equipment. Refer to the Chemigation Application Directions section of this label for additional directions and precautions.

SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT

The interaction of many equipment and weather-related factors determine the potential for spray drift. The applicator is responsible for considering all of these factors when making application decisions. Consult the local Cooperative Extension for additional information. Avoiding spray drift is the responsibility of the applicator.

DROPLET SIZE

Use the largest droplet size that provides sufficient control and coverage. Higher flow nozzles and lower pressures will produce larger droplets and minimize drift. Low drift and air induction nozzles will provide lower drift potential. Use larger droplet size when applying in hot, dry conditions (droplet evaporation is higher under these conditions thus reducing the effective droplet size and increasing drift potential).

WIND SPEED

Drift potential increases at wind speeds of less than 3 mph (due to inversion potential) or more than 10 mph. Applications during gusty or calm wind conditions should be avoided. However, factors including droplet size, canopy and equipment specifications determine drift potential at any given wind speed. For applications made infurrow or below soil-level, wind speed restrictions are not applicable.

TEMPERATURE INVERSIONS

Drift potential is high during temperature inversions and applications should be avoided under these conditions. Temperature inversions are common on nights with limited cloud cover and light to no wind. Temperature inversions begin to form as the sun sets and often continue into the morning. Their presence can be indicated by ground fog. If fog

is not present, inversions can also be identified by the movement of smoke or dust from a ground source – smoke or dust that layers and moves laterally in a concentrated cloud (under low wind conditions) indicates an inversion.

SENSITIVE AREAS

When applying adjacent to residential areas, bodies of water, habitats known to have threatened or endangered species or non-target crops, drift can be minimized to these areas by making the application when the wind direction is away from these areas.

Where states or local authorities have more stringent regulations, they should be observed.

AIRBLAST (AIR ASSIST) APPLICATIONS FOR TREE CROPS AND VINEYARDS

Airblast sprayers carry droplets into the canopy of trees/vines via a radially or laterally directed airstream. Use the following specific drift management practices:

- Adjust deflectors and aiming devices so that spray is only directed into the canopy.
- Block off upward pointed nozzles when there is no overhanging canopy.
- Use only enough air volume to penetrate the canopy and provide good coverage.
- Do not allow the spray to go beyond the edge of the cultivated area (i.e. turn off sprayer when turning at end rows).
- Only spray inward toward the orchard or vineyard for applications to outside rows.

AERIAL APPLICATIONS

- Mount the spray boom on the aircraft so as to minimize drift caused by wing tip vortices.
- The minimum practical boom length should be used and should not exceed 75% of the wingspan or rotor diameter.
- Applications should not be made at a height greater than 10 feet above the top of the largest plants unless a greater height is required for aircraft safety.

CHEMIGATION APPLICATION DIRECTIONS

GENERAL INFORMATION

- 1. Apply this product only through sprinkler including center pivot, lateral move, end tow, side (wheel) roll, traveler, big gun, solid set, or hand move; furrow; border irrigation system(s). Do not apply this product through any other type of irrigation system.
- Crop injury or lack of effectiveness, can result from non-uniform distribution of treated water.
- 3. 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 necessary adjustments should the need arise.

REQUIRED SYSTEM SAFETY DEVICES

The system must contain a functional check valve, a vacuum relief valve and a low-pressure drain appropriately located on the irrigation pipeline to prevent water source contamination from backflow. The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional automatic quick-closing check valve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection pump. The pesticide injection pipeline must also contain a functional, normally closed solenoid-operated valve located on the intake side of the injection pump and irrigation system is either automatically or manually shut down. The system must contain functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the pesticide injection pump when the water pump motor stops. 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. 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.

USING WATER FROM PUBLIC WATER SYSTEMS

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 the year.

- 1. 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 waste 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 a least twice the inside diameter of the fill pipe.
- 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 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 or in cases where there is no water pump, when the water pressure decreases to the point where pesticide distribution is adversely affected.
- 5. 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.
- 6. Do not apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended for treatment.

INJECTION FOR CHEMIGATION

Inject the specified dosage of BC18-WG into the irrigation main water stream: (1) through a constant flow meter device; (2) into the center of the main line flow via a pivot tube or equivalent; (3) at a point ahead of at least one right-angle turn in the main stream flow such that thorough mixing with the irrigation water is ensured.

CENTER PIVOT, LATERAL MOVE, END TOW, BIG GUN AND TRAVELER IRRIGATION EQUIPMENT (USE ONLY WITH ELECTRIC OR OIL HYDRAULIC DRIVE SYSTEMS THAT PROVIDE A UNIFORM WATER DISTRIBUTION)

- Determine the size of area to be treated.
- Determine the time required to apply no more than ¼ 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 to 95% of manufacturer's rated capacity.
- Using only water, determine the injection pump output when operated at normal line pressure.
- Determine the amount of BC18-WG required to treat area.
- Add required amount of BC18-WG 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 BC18-WG 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 BC18-WG required to treat area.
- Add the required amount of BC18-WG 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 BC18-WG 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 BC18-WG solution has cleared the last sprinkler head.

FLUSHING AND CLEANING THE CHEMICAL INJECTION SYSTEM

At the end of the application period, allow time for all lines to flush the pesticide through all nozzles or emitters before turning off irrigation water. To ensure the lines are flushed and free of pesticides, a dye indicator may be injected into the lines to mark the end of the application period.

In order to apply pesticides accurately, the chemical injection system must be kept clean and free of chemical or fertilizer residues and sediments. Refer to your owner's manual or ask your equipment supplier for the cleaning procedure for your injection system.

SOIL APPLICATION DIRECTIONS

BC18-WG can be applied to soil once diluted in water, either alone or mixed with various registered pest control products and fertilizers. Prior to making field applications of tank mixtures, determine the physical compatibility by mixing a test quantity as described in the Mixing and Compatibility section of this label. It is the responsibility of the applicator to determine the compatibility. It is important to maintain agitation of the product mix throughout the application process.

SOIL DRENCH APPLICATIONS

Complete coverage of the root zone and crown are critical for optimum performance. Make a drench application with adequate water volume to drench through the root zone. Make the application prior to infection to allow colonization of BC18-WG in the root zone.

SHANKED-IN, IN-FURROW, AND INJECTED APPLICATIONS

BC18-WG can be applied before planting, at planting or after planting of seed or transplants when using shanked-in and injected application equipment.

TRANSPLANT WATER APPLICATIONS

BC18-WG can be applied at transplanting by drenching the root ball and/or drenching the planting hole with a solution containing BC18-WG.

TRAY DRENCH APPLICATIONS

Transplants can be tray drenched with a solution containing BC18-WG prior to transplanting in the field. Tray drench applications can be made in the greenhouse prior to transplanting to allow root colonization of BC18-WG.

BANDED APPLICATIONS

Banded applications can be made after plant emergence. The width of the sprayed band and the width of the unsprayed portion of the row must be considered when calculating the appropriate rate of BC18-WG to apply. Use the following formula to determine the appropriate rate of BC18-WG to use in a banded application:

spray band				
width in inches	V	atandard fallor rate / A	_	bandad nata/A
total row	Λ	standard foliar rate/A	=	banded rate/A
width in inches				

If a 7.5 inch band will be applied to 15 inch rows and the normal foliar application rate is 10 oz/A, use the following example calculation:

7.5 inch band 15 inch row	X	10 oz/A standard foliar rate	=	5 oz/A applied in the band
13 111011 1000				

MIXING AND COMPATIBILITY INSTRUCTIONS

MIXING:

BC18-WG may be tank-mixed with other registered pesticides to enhance plant disease control or suppression. This product cannot be mixed with any product with a prohibition against such mixing. When tank-mixing BC18-WG with other registered pesticides, always read and follow all use directions, restrictions, and precautions of both BC18-WG 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.

- 1. Partially fill the spray tank with clean water and begin agitation.
- 2. Add the specified amount of BC18-WG.
- 3. Add other appropriately labeled agricultural products if tank mixing.
- 4. Finish filling the tank to the volume necessary 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 between pH 4.5 and 8.5.

COMPATIBILITY:

Do not combine BC18-WG 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.

BC18-WG is compatible with many commonly used pesticides, fertilizers, adjuvants, and surfactants but has not been fully evaluated with all of these. To ensure physical 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.

BC18-WG is compatible with a wide range of additives. Thorough coverage of all above-ground plant parts is required for effective product performance. To improve plant surface coverage, add a nonphytotoxic [adjuvant] [surfactant] that is compatible with BC18-WG to spray tank.

APPLICATION RATES, CROPS, AND PESTS

This product can be used for suppression or control of the following fungal, bacterial, and nematode plant pests on fruits, vegetables, ornamentals, grass, and turf.:

IN-FURROW APPLICATION RATES

Apply in the open furrow in a narrow band at the seeding depth or as a T-band over the open furrow during planting. Use the following table to convert the per acre rates in the crop specific directions to rate/1000 row-ft.

TAB	SLE 1	Application Rate oz/1000 row ft			
Dosage	Row spacing Row spacing Row spacing Dosage / acre [inch] [inch] Row spacing		Row spacing [inch]		
		36	30	20	15
7	oz/acre	0.48	0.4	0.27	0.2
12	oz/acre	0.83	0.69	0.46	0.34
18	oz/acre	1.24	1.03	0.69	0.52

CROPS, DISEASES (PESTS), AND APPLICATION RATES

Crop Group 1	Application Method/Disease (Pest)	Application and Dilution Rate	Application Directions
Root and Tuber Vegetables:	For All Foliar Application Methods:		
	Aerial stem rot (<i>Erwinia carotovora</i>) [*]		
Arrowroot			
Artichoke, Chinese Artichoke, Jerusalem	Bacterial crown rot (<i>Erwinia spp.</i>) [*]		
Beet, garden	Bacterial leaf spot; bacterial leaf blight		
Beet, sugar	(Pseudomonas syringae) [*]		
Burdock, edible Canna, edible	Alkannania la af blimbta blasta nata blasta anan mat	7-18 oz/acre	
Carrot	Alternaria leaf blight; black rot; black crown rot		
Cassava, bitter and sweet	(Alternaria spp.) [*]	Less than or	Apply on a
Celeriac (celery root)	Anthracnose (Colletotrichum spp.) [*]	equal to 2.0	Apply on a 7 to 10-day
Chayote (root)		ounces/gallon of	interval
Chervil, turnip-rooted	Black dot (Colletotrichum spp.) [*]	water**	intol val
Chicory		113.13.	
Chufa	Gray mold (<i>Botrytis spp.</i>) [*]		
Dasheen (taro)			
Ginger	Downy mildew (<i>Peronospora spp</i> .) [*]		
Ginseng			
Horseradish Parsley, turnip-rooted	Early blight (<i>Alternaria solani</i>) [*]		
Parsnip			
Potato	Late blight (<i>Phytophthora infestans</i>) [*]		
Radish			
Radish, oriental (daikon)	Leaf spot (Cercospora spp.) [*]		

Rutabaga Salsify Sweet potato Tanier (cocoyam) Turmeric Turnip Yam Cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these	Phoma leaf spot (<i>Phoma betae</i>) [*] Powdery mildew (<i>Erysiphe spp.</i>) [*] Pythium blight, root rot (<i>Pythium spp.</i>) [*] Ramularia leaf spot (<i>Ramularia spp.</i>) [*] Rust (<i>Uromyces betae</i>) [*]		
	Southern blight (Sclerotium rolfsii) [*]		
	White mold (Sclerotinia sclerotiorum) [*]		
	Stem nematode (<i>Ditylenchus spp.</i>) [*]		
	For All Soil Application Methods:		
	Common scab (Streptomyces scabies) [*]		
	Aphanomyces root rot (<i>Aphanomyces spp.</i>) [*]		
	Brown rot (<i>Rhizoctonia spp</i> .) [*]		
	Charcoal rot (<i>Macrophomina spp.</i>) [*]		
	Clubroot (<i>Plasmodiophora brassicae</i>) [*]		
	Damping-off (<i>Rhizoctonia solani</i>) [*]	7-18 oz/acre	
	Fusarium wilt (<i>Fusarium spp</i> .) [*]	Less than or equal to 2.0	Apply on a 7 to 10-day
	Phytophthora root rot (<i>Phytophthora spp</i> .) [*]	ounces/gallon of water**	interval
	Root rot; Pythium blight (<i>Pythium spp.</i>) [*]		
	Verticillium wilt (<i>Verticillium spp</i> .) [*]		
	Root-knot nematode (<i>Meloidogyne spp</i> .) [*]		
	Cyst nematode (<i>Heterodera spp</i> .) [*]		
	Stem nematode (<i>Ditylenchus spp.</i>) [*]		
	Pin nematode (<i>Paratylenchus spp.</i>) [*]		
	Stubby-root nematode (<i>Paratrichodorus spp</i> .) [*]		
l * Not registered for use in Ca	lifornial		

^{[*} Not registered for use in California]
** Dilution rate should follow standard agronomic practice to ensure adequate spray coverage for the given crop and planting condition.

Application Method/Disease (Pest)	Application and Dilution Rate	Application Directions
For All Foliar Application Methods:		
Aerial stem rot (<i>Erwinia carotovora</i>) [*]		
Bacterial crown rot (<i>Erwinia spp.</i>) [*]		
Bacterial leaf spot; bacterial leaf blight (Pseudomonas syringae) [*]		
Alternaria leaf blight; black rot; black crown rot (Alternaria spp.) [*]		
Anthracnose (Colletotrichum spp.) [*]		
Black dot (Colletotrichum spp.) [*]		
Downy mildew (Peronospora spp.) [*]	7-18 oz/acre	
Early blight (<i>Alternaria solani</i>) [*]	Less than or	Apply on a 7 to 10-day
Gray mold (<i>Botrytis spp.</i>) [*]	ounces/gallon of	interval
Late blight (Phytophthora infestans) [*]		
Leaf spot (Cercospora spp.) [*]		
Phoma leaf spot (<i>Phoma betae</i>) [*]		
Powdery mildew (<i>Erysiphe spp</i> .) [*]		
Ramularia leaf spot (<i>Ramularia spp</i> .) [*]		
Rust (Uromyces betae) [*]		
Southern blight (Sclerotium rolfsii) [*]		
White mold (Sclerotinia sclerotiorum) [*]		
Stem nematode (<i>Ditylenchus spp.</i>) [*]		
For All Soil Application Methods:		
Common scab (Streptomyces scabies) [*]	7-18 oz/acre	
Aphanomyces root rot (<i>Aphanomyces spp.</i>) [*]	Less than or equal to 2.0	Apply on a
Brown rot (<i>Rhizoctonia spp.</i>) [*]	ounces/gallon of water**	7 to 10-day interval
Charcoal rot (<i>Macrophomina spp.</i>) [*]		
Clubroot (<i>Plasmodiophora brassicae</i>) [*]		
	For All Foliar Application Methods: Aerial stem rot (Erwinia carotovora) [*] Bacterial crown rot (Erwinia spp.) [*] Bacterial leaf spot; bacterial leaf blight (Pseudomonas syringae) [*] Alternaria leaf blight; black rot; black crown rot (Alternaria spp.) [*] Anthracnose (Colletotrichum spp.) [*] Black dot (Colletotrichum spp.) [*] Black dot (Colletotrichum spp.) [*] Early blight (Alternaria solani) [*] Gray mold (Botrytis spp.) [*] Late blight (Phytophthora infestans) [*] Leaf spot (Cercospora spp.) [*] Phoma leaf spot (Phoma betae) [*] Powdery mildew (Erysiphe spp.) [*] Ramularia leaf spot (Ramularia spp.) [*] Rust (Uromyces betae) [*] Southern blight (Sclerotium rolfsii) [*] White mold (Sclerotinia sclerotiorum) [*] Stem nematode (Ditylenchus spp.) [*] For All Soil Application Methods: Common scab (Streptomyces scabies) [*] Aphanomyces root rot (Aphanomyces spp.) [*] Brown rot (Rhizoctonia spp.) [*] Charcoal rot (Macrophomina spp.) [*]	For All Foliar Application Methods: Aerial stem rot (Erwinia carotovora) [*] Bacterial crown rot (Erwinia spp.) [*] Bacterial leaf spot; bacterial leaf blight (Pseudomonas syringae) [*] Alternaria leaf blight; black rot; black crown rot (Alternaria spp.) [*] Anthracnose (Colletotrichum spp.) [*] Black dot (Colletotrichum spp.) [*] Downy mildew (Peronospora spp.) [*] Early blight (Alternaria solani) [*] Early blight (Phytophthora infestans) [*] Late blight (Phytophthora infestans) [*] Leaf spot (Cercospora spp.) [*] Phoma leaf spot (Phoma betae) [*] Powdery mildew (Erysiphe spp.) [*] Ramularia leaf spot (Ramularia spp.) [*] Routhern blight (Sclerotium rolfsii) [*] White mold (Sclerotinia sclerotiorum) [*] Stem nematode (Ditylenchus spp.) [*] For All Soil Application Methods: Common scab (Streptomyces scabies) [*] Aphanomyces root rot (Aphanomyces spp.) [*] Brown rot (Rhizoctonia spp.) [*] Charcoal rot (Macrophomina spp.) [*]

Damping-off (<i>Rhizoctonia solani</i>) [*]	
Fusarium wilt (<i>Fusarium spp</i> .) [*]	
Phytophthora root rot (<i>Phytophthora spp</i> .) [*]	
Root rot; Pythium blight (<i>Pythium spp.</i>) [*]	
Verticillium wilt (Verticillium spp.) [*]	
Cyst nematode (<i>Heterodera spp</i> .) [*]	
Pin nematode (<i>Paratylenchus spp.</i>) [*]	
Root-knot nematode (<i>Meloidogyne spp</i> .) [*]	
Stem nematode (<i>Ditylenchus spp.</i>) [*]	
Stubby-root nematode (<i>Paratrichodorus spp.</i>) [*]	

^{[*} Not registered for use in California]

** Dilution rate should follow standard agronomic practice to ensure adequate spray coverage for the given crop and planting condition.

Crop Group 3	Application Method/Disease (Pest)	Application and Dilution Rate	Application Directions
Bulb Vegetables: Chives Daylily Elegans Fritillaria, bulb and leaves) Garlic, bulb and great headed Leek Onion, dry bulb and green Onion, Welsh Shallot Cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these	For All Foliar Application Methods: Bacterial leaf spot (<i>Pseudomonas spp.</i>) [*] Xanthomonas leaf blight (<i>Xanthomonas spp.</i>) [*] Botrytis neck rot; Botrytis leaf blight; Botrytis leaf spot (<i>Botrytis spp.</i>) [*] Downy mildew (<i>Peronospora spp.</i>) [*] Onion purple blotch (<i>Alternaria porri</i>) [*] Powdery mildew (<i>Erysiphe spp.</i>) [*] Rust (<i>Puccinia porri</i>) [*] Stem nematode (<i>Ditylenchus spp.</i>) [*]	7-18 oz/acre Less than or equal to 2.0 ounces/gallon of water**	Apply on a 7 to 10-day interval
	For All Soil Application Methods: Fusarium wilt (Fusarium spp.) [*] Phytophthora root rot (Phytophthora spp.) [*] Pink Root (Phoma spp.) [*]	7-18 oz/acre Less than or equal to 2.0 ounces/gallon of water**	Apply on a 7 to 10-day interval

Pythium root rot (<i>Pythium spp.</i>) [*]	
Root rot (Rhizoctonia spp.) [*]	
Verticillium wilt (Verticillium spp.) [*]	
Root-knot nematode (<i>Meloidogyne spp.</i>) [*]	
Stem nematode (Ditylenchus spp.) [*]	
Needle nematode (Longidorus spp.) [*]	
Stem nematode (<i>Ditylenchus spp.</i>) [*]	

^{[*} Not registered for use in California]

** Dilution rate should follow standard agronomic practice to ensure adequate spray coverage for the given crop and planting condition.

Crop Group 4	Application Method/Disease (Pest)	Application and Dilution Rate	Application Directions
Leafy Vegetables:	For All Foliar Application Methods:		
Leafy Vegetables: Amaranth Arugula Cardoon Celery Celery, Chinese Celtuce Chervil Chrysanthemum, edible-leaved and garland Corn salad Cress, garden and upland Dandelion Dock Endive Fennel Lettuce, head and leaf Orach Parsley Purslane, garden and winter Radicchio Rhubarb Spinach Swiss chard	Bacterial blight; bacterial leaf spot (Xanthomonas spp.) [*] Spinach bacterial leaf spot (Pseudomonas syringae) [*] Varnish spot (Pseudomonas cichorii) [*] Alternaria leaf spec (Alternaria dauci) [*] Anthracnose (Colletotrichum spp.; Microdochium panattonianum) [*] Aster yellows (Phytoplasma spp.) [*] Cercospora leaf spot (Cercospora spp.) [*] Cladosporium leaf spot (Cladosporium variabile) [*] Downy mildew (Bremia lactucae; Peronospora spp.) [*] Gray mold (Botrytis cinerea; Botrytis spp.) [*] Powdery mildew (Erysiphe cichoracearum) [*] Sclerotinia head and leaf drop; pink rot (Sclerotinia spp.) [*] Stem rot; lettuce drop (Sclerotinia spp.) [*] Stemphilum leaf spot (Stemphilum botryosum) [*]	7-18 oz/acre Less than or equal to 2.0 ounces/gallon of water**	Apply on a 7 to 10-day interval

For All Soil Application Methods:
Black root rot (<i>Thielaviopsis basicola</i>) [*] Corky root rot (<i>Rhizomonas suberifaciens</i>) [*] Fusarium wilt (<i>Fusarium spp.</i>) [*] Phoma basal rot (<i>Phoma exigua</i>) [*] Phytophthora root rot (<i>Phytophthora spp.</i>) [*] Root rot; bottom rot (<i>Pythium spp.</i>) [*] Verticillium wilt (<i>Verticillium spp.</i>) [*] Cyst nematode (<i>Heterodera spp.</i>) [*] Root-knot nematode (<i>Meloidogyne spp.</i>) [*]

^{[*} Not registered for use in California]
** Dilution rate should follow standard agronomic practice to ensure adequate spray coverage for the given crop and planting condition

Crop Group 5	Application Method/Disease (Pest)	Application and Dilution Rate	Application Directions
Brassica (Cole) Leafy Vegetables: Broccoli Broccoli raab Brussels sprouts Cabbage Chinese cabbage (bok choy) Cauliflower Cavalo Collards Kale Kohlrabi Mizuna Mustard greens Mustard spinach Rape greens	For All Foliar Application Methods: Bacterial leaf spot and blight (<i>Pseudomonas spp.</i>) [*] Bacterial soft rot (<i>Erwinia spp.</i>) [*] Xanthomonas leaf spot; Black rot (<i>Xanthomonas campestris</i>) [*] Alternaria leaf spot (<i>Alternaria spp.</i>) [*] Anthracnose (<i>Colletotrichum higginsianum</i>) [*] Cercospora leaf spot (<i>Cercospora brassicola</i>) [*] Downy mildew (<i>Peronospora spp.</i>) [*] Southern blight (<i>Sclerotium rolfsii</i>) [*] Pin rot (<i>Alternaria spp.</i>) [*] Powdery mildew (<i>Erysiphe polygoni</i>) [*]		
	Towaci y milidew (<i>Erysiphe polygom</i>) []		

For All Soil Application Methods: Charcoal rot; crown rot (<i>Macrophomina spp.</i>) [*]		
Clubroot (<i>Plasmodiophora brassicae</i>) [*]		
Fusarium wilt (<i>Fusarium spp</i> .) [*]	7-18 oz/acre	
Pythium root rot (<i>Pythium spp</i> .) [*]	Less than or equal to 2.0	Apply on a 7 to 10-day
Phytophthora root rot (<i>Phytophthora spp</i> .) [*]	ounces/gallon of water**	interval
Verticillium wilt (Verticillium spp.) [*]	watei	
Wirestem; foot rot (Rhizoctonia spp.) [*]		
Cyst nematode (<i>Heterodera spp</i> .) [*]		
Root-knot nematode (<i>Meloidogyne spp</i> .) [*]		

^{[*} Not registered for use in California]

** Dilution rate should follow standard agronomic practice to ensure adequate spray coverage for the given crop and planting condition.

Crop Group 6	Application Method/Disease (Pest)	Application and Dilution Rate	Application Directions
Legume Vegetables:	For All Foliar Application Methods:		
Bean	Bacterial pustule (Xanthomonas spp.) [*]		
Broad bean	Asian soybean rust (<i>Phakospora pachyrhizi</i>) [*]		
Chickpea	Brown spot (<i>Septoria glycines</i>) [*]		
Guar	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	7-18 oz/acre	
Jackbean	Downy mildew (<i>Peronospora manshurice</i>) [*]	Less than or	Apply on a 7 to 10-day interval
Lablab bean	Gray mold; Botrytis blight (<i>Botrytis spp</i> .) [*]	equal to 2.0 ounces/gallon of	
Lentil Pea	Leaf spot (<i>Cercospora spp</i> .) [*]	water**	
Pigeon pea	Powdery mildew (<i>Erysiphe spp.</i>) [*]		
Soybean Sword bean	Rust (<i>Uromyces appendiculatus; Puccinia spp</i> .) [*]		
Cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these	White mold; Sclerotinia stem rot (<i>Sclerotinia</i> sclerotiorum) [*]		
	For All Soil Application Methods:	7-18 oz/acre	Annlyana
	Aphanomyces root rot (<i>Aphanomyces spp.</i>) [*]	Less than or equal to 2.0 ounces/gallon of	Apply on a 7 to 10-day interval
	Charcoal rot (<i>Macrophomina spp</i> .) [*]	water**	IIICIVAI

Fusarium wilt (Fusarium spp.) [*]	
Phytophthora root rot (<i>Phytophthora spp</i> .) [*]	
Pythium root rot (<i>Pythium spp</i> .) [*]	
Root rot (Rhizoctonia spp.) [*]	
Verticillium wilt (Verticillium spp.) [*]	
Cyst nematode (<i>Heterodera spp</i> .) [*]	
Root-knot nematode (<i>Meloidogyne spp</i> .) [*]	

^{[*} Not registered for use in California]

** Dilution rate should follow standard agronomic practice to ensure adequate spray coverage for the given crop and planting condition.

Crop Group 7	Application Method/Disease (Pest)	Application and Dilution Rate	Application Directions
Foliage of Legume Vegetables: Any cultivar of bean and field pea, and soybean	For All Foliar Application Methods: Bacterial pustule (<i>Xanthomonas spp.</i>) [*] Asian soybean rust (<i>Phakospora pachyrhizi</i>) [*] Downy mildew (<i>Peronospora manshurice</i>) [*] Gray mold; Botrytis blight (<i>Botrytis spp.</i>) [*] Leaf spot (<i>Cercospora spp.</i>) [*] Powdery mildew (<i>Erysiphe spp.</i>) [*] Rust (<i>Uromyces appendiculatus; Puccinia spp.</i>) [*] White mold; Sclerotinia Stem Rot) (<i>Sclerotinia sclerotiorum</i>) [*]	7-18 oz/acre Less than or equal to 2.0 ounces/gallon of water**	Apply on a 7 to 10-day interval
	For All Soil Application Methods: Aphanomyces root rot (<i>Aphanomyces spp.</i>) [*] Charcoal rot (<i>Macrophomina spp.</i>) [*] Fusarium wilt (<i>Fusarium spp.</i>) [*] Phytophthora root rot (<i>Phytophthora spp.</i>) [*] Pythium root rot (<i>Pythium spp.</i>) [*] Root rot (<i>Rhizoctonia spp.</i>) [*] Verticillium wilt (<i>Verticillium spp.</i>)	7-18 oz/acre Less than or equal to 2.0 ounces/gallon of water**	Apply on a 7 to 10-day interval

Cyst nematode (<i>Heterodera spp.</i>) [*]	
Root-knot nematode (<i>Meloidogyne spp</i> .) [*]	

^{[*} Not registered for use in California]

** Dilution rate should follow standard agronomic practice to ensure adequate spray coverage for the given crop and planting condition.

Crop Group 8	Application Method/Disease (Pest)	Application and Dilution Rate	Application Directions
Fruiting Vegetables: Eggplant Groundcherry Pepino Pepper (all varieties) Tomatillo Tomato	For All Foliar Application Methods: Bacterial speck (Pseudomonas syringae pv. tomato) [*] Bacterial canker (Clavibacter michiganensis) [*] Bacterial spot (Xanthomonas spp.) [*] Anthracnose (Colletotrichum spp.) [*] Big bud (Phytoplasma spp.) [*] Black mold (Alternaria alternata) [*] Buck-eye rot; late blight (Phytophthora parasitica) [*] Early blight (Alternaria solani) [*] Gray Mold (Botrytis cinerea) [*] Late blight (Phytophthora infestans) [*] Leaf mold (Cladosporium fulvum) [*] Powdery mildew (Oidiopsis taurica; Oidium neolycopersici) [*] Southern blight (Sclerotium rolfsii) [*] Target spot (Corynespora cassiicola) [*] White mold (Sclerotinia spp.) [*] Stem nematode (Ditylenchus spp.) [*]	7-18 oz/acre Less than or equal to 2.0 ounces/gallon of water**	Apply on a 7 to 10-day interval
	For All Soil Application Methods: Black root rot (<i>Thielaviopsis basicola</i>) [*] Charcoal rot (<i>Macrophomina spp.</i>) [*] Corky root (<i>Pyrenochaeta lycopersici</i>) [*]	7-18 oz/acre Less than or equal to 2.0 ounces/gallon of water**	Apply on a 7 to 10-day interval

Fusarium wilt (<i>Fusarium spp</i> .) [*]	
Pythium root rot (<i>Pythium spp</i> .) [*]	
Phytophthora root rot (<i>Phytophthora spp.</i>) [*]	
Root rot (Rhizoctonia spp.) [*]	
Verticillium wilt (Verticillium spp.) [*]	
Root-knot nematode (<i>Meloidogyne spp</i> .) [*]	
Stem nematode (<i>Ditylenchus spp.</i>) [*]	

^{[*} Not registered for use in California]

** Dilution rate should follow standard agronomic practice to ensure adequate spray coverage for the given crop and planting condition.

Crop Group 9	Application Method/Disease (Pest)	Application and Dilution Rate	Application Directions
Cucurbit Vegetables:	For All Foliar Application Methods:		
Chayote Chinese waxgourd Citron melon Cucumber Gherkin Gourd, edible Muskmelon Pumpkin Squash, summer and winter Watermelon	Angular leaf spot (<i>Pseudomonas syringae</i>) [*] Bacterial fruit blotch (<i>Acidovorax avenae</i>) [*] Alternaria leaf spot (<i>Alternaria spp.</i>) [*] Anthracnose (<i>Colletotrichum spp.</i>) [*] Downy Mildew (<i>Pseudoperonospora cubensis</i>) [*] Gray mold; Botrytis stem canker (<i>Botrytis cinerea</i>) [*] Gummy stem blight (<i>Didymella bryoniae</i>) [*] Powdery mildew (<i>Erysiphe spp.; Sphaerotheca spp.</i>) [*] Scab (<i>Cladosporium cucumerinum</i>) [*] White mold (<i>Sclerotinia sclerotiorum</i>) [*]	7-18 oz/acre Less than or equal to 2.0 ounces/gallon of water**	Apply on a 7 to 10-day interval
	For All Soil Application Methods: Charcoal rot (<i>Macrophomina spp.</i>) [*] Fusarium wilt (<i>Fusarium spp.</i>) [*] Phytophthora root rot (<i>Phytophthora spp.</i>) [*] Pythium root rot (<i>Pythium spp.</i>) [*]	7-18 oz/acre Less than or equal to 2.0 ounces/gallon of water**	Apply on a 7 to 10-day interval

Root rot; vine decline (Monosporascus cannonballus) [*]	
Root rot (Rhizoctonia spp.) [*]	
Verticillium wilt (Verticillium spp.) [*]	
Root-knot nematode (<i>Meloidogyne spp</i> .) [*]	
Stem nematode (<i>Ditylenchus spp.</i>) [*]	

^{[*} Not registered for use in California]

** Dilution rate should follow standard agronomic practice to ensure adequate spray coverage for the given crop and planting condition.

Crop Group 10	Application Method/Disease (Pest)	Application and Dilution Rate	Application Directions
Citrus Fruits (includes cultivars, varieties and/or hybrids of these commodities): Calamondin Citrus citron Citrus hybrids Grapefruit Kumquat Lemon Lime Mandarin Orange, sour and sweet Pummelo Satsuma mandarin Tangelo Cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these	For All Foliar Application Methods: Bacterial blast (<i>Pseudomonas syringae</i>) [*] Citrus Canker (<i>Xanthomonas spp.</i>) [*] Alternaria leaf spot (<i>Alternaria spp.</i>) [*] Gray mold (<i>Botrytis cinerea</i>) [*] Greasy spot (<i>Mycosphaerella citri</i>) [*] Melanose (<i>Diaporthe citri</i>) [*] Post bloom fruit drop (<i>Colletotrichum acutatum</i>) [*] Powdery mildew (<i>Oidium spp.</i>) [*] Scab (<i>Elsinoe fawcetti</i>) [*]	7-18 oz/acre Less than or equal to 2.0 ounces/gallon of water**	Apply on a 7 to 10-day interval
	For All Soil Application Methods: Charcoal rot (<i>Macrophomina spp.</i>) [*] Fusarium wilt (<i>Fusarium spp.</i>) [*] Pythium root rot (<i>Pythium spp.</i>) [*] Phytophthora root rot (<i>Phytophthora spp.</i>) [*] Root rot (<i>Rhizoctonia spp.</i>) [*] Verticillium wilt (<i>Verticillium spp.</i>) [*] Stem-end rot (<i>Lasiodiplodia theobromae</i>) [*] Root-knot nematode (<i>Meloidogyne spp.</i>) [*]	7-18 oz/acre Less than or equal to 2.0 ounces/gallon of water**	Apply on a 7 to 10-day interval

[* Not registered for use in California]
** Dilution rate should follow standard agronomic practice to ensure adequate spray coverage for the given crop and planting condition.

Crop Group 11	Application Method/Disease (Pest)	Application and Dilution Rate	Application Directions
Pome Fruits: Apple Crabapple Loquat Mayhaw Pear Pear, oriental Quince	For All Foliar Application Methods: Fire blight (Erwinia amylovora) [*] Bitter rot (Colletotrichum spp.) [*] Bot rot (Botryosphaeria dothidea) [*] Brooks spot (Mycosphaerella pomi) [*] Bull's eye rot (Neofabraea spp.) [*] Cedar apple rust (Gymnosporangium juniperivirginianae) [*] Flyspeck (Schizothyrium pomi) [*]		
	Powdery mildew (<i>Podosphaera leucotricha</i>) [*] Scab (<i>Venturia spp.</i>) [*] Sooty blotch (<i>Gloeodes pomigena</i>) [*]		
[* Not registered for use in	For All Soil Application Methods: Fusarium wilt (Fusarium spp.) [*] Pythium root rot (Pythium spp.) [*] Phytophthora root rot (Phytophthora spp.) [*] Root rot (Rhizoctonia spp.) [*] Verticillium wilt (Verticillium spp.) [*] Root-knot nematode (Meloidogyne spp.) [*]	7-18 oz/acre Less than or equal to 2.0 ounces/gallon of water**	Apply on a 7 to 10-day interval

^{[*} Not registered for use in California]

** Dilution rate should follow standard agronomic practice to ensure adequate spray coverage for the given crop and planting condition.

Crop Group 12	Application Method/Disease (Pest)	Application and Dilution Rate	Application Directions
Stone Fruits: Apricot Apricot Japanese Capulin Cherry, sweet and tart Nectarine Peach Plum Plumcot Prune Sloe Cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these	For All Foliar Application Methods: Bacterial canker (<i>Pseudomonas spp.</i>) [*] Bacterial leaf spot / Bacterial spot (<i>Xanthomonas spp.</i>) [*] Alternaria spot / Fruit rot (<i>Alternaria alternata</i>) [*] Anthracnose (<i>Colletotrichum spp.</i>) [*] Brown rot blossom blight (<i>Monilinia laxa</i>) [*] Cherry leaf spot (<i>Blumeriella jaapii</i>) [*] Fruit brown rot (<i>Monilinia fructicola</i>) [*] Gray mold (<i>Botrytis cinereal</i>) [*] Powdery mildew (<i>Sphaerotheca pannosa; Podosphaera spp.</i>) [*] Rusty spot (<i>Podosphera leucotricha</i>) [*] Scab (<i>Cladosporium carpophilum</i>) [*] Shot hole (<i>Wilsonomyces carpophilus</i>) [*]	7-18 oz/acre Less than or equal to 2.0 ounces/gallon of water**	Apply on a 7 to 10-day interval
[* Not registered for use in	For All Soil Application Methods: Fusarium wilt (Fusarium spp.) [*] Pythium root rot (Pythium spp.) [*] Phytophthora root rot (Phytophthora spp.) [*] Root rot (Rhizoctonia spp.) [*] Verticillium wilt (Verticillium spp.) [*] Root-knot nematode (Meloidogyne spp.) [*]	7-18 oz/acre Less than or equal to 2.0 ounces/gallon of water**	Apply on a 7 to 10-day interval

^{[*} Not registered for use in California]

** Dilution rate should follow standard agronomic practice to ensure adequate spray coverage for the given crop and planting condition.

Crop Group 13	Application Method/Disease (Pest)	Application and Dilution Rate	Application Directions
Berry and Small Fruit: Blackberry Blueberry Buffalo currant Buffaloberry Che Chilean guava Chokecherry Cloudberry Cranberry Currant Elderberry European barberry Gooseberry Grape Huckleberry	For All Foliar Application Methods: Angular leaf spot[*] - (Xanthomonas fragariae) [*] Bacterial blight; bacterial canker (Pseudomonas spp.) [*] Common Leaf Spot (Mycospherella fragariae; Ramularia tulasneii) [*] Alternaria fruit rot and leaf spot (Alternaria tenuissima) [*] Antrachnose fruit rot (Colletotrichum spp.) [*] Black rot (Guignardia bidwellii) [*]		
Huckleberry Juneberry Kiwifruit Lingonberry Mountain pepper berries Mulberry Partridgeberry Phalsa Pincherry Raspberry, black and red Riberry Salal Schisandra berry Sea buckthorn Serviceberry Strawberry Cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these	Botrytis blight; gray mold (Botrytis cinerea) [*] Downy mildew (Peronospora sparsa; Plasmopara viticola) [*] Eutypa dieback (Eutypa lata) [*] Leaf rust (Pucciniastrum vacinii) [*] Leaf blotch (Zythia fragariae) [*] Leak (Rhizopus stolonifera; Mucor spp.) [*] Mummy berry (Monilinia vaccinnii-corymbosi) [*] Phomopsis cane and leaf spot (Phomopsis viticola) [*] Powdery mildew (Microsphaera alni; Podosphaera aphanis; Sphaerotheca macularis; Erysiphe (Uncinula) spp.) [*] Sour Rot Complex (multiple pests in various complex combinations) [*]	7-18 oz/acre Less than or equal to 2.0 ounces/gallon of water**	Apply on a 7 to 10-day interval
	Twig blight (<i>Phomopsis vacinii</i>) [*] White mold; cottony rot (<i>Sclerotinia sclerotiorum</i>) [*] For All Soil Application Methods: Armillaria root rot; oak root fungus (<i>Armillaria mellea</i>) [*]	7-18 oz/acre Less than or equal to 2.0 ounces/gallon of water**	Apply on a 7 to 10-day interval

Black foot disease (Cylindrocarpon obtusisporum) [*]		
Black root rot (multiple pests in various complex combinations) [*]		
Charcoal rot (<i>Macrophomina spp.</i>) [*]		
Cylindrocladiella canker (Cylindrocladiella spp.) [*]		
Fusarium wilt (<i>Fusarium oxysporum; Fusarium spp.</i>) [*]		
Phytophthora root rot (<i>Phytophthora spp.</i>) [*]		
Pythium root rot (<i>Pythium spp.</i>) [*]		
Root rot (Rhizoctonia spp.) [*]		
Verticillium wilt (Verticillium spp.) [*]		
Dagger nematode (Xiphinema spp.) [*]		
Needle nematode (Longidorus spp.) [*]		
Root-lesion nematode (<i>Pratylenchus spp.</i>) [*]		
Root-knot nematode (<i>Meloidogyne spp</i> .) [*]		
	Black root rot (multiple pests in various complex combinations) [*] Charcoal rot (<i>Macrophomina spp.</i>) [*] Cylindrocladiella canker (<i>Cylindrocladiella spp.</i>) [*] Fusarium wilt (<i>Fusarium oxysporum; Fusarium spp.</i>) [*] Phytophthora root rot (<i>Phytophthora spp.</i>) [*] Pythium root rot (<i>Pythium spp.</i>) [*] Root rot (<i>Rhizoctonia spp.</i>) [*] Verticillium wilt (<i>Verticillium spp.</i>) [*] Dagger nematode (<i>Xiphinema spp.</i>) [*] Needle nematode (<i>Longidorus spp.</i>) [*] Root-lesion nematode (<i>Pratylenchus spp.</i>) [*]	Black root rot (multiple pests in various complex combinations) [*] Charcoal rot (<i>Macrophomina spp.</i>) [*] Cylindrocladiella canker (<i>Cylindrocladiella spp.</i>) [*] Fusarium wilt (<i>Fusarium oxysporum; Fusarium spp.</i>) [*] Phytophthora root rot (<i>Phytophthora spp.</i>) [*] Pythium root rot (<i>Pythium spp.</i>) [*] Root rot (<i>Rhizoctonia spp.</i>) [*] Verticillium wilt (<i>Verticillium spp.</i>) [*] Needle nematode (<i>Xiphinema spp.</i>) [*] Root-lesion nematode (<i>Pratylenchus spp.</i>) [*] Root-knot nematode (<i>Meloidogyne spp.</i>) [*]

^{[*} Not registered for use in California]

** Dilution rate should follow standard agronomic practice to ensure adequate spray coverage for the given crop and planting condition.

Crop Group 14	Application Method/Disease (Pest)	Application and Dilution Rate	Application Directions
Tree Nuts:	For All Foliar Application Methods:		
Almond	Crown gall (Agrobacterium tumefaciens) [*]		
Beechnut			
Brazil nut Butternut	Leaf scorch (<i>Xylella fastidiosa</i>) [*]		
Candlenut	Bacterial canker (<i>Pseudomonas syringae</i>) [*]		
Cashew	g, [1	7-18 oz/acre	
Chestnut	Bacterial hyperplastic canker (<i>Pseudomonas</i>	Less than or	Apply on a
Coconut	amygdali) [*]	equal to 2.0	7 to 10-day
Ginkgo Hazelnut Hickory nut	Bacterial spot (Xanthomonas spp.) [*]	ounces/gallon of water**	interval
Japanese horse Chestnut Macadamia nut	Walnut blight (Xanthomonas campestris) [*]		
Pecan Pine nut	Alternaria leaf spot (<i>Alternaria alternata</i>) [*]		
Pistachio Walnut	Anthracnose (Colletotrichum spp.) [*]		
	Botryosphaeria blight (<i>Botryosphaeria dothidea</i>) [*]		

Cultivars varieties, and/or hybrids of these	Brown rot (Monilinia spp.) [*] Grey mold (Botrytis cinerea) [*] Pecan scab (Cladosporium caryigenum) [*] Powdery mildew (Sphaerotheca pannosa; Podosphaera spp.) [*] Rusty spot (Podosphera leucotricha) [*] Scab (Cladosporium spp.) [*] Shot hole (Wilsonomyces carpophilus) [*]		
[* Net vegistered for use in C	For All Soil Application Methods: Fusarium wilt (Fusarium spp.) [*] Phytophthora root rot (Phytophthora spp.) [*] Pythium root rot (Pythium spp.) [*] Root rot (Rhizoctonia spp.) [*] Verticillium wilt (Verticillium spp.) [*] Root-knot nematode (Meloidogyne spp.) [*]	7-18 oz/acre Less than or equal to 2.0 ounces/gallon of water**	Apply on a 7 to 10-day interval

^{[*} Not registered for use in California]
** Dilution rate should follow standard agronomic practice to ensure adequate spray coverage for the given crop and planting condition.

Crop Group 15	Application Method/Disease (Pest)	Application and Dilution Rate	Application Directions		
Cereal Grains, (including Forage, Fodder and Straw): Barley	For All Foliar Application Methods: Bacterial blight and streak (Xanthomonas spp.) [*] Aspergillus ear rot (Aspergillus spp.) [*]	7-18 oz/acre Less than or equal to 2.0 ounces/gallon of water**			
Buckwheat Corn Millet, pearl Millet, proso Oats	Bakanae; Giberella ear and stalk rot (<i>Gibberella fujikuroi</i>) [*] Blast (<i>Pyricularia</i> oryzae) [*]		Apply on a 7 to 10-day		
Popcorn Rice Rye Sorghum (milo)	Blast of rice (<i>Magnaporthe grisea</i>) [*] Brown rot, leaf spot (<i>Cercospora spp.</i>) [*]		interval		
Teosinte Triticale	Brown spot of rice (Cochliobolus miyabeanus) [*] Common rust (Puccinia sorghi) [*]				

Wheat Wild rice	Narrow brown leaf spot of rice (Sphaerulina oryzina) [*]		
Cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these	Northern leaf blight (<i>Exserohilum turcicum</i>) [*]		
	Powdery mildew (<i>Erysiphe graminis</i>) [*]		
	Sheath spot (Rhizoctonia oryzae) [*]		
	Sheath blight (<i>Rhizoctonia solani</i>) [*]		
	Smut (<i>Tilletia barclayana</i>) [*]		
	Southern leaf blight (<i>Bipolaris maydis, Cochliobolus heterostrophus</i>) [*]		
	Stem rot (Sclerotium oryzae) [*]		
	Tan spot (<i>Pyrenophora tritici-repentis</i>) [*]		
	White mold (Sclerotinia sclerotiorum) [*]		
	Seed gall nematode (<i>Anguina spp.</i>) [*]		
	Stem nematode (<i>Ditylenchus spp.</i>) [*]		
	For All Soil Application Methods:		
	Charcoal rot (<i>Macrophomina spp.</i>) [*]		
	Fusarium wilt (<i>Fusarium spp.</i>) [*]		
	Phytophthora root rot (<i>Phytophthora spp</i> .) [*]		
	Pythium root rot (<i>Pythium spp</i> .) [*]	7-18 oz/acre	
	Root rot (Rhizoctonia spp.) [*]	Less than or	Apply on a 7 to 10-day
	Verticillium wilt (Verticillium spp.) [*]	equal to 2.0 ounces/gallon of	interval
	Cyst nematode (<i>Heterodera spp</i> .) [*]	water**	
	Root-knot nematode (<i>Meloidogyne spp</i> .) [*]		
	Root-lesion nematode (<i>Pratylenchus spp.</i>) [*]		
	Stem nematode (<i>Ditylenchus spp.</i>) [*]		
	Seed gall nematode (<i>Anguina spp.</i>) [*]		
 [* Not registered for use in	II Californial		1

^{[*} Not registered for use in California]

** Dilution rate should follow standard agronomic practice to ensure adequate spray coverage for the given crop and planting condition.

Crop Group 17	Application Method/Disease (Pest)	Application and Dilution Rate	Application Directions
Grass Forage, Fodder and Hay: Bermuda grass Fescue and other grass forage, fodder, and hay	For All Foliar Application Methods: Powdery mildew (<i>Erysiphe spp.</i>) [*] Rust (<i>Puccinia spp.</i>) [*]	7-18 oz/acre Less than or equal to 2.0 ounces/gallon of water**	Apply on a 7 to 10-day interval
(including grass seed production crops)	For All Soil Application Methods: Fusarium wilt (Fusarium spp.) [*] Phytophthora root rot (Phytophthora spp.) [*] Pythium root rot (Pythium spp.) [*] Root rot (Rhizoctonia spp.) [*] Verticillium wilt (Verticillium spp.) [*] Root-knot nematode (Meloidogyne spp.) [*] Root-lesion nematode (Pratylenchus spp.) [*]	7-18 oz/acre Less than or equal to 2.0 ounces/gallon of water**	Apply on a 7 to 10-day interval

^{[*} Not registered for use in California]

** Dilution rate should follow standard agronomic practice to ensure adequate spray coverage for the given crop and planting condition.

Crop Group 18	Application Method/Disease (Pest)	Application and Dilution Rate	Application Directions
Nongrass Animal Feeds for Forage, Fodder, Straw, and Hay: Alfalfa Bean, velvet Clover Kudzu Lespedeza Lupin Sainfoin Trefoil Vetch Vetch, crown Vetch, milk	For All Foliar Application Methods: Bacterial wilt (<i>Clavibacter michiganensis</i> subsp. insidiosum) [*] Spring black stem (<i>Phoma spp.</i>) [*] White mold; Sclerotinia stem rot (<i>Sclerotinia sclerotiorum</i>) [*]	7-18 oz/acre Less than or equal to 2.0 ounces/gallon of water**	Apply on a 7 to 10-day interval
	For All Soil Application Methods: Charcoal rot (<i>Macrophomina spp.</i>) [*] Fusarium wilt (<i>Fusarium spp.</i>) [*] Phytophthora root rot (<i>Phytophthora spp.</i>) [*] Pythium root rot (<i>Pythium spp.</i>) [*]	7-18 oz/acre Less than or equal to 2.0 ounces/gallon of water**	Apply on a 7 to 10-day interval

Root rot (Aphanomyces spp.; Rhizoctonia spp.) [*]	
Verticillium wilt (Verticillium spp.) [*]	
Root-knot nematode (<i>Meloidogyne spp</i> .) [*]	

^{[*} Not registered for use in California]
** Dilution rate should follow standard agronomic practice to ensure adequate spray coverage for the given crop and planting condition.

Crop Group 19	Application Method/Disease (Pest)	Application and Dilution Rate	Application Directions
Herbs and Spices:	For All Foliar Application Methods:		
Allspice Angelica	Bacterial blight; bacterial leaf spot (<i>Pseudomonas</i> syringae) [*]	7-18 oz/acre	
Anise Annatto (seed) Balm (lemon balm)	Alternaria leaf blight (<i>Alternaria spp</i> .) [*]	Less than or equal to 2.0 ounces/gallon of	Apply on a 7 to 10-day
Basil Borage	Anthracnose (Colletotrichum spp.) [*]	water**	interval
Burnet Chamomile	Gray mold (<i>Botrytis spp.</i>) [*]		
Caper buds Caraway	Stem rot (Sclerotinia spp.) [*]		
Caraway, black Cardamom Cassia	For All Soil Application Methods:		
Catnip Celery seed	Fusarium wilt (<i>Fusarium spp.</i>) [*]		
Chervil (dried) Chive	Phytophthora root rot (<i>Phytophthora spp.</i>) [*]		
Chive, Chinese Cinnamon	Pythium root rot (<i>Pythium spp.</i>) [*]		
Clary Clove buds	Root rot (Rhizoctonia spp.) [*]		
Coriander leaf (cilantro or Chinese parsley)	Verticillium wilt (Verticillium spp.) [*]	7-18 oz/acre	
Coriander seed (cilantro) Culantro Cumin Curry (leaf) Dill	Root-knot nematode (<i>Meloidogyne spp</i> .) [*]	Less than or equal to 2.0 ounces/gallon of water**	Apply on a 7 to 10-day interval
Fennel (common) Fennel, Florence (seed) Fenugreek			
Juniper berry Lavender			
Lemongrass Lovage			
Mace Marigold			
Marjoram Mustard (seed) Nutmeg Parsley			

Pepper		
Poppy (seed)		
Rosemary		
Rue		
Saffron		
Sage		
_		

^{[*} Not registered for use in California]

** Dilution rate should follow standard agronomic practice to ensure adequate spray coverage for the given crop and planting condition.

Crop Group 20	Application Method/Disease (Pest)	Application and Dilution Rate	Application Directions
Oilseed Crops: Castor oil plant Chinese tallowtree Cottonseed Crambe Cuphea Echium Euphorbia Evening primrose Flax seed Jojoba Milkweed Mustard seed Poppy seed Rapeseed Rose hip Safflower Sesame Sunflower Sweet rocket Tallowwood Tea oil plant Vernonia	For All Foliar Application Methods: Bacterial pustule; bacterial blight (Xanthomonas spp.) [*] Bacterial speck (Pseudomonas spp.) [*] Brown spot (Septoria glycines) [*] Downy mildew (Peronospora manshurica) [*] Gray mold (Botrytis spp.) [*] Leaf spot (Corynespora cassiicola) [*] Pod and stem blight (Diaporthe phaseolorum var. sojae; Phomopsis longicolla) [*] Powdery mildew (Golovinomyces cichoracearum) [*] Rust (Albugo spp.; Puccinia spp.) [*] White mold; Sclerotinia stem rot (Sclerotinia sclerotiorum) [*]	7-18 oz/acre Less than or equal to 2.0 ounces/gallon of water**	Apply on a 7 to 10-day interval
Cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these	For All Soil Application Methods: Clubroot (<i>Plasmodiophora brassicae</i>) [*] Fusarium wilt (<i>Fusarium spp.</i>) [*] Phytophthora root rot (<i>Phytophthora spp.</i>) [*] Pythium root rot (<i>Pythium spp.</i>) [*] Root rot (<i>Rhizoctonia spp.</i>) [*] Verticillium wilt (<i>Verticillium spp.</i>) [*] Root-knot nematode (<i>Meloidogyne spp.</i>) [*]	7-18 oz/acre Less than or equal to 2.0 ounces/gallon of water**	Apply on a 7 to 10-day interval

[* Not registered for use in California]
** Dilution rate should follow standard agronomic practice to ensure adequate spray coverage for the given crop and planting condition.

Crop Group 22	Application Method/Disease (Pest)	Application and Dilution Rate	Application Directions
Stalk, Stem and Leaf Petiole Vegetables: Agave Aloe vera Asparagus	For All Foliar Application Methods: Botrytis blight (<i>Botrytis cinerea</i>) [*] Powdery mildew (<i>Erysiphe spp.</i>) [*] Rust (<i>Puccinia asparagi</i>) [*]	7-18 oz/acre Less than or equal to 2.0 ounces/gallon of water**	Apply on a 7 to 10-day interval
Bamboo, shoots Cardoon	Stem nematode (<i>Ditylenchus spp.</i>) [*]		
Celery Celery, Chinese	For All Soil Application Methods:		
Celtuce	Fusarium wilt (<i>Fusarium spp</i> .) [*]		
Fennel, Florence, fresh leaves and stalk	Phytophthora root rot (<i>Phytophthora spp</i> .) [*]		
Fern, edible, fiddlehead	Verticillium wilt (<i>Verticillium spp</i> .) [*]	7.40	Apply on a 7 to 10-day interval
Fuki Kale, sea	Needle nematode (<i>Longidorus spp</i> .) [*]	7-18 oz/acre Less than or	
Kohlrabi	Pin nematode (<i>Paratylenchus spp.</i>) [*]	equal to 2.0 ounces/gallon of	
Palm hearts	Root-knot nematode (<i>Meloidogyne spp.</i>) [*]	water**	
Prickly pear Rhubarb	Stem nematode (<i>Ditylenchus spp</i> .) [*]		
Udo			
Zuiki			
Cultivars, varieties, and hybrids of these commodities			

^{[*} Not registered for use in California]

** Dilution rate should follow standard agronomic practice to ensure adequate spray coverage for the given crop and planting condition.

Crop Group 23	Application Method/Disease (Pest)	Application and Dilution Rate	Application Directions
Tropical and Subtropical Fruit, Edible Peel: Olive, Fig and other tropical and subtropical fruit, edible peel	For All Foliar Application Methods: Olive knot (<i>Pseudomonas savastanoi</i>) [*] Leaf spot (<i>Cercospora cladosporioides</i>) [*]	7-18 oz/acre Less than or equal to 2.0 ounces/gallon of water**	Apply on a 7 to 10-day interval
Olives Figs Dates	For All Soil Application Methods: Fusarium wilt (Fusarium spp.) [*] Phytophthora root rot (Phytophthora spp.) [*] Pythium root rot (Pythium spp.) [*] Root rot (Rhizoctonia spp.) [*] Verticillium wilt (Verticillium spp.) [*] Root-knot nematode (Meloidogyne spp.) [*]	7-18 oz/acre Less than or equal to 2.0 ounces/gallon of water**	Apply on a 7 to 10-day interval

^{[*} Not registered for use in California]

** Dilution rate should follow standard agronomic practice to ensure adequate spray coverage for the given crop and planting condition.

Crop Group 24	Application Method/Disease (Pest)	Application and Dilution Rate	Application Directions
Tropical and Subtropical Fruit, Inedible Peel: Avocado, Pineapple and other tropical and subtropical fruit, inedible peel Avocado Banana Papaya Passionfruit Persimmon Pineapple Plantain	For All Foliar Application Methods: Bacterial canker (<i>Xanthomonas campestris; Erwinia spp.</i>) [*] Anthracnose (<i>Colletotrichum spp.</i>) [*] Cordana leaf spot (<i>Cordana musae</i>) [*] Heart rot (<i>Alternaria sp.</i>) [*] Scab (<i>Sphaceloma spp.</i>) [*] Sigatoka (<i>Mycosphaerella fijiensis</i>) [*]	7-18 oz/acre Less than or equal to 2.0 ounces/gallon of water**	Apply on a 7 to 10-day interval
Pomegranate [* Not registered for use in the content of the conte	For All Soil Application Methods: Fusarium wilt (Fusarium spp.) [*] Phytophthora root rot (Phytophthora spp.) [*] Pythium root rot (Pythium spp.) [*] Root rot (Rhizoctonia spp.) [*] Verticillium wilt (Verticillium spp.) [*] Root-knot nematode (Meloidogyne spp.) [*]	7-18 oz/acre Less than or equal to 2.0 ounces/gallon of water**	Apply on a 7 to 10-day interval

^{[*} Not registered for use in California]

** Dilution rate should follow standard agronomic practice to ensure adequate spray coverage for the given crop and planting condition.

Crop Group 25	Application Method/Disease (Pest)	Application and Dilution Rate	Application Directions
Herbs: Mint, Spearmint and other herbs	For All Foliar Application Methods: Downy mildew (<i>Peronospora spp.</i>) [*]	7-18 oz/acre Less than or equal to 2.0 ounces/gallon of water**	Apply on a
Basil Chamomile	Botrytis blight (Botrytis cinerea) [*]		Apply on a 7 to 10-day interval
Catnip Celery Chive Cilantro	Powdery mildew (<i>Erysiphe spp.</i>) [*] Rust (<i>Puccinia menthae</i>) [*]		

Coriander Echinacea	For All Soil Application Methods:		
	For All Soil Application Methods: Fusarium wilt (Fusarium spp.) [*] Phytophthora root rot (Phytophthora spp.) [*] Pythium root rot (Pythium spp.) [*] Root rot (Rhizoctonia spp.) [*] Verticillium wilt (Verticillium spp.) [*] Needle nematode (Longidorus spp.) [*] Root-knot nematode (Meloidogyne spp.) [*]	7-18 oz/acre Less than or equal to 2.0 ounces/gallon of water**	Apply on a 7 to 10-day interval

^{[*} Not registered for use in California]

** Dilution rate should follow standard agronomic practice to ensure adequate spray coverage for the given crop and planting condition.

Сгор	Application Method/Disease (Pest)	Application and Dilution Rate	Application Directions
Coffee	For All Foliar Application Methods: Bacterial blight (<i>Pseudomonas syringae</i>) [*] Coffee berry disease (<i>Colletotrichum coffeanum</i>) [*] Coffee rust (<i>Hemileia vastatrix</i>) [*] Botrytis blight (<i>Botrytis cinerea</i>) [*]	7-18 oz/acre Less than or equal to 2.0 ounces/gallon of water**	Apply on a 7 to 10-day interval
	For All Soil Application Methods: Fusarium wilt (Fusarium spp.) [*] Phytophthora root rot (Phytophthora spp.) [*] Pythium root rot (Pythium spp.) [*] Root rot (Rhizoctonia spp.) [*] Verticillium wilt (Verticillium spp.) [*] Root-knot nematode (Meloidogyne spp.) [*]	7-18 oz/acre Less than or equal to 2.0 ounces/gallon of water**	Apply on a 7 to 10-day interval

^{[*} Not registered for use in California]

** Dilution rate should follow standard agronomic practice to ensure adequate spray coverage for the given crop and planting condition.

Crop	Application Method/Disease (Pest)	Application and Dilution Rate	Application Directions
Hemp	For All Foliar Application Methods: Bacterial blight (<i>Pseudomonas cannabina</i>) [*] Leaf spot (<i>Xanthomonas campestris</i>) [*] Anthracnose (<i>Colletotrichum spp.</i>) [*] Gray mold (<i>Botrytis cinerea</i>) [*] Hemp canker (<i>Sclerotinia sclerotiorum</i>) [*] Downy mildew (<i>Pseudoperonospora spp.</i>) [*] Powdery mildew (<i>Golovinomyces spp.</i>) [*]	7-18 oz/acre Less than or equal to 2.0 ounces/gallon of water**	Apply on a 7 to 10-day interval
[* Not registered for	For All Soil Application Methods: Fusarium wilt (Fusarium spp.) [*] Phytophthora root rot (Phytophthora spp.) [*] Pythium root rot (Pythium spp.) [*] Root rot (Rhizoctonia spp.) [*] Verticillium wilt (Verticillium spp.) [*] Root-knot nematode (Meloidogyne spp.) [*]	7-18 oz/acre Less than or equal to 2.0 ounces/gallon of water**	Apply on a 7 to 10-day interval

^{[*} Not registered for use in California]

** Dilution rate should follow standard agronomic practice to ensure adequate spray coverage for the given crop and planting condition.

Сгор	Application Method/Disease (Pest)	Application and Dilution Rate	Application Directions
Hops	For All Foliar Application Methods: Downy mildew (Peronospora spp.) [*] Gray mold (Botrytis cinerea) [*] Powdery mildew (Sphaerotheca macularis) [*]	7-18 oz/acre Less than or equal to 2.0 ounces/gallon of water**	Apply on a 7 to 10-day interval
	For All Soil Application Methods: Fusarium wilt (Fusarium spp.) [*]	7-18 oz/acre Less than or equal to 2.0 ounces/gallon of water**	Apply on a 7 to 10-day interval

Phytophthora root rot (<i>Phytophthora spp.</i>) [*]	
Pythium root rot (<i>Pythium spp.</i>) [*]	
Root rot (Rhizoctonia spp.) [*]	
Verticillium wilt (Verticillium spp.) [*]	
Hop cyst nematode (<i>Heterodera humuli</i>) [*]	
Root-knot nematode (<i>Meloidogyne spp</i> .) [*]	

^{[*} Not registered for use in California]

** Dilution rate should follow standard agronomic practice to ensure adequate spray coverage for the given crop and planting condition.

Сгор	Application Method/Disease (Pest)	Application and Dilution Rate	Application Directions
Ornamental flowers	For All Foliar Application Methods:		
	Fire blight (<i>Erwinia spp.</i>) [*]		
	Bacterial leaf spot (Pseudomonas spp.) [*]		
	Bacterial blight; bacterial wilt (Xanthomonas spp.) [*]		
	Anthracnose (Colletotrichum spp.) [*]	7-18 oz/acre	
	Blossom blight (<i>Monilinia spp</i> .) [*]	Less than or	Apply on a
	Downy mildew (<i>Peronospora spp.; Plasmopara viburni</i>) [*]	equal to 2.0 ounces/gallon of water**	7 to 10-day interval
	Gray mold (<i>Botrytis cinerea</i>) [*]		
	Leaf spot (Alternaria spp.; Cercospora spp.; Entomosporium spp.; Myrothecium spp.; Septoria spp.) [*]		
	Powdery mildew (<i>Erysiphe spp.; Podosphaera spp.;</i> Sphaerotheca spp.) [*]		
	For All Soil Application Methods:	7-18 oz/acre	
	Root-knot nematode (<i>Meloidogyne spp.</i>) [*]	Less than or equal to 2.0 ounces/gallon of water**	Apply on a 7 to 10-day interval

^{[*} Not registered for use in California]

** Dilution rate should follow standard agronomic practice to ensure adequate spray coverage for the given crop and planting condition.

Сгор	Application Method/Disease (Pest)	Application and Dilution Rate	Application Directions
Peanut	For All Foliar Application Methods: Early leaf spot (Cercospora spp.) [*] Late leaf spot (Cercosporidium personatum) [*] Rust (Puccinia arachidis) [*] Sclerotinia blight (Sclerotinia spp.) [*] Web blotch (Phoma arachidicola) [*] Stem rot (Sclerotium rolfsii) [*] Crown rot (Aspergillus spp.) [*]	7-18 oz/acre Less than or equal to 2.0 ounces/gallon of water**	Apply on a 7 to 10-day interval
T* N. A. v. v. i. A. v. v. d. f. v. v. v. i.	For All Soil Application Methods: Cylindrocladium black rot (<i>Cylindrocladium parasiticum</i>) [*] Fusarium wilt (<i>Fusarium spp.</i>) [*] Phytophthora root rot (<i>Phytophthora spp.</i>) [*] Pythium root rot (<i>Pythium spp.</i>) [*] Root rot (<i>Rhizoctonia spp.</i>) [*] Verticillium wilt (<i>Verticillium spp.</i>) [*] Root-knot nematode (<i>Meloidogyne spp.</i>) [*]	7-18 oz/acre Less than or equal to 2.0 ounces/gallon of water**	Apply on a 7 to 10-day interval

^{[*} Not registered for use in California]

** Dilution rate should follow standard agronomic practice to ensure adequate spray coverage for the given crop and planting condition.

Сгор	Application Method/Disease (Pest)	Application and Dilution Rate	Application Directions
Sugarcane	For All Foliar Application Methods: Gumming disease (Xanthomonas spp.) [*] Rust (Puccinia melanocephala) [*]	7-18 oz/acre Less than or equal to 2.0 ounces/gallon of water**	Apply on a 7 to 10-day interval
	For All Soil Application Methods: Phytophthora root rot (<i>Phytophthora spp.</i>) [*] Pythium root rot (<i>Pythium spp.</i>) [*]	7-18 oz/acre Less than or equal to 2.0 ounces/gallon of water**	Apply on a 7 to 10-day interval

Root rot (<i>Rhizoctonia spp</i> .) [*]	
Root-knot nematode (<i>Meloidogyne spp</i> .) [*]	

^{[*} Not registered for use in California]

^{**} Dilution rate should follow standard agronomic practice to ensure adequate spray coverage for the given crop and planting condition.

Crop	Application Method/Disease (Pest)	Application and Dilution Rate	Application Directions
Tobacco	For All Foliar Application Methods: Grey mold (Botrytis cinerea) [*] Powdery mildew (Golovinomyces cichoracearum) [*]	7-18 oz/acre Less than or equal to 2.0 ounces/gallon of water**	Apply on a 7 to 10-day interval
	For All Soil Application Methods: Black shank (<i>Phytophthora spp.</i>) [*] Fusarium wilt (<i>Fusarium spp.</i>) [*] Pythium root rot (<i>Pythium spp.</i>) [*] Root rot (<i>Rhizoctonia spp.</i>) [*] Verticillium wilt (<i>Verticillium spp.</i>) [*] Root-knot nematode (<i>Meloidogyne spp.</i>) [*]	7-18 oz/acre Less than or equal to 2.0 ounces/gallon of water**	Apply on a 7 to 10-day interval

^{[*} Not registered for use in California]

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

Pesticide Storage:

Store in a dry place at 70°F (21°C). Avoid direct sunlight and excess heat. Use within 3 days of opening. Recommended to use same day. Carefully open container. Keep out of reach of children and animals.

Pesticide Disposal:

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

Container Handling:

Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Completely empty packet into application equipment, then dispose of in a sanitary landfill or by incineration, or if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

^{**} Dilution rate should follow standard agronomic practice to ensure adequate spray coverage for the given crop and planting condition.

IMPORTANT - READ BEFORE PURCHASE AND USE

By using this product, buyer and user accept the following Conditions of Sale, Warranty Disclaimer and Limit on Liability. If these terms are not acceptable, promptly return this product unopened for a refund of the purchase price.

CONDITIONS OF SALE: Danisco US Inc. warrants this product conforms to the compositional description on the label and is reasonably fit for the purpose stated in the Directions for Use when used in accordance with the directions under normal conditions. The Directions for Use must be strictly followed. It is, however, impossible to eliminate all risks inherently associated with use of this product. Crop injury, ineffectiveness or other unintended consequences may result due to factors beyond Danisco US Inc.'s control, such as the timing and method of application, weather, watering practices, nature of soil, disease, crop condition or presence of other materials. To the extent consistent with applicable law, buyer and seller assume all risks of use, storage or handling of this product that is (i) not in strict accordance with the Directions for Use, or (ii) under conditions beyond Danisco US Inc.'s control; and buyer and user agree to hold Danisco US Inc. and seller harmless for any claims relating to such risks.

WARRANTY DISCLAIMER: TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, DANISCO US INC. MAKES NO WARRANTIES, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, OF MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE OR OTHERWISE BEYOND THE STATEMENTS MADE IN THIS LABEL; AND ANY WARRANTIES IN THIS LABEL, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, ARE INAPPLICABLE IF THIS PRODUCT IS USED, STORED OR HANDLED (I) WITHOUT STRICT ACCORDANCE TO THE DIRECTIONS FOR USE, (II) UNDER CONDITIONS BEYOND THE DANISCO US INC.'S CONTROL, OR (III) UNDER CONDITIONS NOT REASONABLY FORSEEABLE TO DANISCO US INC.

LIMIT ON LIABLITY: TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, DANISCO US INC. AND SELLER SHALL NOT BE LIABLE FOR ANY INCIDENTIAL, CONSEQUENTIAL OR SPECIAL DAMAGES RESULTING FROM THE USE, HANDLING OR STORAGE OF THIS PRODUCT; AND THE EXCLUSIVE REMEDY OF USER OR BUYER FOR ALL CLAIMS, LOSSES, INJURIES OR DAMAGES (INCLUDING CLAIMS BASED ON BREACH OF WARRANTY, CONTRACT, NEGLIGENCE, TORT, STRICT LIABILITY OR OTHERWISE) RESULTING FROM THE USE, HANDLING OR STORAGE OF THIS PRODUCT SHALL BE THE REFUND OF THE PRODUCT PURCHASE PRICE OR, AT THE ELECTION OF DANISCO US INC. OR SELLER, REPLACEMENT OF THE PRODUCT.

The above Conditions of Sale, Warranty Disclaimer and Limit on Liability cannot be amended by oral or written agreement.

IFF, DANISCO® and BC18-WG are trademarks of International Flavors and Fragrances Inc. or its affiliates. © 2023 IFF. All rights reserved.

Water Dispersible Granular Biofungicide, Biobactericide, and Bionematicide

SUB-LABEL B

For Seed Treatment Use

Water Dispersible Granular Biofungicide, Biobactericide, and Bionematicide

[For Seed Treatment Use]



] [For Organic Production] [For Use in Organic Production] [Can be used in Organic Production]



Active Ingredient:

Gluconobacter cerinus strain BC18B*	10.0%
Hanseniaspora uvarum strain BC18Y**	10.0%
Other ingredients	80.0%
Total	100.0%

^{*}Contains a minimum of 5.0 X 10⁹ colony-forming units (cfu) per gram of product

MANUFACTERED BY:

Danisco US Inc. 925 Page Mill Road Palo Alto, CA 94304 EPA Reg. No. 95783-E EPA Est. No.XXXXX

Lot Number: Net Weight:

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN CAUTION

FIRST AID	
IF INHALED:	Move person to fresh air.
	• If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably mouth to mouth, if possible.
	Call a poison control center for doctor for further treatment advice.
HOTI INF NUMBER	

Have the product label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor or going for treatment. In case of emergency call CHEMTREC (800) 424-9300. For information on this pesticide product (including general health concerns or pesticide incidents), call the National Pesticide Information Center at 1-800-858-7378, Monday through Friday, 8:00 AM to 12:00 PM Pacific Standard Time. In the event of a medical emergency, call your poison control center at 1-800-222-1222.

^{**} Contains a minimum of 1.0 x 10⁸ colony-forming units (cfu) per gram of product

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS CAUTION

Harmful if inhaled. Avoid breathing dust or spray mist. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

Applicators and other handlers must wear:

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

Mixer/loaders and applicators must wear a NIOSH-approved particulate respirator with an N, R, or P filter with NIOSH approval number prefix TC-84A; or a NIOSH-approved powered air purifying respirator with an HE filter with NIOSH approval number prefix TC-21C. Repeated exposure to high concentrations of microbial proteins can cause allergic sensitization.

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

[Optional: Engineering Controls]

[Optional statement: When handlers use closed systems, enclosed cabs, or aircraft in a manner that meets requirements listed in the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for agriculture pesticides (40 CFR § 170.607 (d), (e) and (f)), the handler PPE requirements may be reduced or modified as specified in the WPS.]

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 handing this product. As soon as possible, wash the outside of gloves before removing. As soon as possible, wash thoroughly and change into clean clothing.
- If product is inhaled, user should move to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

For Terrestrial Uses: Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwaters or rinsate. Do not apply when weather conditions favor drift or runoff from treated areas. Cover or collect spilled seed from soil surface.

DIRECTION FOR USE

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

Read the entire label before using this product.

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 agency responsible for pesticide regulation.

[Note to the reviewer: All uses on the label may be for Commercial and or Non-commercial (on agricultural establishments).]

[For Commercial Seed Treatment Use: Not for uses on agricultural establishments in hopper-box, planter-box, slurry-box or other seed treatment applications at or immediately before planting.

The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency requires the following statements on containers containing seed treated with BC18-WG:

- · Store treated seed away from food and feedstuff
- Do not allow children, pets, or livestock to have access to treated seeds.
- Wear long pants, long-sleeved shirt and protective gloves when handling treated seed.
- Treated seeds exposed on soil surface may be hazardous to wildlife.
- Cover spilled seed or collect spilled treated seeds from the soil surface spilled during loading and planting (such as in row ends).
- Dispose of all excess treated seed by burying seed away from bodies of water. Dispose of seed packaging or containers in accordance with local 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 Gluconobacter cerinus strain BC18B and Hanseniaspora uvarum strain BC18Y
- 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.

USE RESTRICTIONS:

Do not use treated seed for food, feed or oil purposes. For at-planting seed treatments, treat only those seeds needed for immediate use, minimizing the interval between treatment and planting. Care must be exercised in the handling of treated seed. Augers used for handling treated seed must not be used to move seed for feed, food or oil processing. Do not reuse bags from treated seed to handle food or feed products.

NON-AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

The requirements in this box apply to uses of this product that are NOT within the scope of the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for agricultural pesticides (40 CFR Part 170). The WPS applies when this product is used to produce agriculture plants on farms, forests, nurseries, or greenhouses. Keep unprotected persons out of treatment area until seeds have dried or been packaged.

Note: This product does not contain dye and is not covered by an appropriate tolerance, tolerance exemption, or other clearance under the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act. To comply with 40 CFR 153.155, therefore, all seed treated commercially with this product must be colored with an EPA-approved dye or colorant of a suitable color to prevent accidental use as food for man or feed for animals.]

[Seed Treatment Use on Agricultural Establishments in hopper-box, planter-box, slurry-box or other seed treatment applications at or immediately before planting

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 agriculture 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), restricted entry interval (REI), and notification to workers. 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.

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) includes:

- Coveralls
- Waterproof gloves
- Shoes plus socks
- Protective eye-wear

}

PRODUCT INFORMATION

BC18-WG is a broad-spectrum preventative biofungicide, biobactericide, and bionematicide for control or suppression of fungal, bacterial, and nematode plant diseases. The active ingredients of BC18-WG are strains (BC18B and BC18Y) of *Gluconobacter cerinus* and *Hanseniaspora uvarum* isolated from US soil.

BC18-WG can be applied alone or in combination and/or rotation with chemical fungicides as a tool for integrated pest management in agricultural crops, ornamental and nursery plants, and turfgrass seed treatment, in accordance with the most restrictive of those label limitations and precautions. BC18-WG offers a valuable tool for management of resistance to chemical fungicides through its multiple modes of action.

FUNGICIDE RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT AND INTEGRATED PEST MANAGEMENT (IPM)

Integrate BC18-WG 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.

APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS

[For Commercial Seed Treatment: BC18-WG 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.]

[Additional/alternate statement]

[For Seed Treatment Use on Agriculture Establishments in hopper-box, planter-box, slurry-box or other seed treatment applications at or immediately before planting: Do not store excess treated seeds beyond planting time. BC18-WG as a seed treatment may be applied as a water-based slurry alone or with other registered seed treatment insecticides and fungicides.]

MIXING AND COMPATIBILITY INSTRUCTIONS

MIXING:

To mix when using with other chemical insecticide or fungicide see treatments: first add the chemical insecticides or fungicides to the slurry mix with approximately ½ of the required water. Slowly add BC18-WG to the slurry until a suspension is obtained. Add the remainder of the water and maintain continuous agitation. Do no store mixed slurries for more than 4 hours.

To mix when using only BC18-WG seed treatment: Add ½ the required water to the slurry mix. Slowly add BC18-WG 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.

See application rate tables for more detailed application instructions.

COMPATIBILITY:

Do not combine BC18-WG in the slurry 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.

BC18-WG is compatible with many commonly used pesticides, fertilizer, adjuvants and surfactants but has not be fully evaluated with all of these. To ensure physical 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 seed to be treated to ensure that a phytotoxic response will not occur as a result of application.

Application Rates for Seed Treatment on Select Agricultural Crops

This product can be used for early season protection against fungal, bacterial, and nematode plant pests listed below:

Crop Group 1	Disease (Pest)	Application Rate
Root and Tuber Vegetables:	Aphanomyces root rot (<i>Aphanomyces spp.</i>) [*] Clubroot (<i>Plasmodiophora brassicae</i>) [*]	
Arrowroot	Antrachnose (Colletotrichum spp.) [*]	
Artichoke, Chinese Artichoke, Jerusalem Beet, garden	Bacterial crown rot (<i>Erwinia spp.</i>) [*]	0.2-1.8 oz/110 lbs of
Beet, sugar Burdock, edible	Fusarium wilt (<i>Fusarium spp</i> .) [*]	seed [5-50g/50Kg of seed]
Canna, edible Carrot	Charcoal rot (<i>Macrophomina spp.</i>) [*]	
Cassava, bitter and sweet	Phytophthora root rot (<i>Phytophthora spp.</i>) [*]	
Celeriac (celery root) Chayote (root)	Brown rot (<i>Rhizoctonia spp</i> .) [*]	
Chervil, turnip-rooted Chicory		

Chufa	Southern blight (Sclerotium rolfsii) [*]	
Dasheen (taro)		
Ginger	Common scab (Streptomyces scabies) [*]	
Ginseng		
Horseradish	Root rot; Pythium blight (<i>Pythium spp.</i>) [*]	
Parsley, turnip-rooted		
Parsnip	Verticillium wilt (<i>Verticillium spp</i> .) [*]	
Potato		
Radish		
Radish, oriental (daikon)		
Rutabaga		
Salsify		
Sweet potato		
Tanier (cocoyam)		
Turmeric		
Turnip		
Yam		
Cultivars, varieties,		
and/or hybrids of these		

^{[*} Not registered for use in California]

Crop Group 2	Disease (Pest)	Application Rate
Leaves of Root and Tuber Vegetables: Beet, garden Beet, sugar	Aphanomyces root rot (<i>Aphanomyces spp.</i>) [*] Clubroot (<i>Plasmodiophora brassicae</i>) [*] Antrachnose (<i>Colletotrichum spp.</i>) [*]	
Burdock, edible Carrot Cassava, bitter and sweet Celeriac Chervil, turnip-rooted	Bacterial crown rot (<i>Erwinia spp.</i>) [*] Fusarium wilt (<i>Fusarium spp.</i>) [*] Charcoal rot (<i>Macrophomina spp.</i>) [*]	0.2-1.8 oz/110 lbs of
Chicory Dasheen Parsnip Radish	Phytophthora root rot (<i>Phytophthora spp.</i>) [*] Brown rot (<i>Rhizoctonia spp.</i>) [*]	seed [5-50g/50Kg of seed]
Radish, oriental Rutabaga Salsify, black Sweet potato	Southern blight (<i>Sclerotium rolfsii</i>) [*] Common scab (<i>Streptomyces scabies</i>) [*]	
Tanier Turnip Yam	Root rot; Pythium blight (<i>Pythium spp.)</i> [*]	
Cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these	Verticillium wilt (<i>Verticillium spp</i> .) [*]	

^{[*} Not registered for use in California]

Crop Group 15	Disease (Pest)	Application Rate
Crop Group 15 Cereal Grains; (including Forage, Fodder and Straw): Barley Buckwheat Corn Millet, pearl Millet, proso Oats Popcorn Rice Rye Sorghum (milo) Teosinte Triticale Wheat	Disease (Pest) Aspergillus ear rot (Aspergillus spp.) [*] Bakanae; Giberella ear and stalk rot (Gibberella fujikuroi) [*] Fusarium wilt (Fusarium spp.) [*] Charcoal rot (Macrophomina spp.) [*] Phytophthora root rot (Phytophthora spp.) [*] Pythium root rot (Pythium spp.) [*] Root rot (Rhizoctonia spp.) [*] Verticillium wilt (Verticillium spp.) [*]	0.2-1.8 oz/110 lbs of seed [5-50g/50Kg of seed]
Wild rice Cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these		
ana, or myondo or mose		

[* Not registered for use in California]

Crop Group 18	Disease (Pest)	Application Rate
Nongrass Animal Feeds for Forage, Fodder, Straw, and Hay:	Root rot (<i>Aphanomyces spp.</i>) [*] Fusarium wilt (<i>Fusarium spp.</i>) [*]	
	Charcoal rot (<i>Macrophomina spp.</i>) [*]	
Alfalfa Bean, velvet Clover	Phytophthora root rot (<i>Phytophthora spp</i> .) [*]	0.2-1.8 oz/110 lbs of seed [5-50g/50Kg of seed]
Kudzu	Pythium root rot (<i>Pythium spp.</i>) [*]	seedj
Lespedeza Lupin Sainfoin	Root rot (<i>Rhizoctonia spp</i> .) [*]	
Trefoil	Verticillium wilt (Verticillium spp.) [*]	
Vetch		
Vetch, crown		
Vetch, milk		

^{[*} Not registered for use in California]

Crop Group 22	Disease (Pest)	Application Rate
Stalk, Stem and Leaf Petiole Vegetables:	Phytophthora root rot (<i>Phytophthora spp</i> .) [*] Verticillium wilt (<i>Verticillium spp</i> .) [*]	
Agave	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	
Aloe vera		
Asparagus		
Bamboo, shoots		
Cardoon		
Celery		
Celery, Chinese		
Celtuce		0.2-1.8 oz/110 lbs of
Fennel, Florence, fresh leaves and stalk		seed [5-50g/50Kg of seed]
Fern, edible, fiddlehead		,
Fuki		
Kale, sea		
Kohlrabi		
Palm hearts		
Prickly pear		
Rhubarb		
Udo		
Zuiki		
Cultivars, varieties, and hybrids of these commodities		

^{[*} Not registered for use in California]

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

Pesticide Storage:

Store in a dry place at 70°F (21°C). Avoid direct sunlight and excess heat. Use within 3 days of opening. Recommended to use same day. Carefully open container. Keep out of reach of children and animals.

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:

Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Completely empty packet into application equipment, then dispose of in a sanitary landfill or by incineration, or if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

IMPORTANT - READ BEFORE PURCHASE AND USE

By using this product, buyer and user accept the following Conditions of Sale, Warranty Disclaimer and Limit on Liability. If these terms are not acceptable, promptly return this product unopened for a refund of the purchase price.

CONDITIONS OF SALE: Danisco US Inc. warrants this product conforms to the compositional description on the label and is reasonably fit for the purpose stated in the Directions for Use when used in accordance with the directions under normal conditions. The Directions for Use must be strictly followed. It is, however, impossible to eliminate all risks inherently associated with use of this product. Crop injury, ineffectiveness or other unintended consequences may result due to factors beyond Danisco US Inc.'s control, such as the timing and method of application, weather, watering practices, nature of soil, disease, crop condition or presence of other materials. To the extent consistent with applicable law, buyer and seller assume all risks of use, storage or handling of this product that is (i) not in strict accordance with the Directions for Use, or (ii) under conditions beyond Danisco US Inc.'s control; and buyer and user agree to hold Danisco US Inc. and seller harmless for any claims relating to such risks.

WARRANTY DISCLAIMER: TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, DANISCO US INC. MAKES NO WARRANTIES, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, OF MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE OR OTHERWISE BEYOND THE STATEMENTS MADE IN THIS LABEL; AND ANY WARRANTIES IN THIS LABEL, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, ARE INAPPLICABLE IF THIS PRODUCT IS USED, STORED OR HANDLED (I) WITHOUT STRICT ACCORDANCE TO THE DIRECTIONS FOR USE, (II) UNDER CONDITIONS BEYOND THE DANISCO US INC.'S CONTROL, OR (III) UNDER CONDITIONS NOT REASONABLY FORSEEABLE TO DANISCO US INC.

LIMIT ON LIABLITY: TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, DANISCO US INC. AND SELLER SHALL NOT BE LIABLE FOR ANY INCIDENTIAL, CONSEQUENTIAL OR SPECIAL DAMAGES RESULTING FROM THE USE, HANDLING OR STORAGE OF THIS PRODUCT; AND THE EXCLUSIVE REMEDY OF USER OR BUYER FOR ALL CLAIMS, LOSSES, INJURIES OR DAMAGES (INCLUDING CLAIMS BASED ON BREACH OF WARRANTY, CONTRACT, NEGLIGENCE, TORT, STRICT LIABILITY OR OTHERWISE) RESULTING FROM THE USE, HANDLING OR STORAGE OF THIS PRODUCT SHALL BE THE REFUND OF THE PRODUCT PURCHASE PRICE OR, AT THE ELECTION OF DANISCO US INC. OR SELLER, REPLACEMENT OF THE PRODUCT.

The above Conditions of Sale, Warranty Disclaimer and Limit on Liability cannot be amended by oral or written agreement.

IFF, DANISCO® and BC18-WG are trademarks of International Flavors and Fragrances Inc. or its affiliates. © 2023 IFF. All rights reserved.

Water Dispersible Granular Biofungicide and Biobactericide

SUB-LABEL C

For Post-Harvest Use

Water Dispersible Granular Biofungicide and Biobactericide

[For Post-Harvest Use]



] [For Organic Production] [For Use in Organic Production] [Can be used in Organic Production]



Active Ingredient:

Gluconobacter cerinus strain BC18B*	10.0%
Hanseniaspora uvarum strain BC18Y**	10.0%
Other ingredients	80.0%
Total	100.0%

^{*}Contains a minimum of 5.0 X 10⁹ colony-forming units (cfu) per gram of product.

MANUFACTERED BY:

Danisco US Inc. 925 Page Mill Road Palo Alto, CA 94304 EPA Reg. No. 95783-E EPA Est. No.XXXXX

Lot Number: Net Weight:

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN CAUTION

FIRST AID IF INHALED: Move person to fresh air. If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably mouth to mouth, if possible. Call a poison control center for doctor for further treatment advice. HOTLINE NUMBER

Have the product label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor or going for treatment. In case of emergency call CHEMTREC (800) 424-9300. For information on this pesticide product (including general health concerns or pesticide incidents), call the National Pesticide Information Center at 1-800-858-7378, Monday through Friday, 8:00 AM to 12:00 PM Pacific Standard Time. In the

event of a medical emergency, call your poison control center at 1-800-222-1222.

^{**}Contains a minimum of 1.0 x 10⁸ colony-forming units (cfu) per gram of product.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS CAUTION

Harmful if inhaled. Avoid breathing dust or spray mist. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

Applicators and other handlers must wear:

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

Mixer/loaders and applicators must wear a NIOSH-approved particulate filter with any P 100 filter with NIOSH approval number prefix TC-84A; or a NIOSH-approved powered air purifying respirator with an HE filter with NIOSH approval number prefix TC-21C. Repeated exposure to high concentrations of microbial proteins can cause allergic sensitization.

Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning and maintain PPE. If no instructions are available, use detergent and hot water for washables. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry.

User Safety Recommendations

Users should remove clothing/PPE immediately if pesticide gets inside. Wash area thoroughly and put on clean clothing. Users should remove PPE immediately after handing this product. As soon as possible, wash thoroughly and change into clean clothing. If product is inhaled, user should move to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwaters or rinsate.

DIRECTION FOR USE

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

Read the entire label before using this product.

THIS PRODUCT CAN ONLY BE APPLIED POSTHARVEST TO WHOLE FRUITS AND VEGETABLE. THE PRODUCT CANNOT BE APPLIED TO CUT OR PROCESSED FRUITS OR VEGETABLES.

PRODUCT INFORMATION

BC18-WG is a broad-spectrum preventative biofungicide and biobactericide for control or suppression of fungal and bacterial crop post-harvest diseases. The active ingredients of BC18-WG are strains (BC18B and BC18Y) of *Gluconobacter cerinus* and *Hanseniaspora uvarum* isolated from US soil.

BC18-WG can be applied alone or in combination with chemical fungicides as a tool for integrated pest management on agricultural crop post-harvests, in accordance with the most restrictive of those label limitations and precautions. BC18-WG offers a valuable tool for management of resistance to chemical fungicides through its multiple modes of action.

POST HARVEST APPLICATION DIRECTIONS

BC18-WG can be applied as a post-harvest dip or spray. For spray in-line and drench applications, mix 0.5-1.7 lb of BC18-WG in 100 gallons of water. For wax-containing solutions, premix a solution of the granule in water prior mixing into the wax solution. After BC18-WG is thoroughly mixed, dip fruit in the solution for 30 seconds. Allow the fruit to properly drain and dry before proceeding with packing.

MIXING INSTRUCTIONS

BC18-WG may be tank-mixed with other registered pesticides to enhance plant disease control or suppression. This product cannot be mixed with any product with a prohibition against such mixing. When tank-mixing BC18-WG with other registered pesticides, always read and follow all use directions, restrictions, and precautions of both BC18-WG 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.

POST HARVEST APPLICATIONS

Crop Group 8	Disease (Pest)	Application Rate	Dilution Rate
Fruiting Vegetables: Eggplant Groundcherry Pepino Pepper (all varieties) Tomatillo Tomato	Bacterial canker (<i>Clavibacter michiganensis</i>) [*] Bacterial speck (<i>Pseudomonas syringae</i> pv. tomato) [*] Bacterial spot (<i>Xanthomonas spp.</i>) [*] Anthracnose (<i>Colletotrichum spp.</i>) [*] Buck-eye rot; late blight (<i>Phytophthora parasitica</i>) [*] Early blight (<i>Alternaria solani</i>) [*]	Dip or spray until thoroughly wet	0.5-1.7 lbs of BC18-WG in 100 gallons of water

Late blight (<i>Phytophthora infestans</i>) [*]	
Late sign (, rytophilora mestans) []	
Powdery mildew (Leveillula taurica) [*]	
Southern blight (Sclerotium rolfsii) [*]	
Target spot (Corynespora cassiicola) [*]	
Blue mold (Penicillum spp.) [*]	

^{[*} Not registered for use in California]

Crop Group 10	Disease (Pest)	Application Rate	Dilution Rate
Citrus Fruits (includes cultivars, varieties and/or hybrids of these commodities):	Bacterial blast (<i>Pseudomonas syringae</i>) [*] Citrus Canker (<i>Xanthomonas spp.</i>) [*] Alternaria leaf spot (<i>Alternaria spp.</i>) [*]		
Calamondin	Blue mold (<i>Penicillium spp</i> .) [*]		
Citrus citron Citrus hybrids Grapefruit	Gray mold (<i>Botrytis cinerea</i>) [*]		0.5.4.7.11
Kumquat	Greasy spot (<i>Mycosphaerella citri</i>) [*]	Dip or spray until	0.5-1.7 lbs of BC18-WG in 100
Lemon Lime Mandarin	Melanose (<i>Diaporthe citri</i>) [*]	thoroughly wet	gallons of water
Orange, sour and sweet Pummelo	Post bloom fruit drop (<i>Colletotrichum acutatum</i>) [*]		
Satsuma mandarin Tangelo	Scab (<i>Elsinoe fawcetti</i>) [*]		
Cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these	Stem-end rot (<i>Lasiodiplodia theobromae</i>) [*]		

^{[*} Not registered for use in California]

Crop Group 11	Disease (Pest)	Application Rate	Dilution Rate
Pome Fruits: Apple Crabapple Loquat Mayhaw Pear Pear, oriental Quince	Bitter rot (Colletotrichum spp.) [*] Bot rot (Botryosphaeria dothidea) [*] Brooks spot (Mycosphaerella pomi) [*] Bull's eye rot (Neofabraea spp.) [*] Cedar apple rust (Gymnosporangium juniperivirginianae) [*]	Dip or spray until thoroughly wet	0.5-1.7 lbs of BC18-WG in 100 gallons of water

Fire blight (<i>Erwinia amylovora</i>) [*]	
Flyspeck (Schizothyrium pomi) [*]	
Grey Mold (<i>Botrytis cinerea</i>) [*]	
Powdery mildew (Podosphaera leucotricha) [*]	
Sooty blotch (Gloeodes pomigena) [*]	
Scab (Venturia spp.) [*]	
Blue mold (<i>Penicillium spp</i> .) [*]	

^{[*} Not registered for use in California]

Crop Group 12	Disease (Pest)	Application Rate	Dilution Rate
Stone Fruits:	Alternaria spot / Fruit rot <i>(Alternaria alternata</i>) [*]		
Apricot Apricot Japanese Capulin	Bacterial leaf spot / Bacterial spot (Xanthomonas spp.) [*]		
Cherry, sweet and tart Nectarine	Bacterial canker (<i>Pseudomonas spp.</i>) [*]		
Peach Plum	Anthracnose (Colletotrichum spp.) [*]		
Plumcot Prune	Brown rot blossom blight (<i>Monilinia laxa</i>) [*]		
Sloe	Cherry leaf spot (<i>Blumeriella jaapii</i>) [*]	Dip or spray until	0.5-1.7 lbs of
Cultivars, varieties,	Fruit brown rot (<i>Monilinia fructicola</i>) [*]	thoroughly wet	BC18-WG in 100 gallons of water
and/or hybrids of these	Gray mold (<i>Botrytis cinerea</i>) [*]		
	Blue mold (Penicillium spp.) [*]		
	Powdery mildew (<i>Sphaerotheca pannosa;</i> Podosphaera spp.) [*]		
	Rusty spot (<i>Podosphera leucotricha</i>) [*]		
	Scab (Cladosporium carpophilum) [*]		
	Shot hole (<i>Wilsonomyces carpophilus</i>) [*]		

^{[*} Not registered for use in California]

Crop Group 13	Disease (Pest)	Application Rate	Dilution Rate
Berry and Small Fruit:	Alternaria fruit rot and leaf spot (Alternaria tenuissima) [*]		
Blackberry Blueberry	Angular leaf spot (Xanthomonas fragariae) [*]		
Buffalo currant Buffaloberry	Antrachnose fruit rot (Colletotrichum		
Che Chilean guava	gloeosporioides; Colletotrichum acutatum) [*]		
Chokecherry Cloudberry	Bacterial canker (<i>Pseudomonas spp.</i>) [*]		
Cranberry Currant	Botrytis blight; gray mold (<i>Botrytis cinerea</i>) [*]		
Elderberry	Common Leaf Spot (<i>Ramularia tulasneii</i>) [*]		
European barberry Gooseberry Grape	Downy mildew (<i>Peronospora sparsa; Plasmopara viticola</i>) [*]		
Huckleberry Juneberry	Leaf rust (<i>Pucciniastrum vacinii</i>) [*]		
Kiwifruit Lingonberry	Mummy berry (<i>Monilinia vaccinnii-corymbosi</i>) [*]	Dip or spray until thoroughly wet	0.5-1.7 lbs of BC18-WG in 100
Mountain pepper berries Mulberry Partridgeberry	Twig blight (<i>Phomopsis vacinii</i>) [*]		gallons of water
Phalsa Pincherry	Blue mold (<i>Penicillium spp</i> .) [*]		
Raspberry, black and red Riberry	Powdery mildew (<i>Microsphaera alni;</i> Sphaerotheca macularis; Erysiphe spp.; Uncinula necator) [*]		
Salal Schisandra berry	Black rot (<i>Guignardia bidwellii</i>) [*]		
Sea buckthorn Serviceberry	Eutypa dieback (<i>Eutypa lata</i>) [*]		
Strawberry	Phomopsis cane and leaf spot (<i>Phomopsis</i> viticola) [*]		
Cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these	Powdery mildew (<i>Uncinula necator</i>) [*]		
	Sour Rot Complex (multiple pests in various complex combinations) [*]		

^{[*} Not registered for use in California]

Crop Group 14	Disease (Pest)	Application Rate	Dilution Rate
Tree Nuts: Almond Beechnut Brazil nut Butternut	Bacterial canker (<i>Pseudomonas syringae</i>) [*] Bacterial spot (<i>Xanthomonas spp.</i>) [*] Walnut blight (<i>Xanthomonas campestris</i>) [*]	Dip or spray until thoroughly wet	0.5-1.7 lbs of BC18-WG in 100 gallons of water

Candlenut	Alternaria leaf spot (Alternaria alternata) [*]	
Cashew	Alternana lear spot (Alternana alternata) []	
Chestnut	Anthropped (Colletetrichum ann) [*]	
Coconut	Anthracnose (Colletotrichum spp.) [*]	
	.	
Ginkgo	Botryosphaeria blight (<i>Botryosphaeria</i>	
Hazelnut	dothidea) [*]	
Hickory nut		
Japanese horse	Brown rot (<i>Monilinia spp</i> .) [*]	
Chestnut Macadamia		
nut Pecan	Gray mold (<i>Botrytis cinerea</i>) [*]	
Pine nut		
Pistachio	Blue mold (<i>Penicillium spp</i> .) [*]	
Walnut	, , , , , , ,	
	Pecan scab (<i>Cladosporium caryigenum</i>) [*]	
Cultivars varieties,	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	
and/or hybrids of these	Powdery mildew (Sphaerotheca pannosa;	
	Podosphaera spp.) [*]	
	Rusty spot (<i>Podosphera leucotricha</i>) [*]	
	reasty spot (r odospriora reasouriona) []	
	Scab (Cladosporium spp.) [*]	
	Ocab (Cladospolidili Spp.) []	
	Shot hala (Milaanamyaaa aarnanhilya) [*]	
	Shot hole (Wilsonomyces carpophilus) [*]	

^{[*} Not registered for use in California]

Crop Group 15	Disease (Pest)	Application Rate	Dilution Rate
Cereal Grains , (including Forage, Fodder and Straw):	Bacterial blight and streak (<i>Xanthomonas spp.</i>) [*] Aspergillus ear rot (<i>Aspergillus spp.</i>) [*]		
Barley	Blast (<i>Pyricularia</i> oryzae) [*]		
Buckwheat Corn Millet, pearl	Brown rot, leaf spot (<i>Cercospora spp</i> .) [*]		
Millet, proso	Common rust (<i>Puccinia sorghi</i>) [*]		
Oats Popcorn Rice	Gray mold (<i>Botrytis cinerea</i>) [*]	Dip or spray until	0.5-1.7 lbs of
Rye	Blue mold (<i>Penicillium spp</i> .) [*]	thoroughly wet	BC18-WG in 100 gallons of water
Sorghum (milo) Teosinte Triticale	Northern leaf blight (<i>Exserohilum turcicum</i>) [*]		galloris of water
Wheat	Powdery mildew (<i>Erysiphe graminis</i>) [*]		
Wild rice Cultivars, varieties,	Sheath spot (Rhizoctonia oryzae) [*]		
and/or hybrids of these	Sheath blight (<i>Rhizoctonia solani</i>) [*]		
	Smut (<i>Tilletia barclayana</i>) [*]		
	Southern leaf blight (<i>Bipolaris maydis, Cochliobolus heterostrophus</i>) [*]		

Stem rot (Sclerotium oryzae) [*]	
Tan spot (<i>Pyrenophora tritici-repentis</i>) [*]	
White mold (Sclerotinia sclerotiorum) [*]	

^{[*} Not registered for use in California]

Coffee Bacterial blight (Pseudomonas syringae) [*] Aspergillus mold (Aspergillus spp.) [*] Coffee berry disease (Colletotrichum coffeanum) [*] Coffee rust (Hemileia vastatrix) [*] Gray mold (Botrytis cinerea) [*] Blue mold (Penicillium spp.) [*]	Crop	Disease (Pest)	Application Rate	Dilution Rate
Side more (common opp.) []	Coffee	Aspergillus mold (<i>Aspergillus spp.</i>) [*] Coffee berry disease (<i>Colletotrichum coffeanum</i>) [*] Coffee rust (<i>Hemileia vastatrix</i>) [*]		BC18-WG in 100

^{[*} Not registered for use in California]

Crop	Disease (Pest)	Application Rate	Dilution Rate
Hops	Downy mildew (<i>Peronospora spp.</i>) [*]		
	Fusarium wilt (<i>Fusarium spp.</i>) [*]		0.5-1.7 lbs of
	Grey mold (<i>Botrytis cinerea</i>) [*]	Dip or spray until thoroughly wet	BC18-WG in 100 gallons of
	Blue mold (<i>Penicillium spp</i> .) [*]		water
	Powdery mildew (Sphaerotheca macularis) [*]		

^{[*} Not registered for use in California]

Crop	Disease (Pest)	Application Rate	Dilution Rate
Peanut	Crown rot (Aspergillus spp.) [*] Gray mold (Botrytis cinerea) [*] Blue mold (Penicillium spp.) [*]	Dip or spray until thoroughly wet	0.5-1.7 lbs of BC18-WG in 100 gallons of water

^{[*} Not registered for use in California]

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

Pesticide Storage:

Store in a dry place at 70°F (21°C). -Avoid direct sunlight and excess heat. Use within 3 days of opening. Recommended to use same day. Carefully open container. Keep out of reach of children and animals.

Pesticide Disposal:

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

Container Handling:

Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Completely empty packet into application equipment, then dispose of in a sanitary landfill or by incineration, or if allowed by state and locate authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

IMPORTANT - READ BEFORE PURCHASE AND USE

By using this product, buyer and user accept the following Conditions of Sale, Warranty Disclaimer and Limit on Liability. If these terms are not acceptable, promptly return this product unopened for a refund of the purchase price.

CONDITIONS OF SALE: Danisco US Inc. warrants this product conforms to the compositional description on the label and is reasonably fit for the purpose stated in the Directions for Use when used in accordance with the directions under normal conditions. The Directions for Use must be strictly followed. It is, however, impossible to eliminate all risks inherently associated with use of this product. Crop injury, ineffectiveness or other unintended consequences may result due to factors beyond Danisco US Inc.'s control, such as the timing and method of application, weather, watering practices, nature of soil, disease, crop condition or presence of other materials. To the extent consistent with applicable law, buyer and seller assume all risks of use, storage or handling of this product that is (i) not in strict accordance with the Directions for Use, or (ii) under conditions beyond Danisco US Inc.'s control; and buyer and user agree to hold Danisco US Inc. and seller harmless for any claims relating to such risks.

WARRANTY DISCLAIMER: TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, DANISCO US INC. MAKES NO WARRANTIES, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, OF MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE OR OTHERWISE BEYOND THE STATEMENTS MADE IN THIS LABEL; AND ANY WARRANTIES IN THIS LABEL, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, ARE INAPPLICABLE IF THIS PRODUCT IS USED, STORED OR HANDLED (I) WITHOUT STRICT ACCORDANCE TO THE DIRECTIONS FOR USE, (II) UNDER CONDITIONS BEYOND THE DANISCO US INC.'S CONTROL, OR (III) UNDER CONDITIONS NOT REASONABLY FORSEEABLE TO DANISCO US INC.

LIMIT ON LIABLITY: TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, DANISCO US INC. AND SELLER SHALL NOT BE LIABLE FOR ANY INCIDENTIAL, CONSEQUENTIAL OR SPECIAL DAMAGES RESULTING FROM THE USE, HANDLING OR STORAGE OF THIS PRODUCT; AND THE EXCLUSIVE REMEDY OF USER OR BUYER FOR ALL CLAIMS, LOSSES, INJURIES OR DAMAGES (INCLUDING CLAIMS BASED ON BREACH OF WARRANTY, CONTRACT, NEGLIGENCE, TORT, STRICT LIABILITY OR OTHERWISE) RESULTING FROM THE USE, HANDLING OR STORAGE OF THIS PRODUCT SHALL BE THE REFUND OF THE PRODUCT PURCHASE PRICE OR, AT THE ELECTION OF DANISCO US INC. OR SELLER, REPLACEMENT OF THE PRODUCT.

The above Conditions of Sale, Warranty Disclaimer and Limit on Liability cannot be amended by oral or written agreement.

IFF, DANISCO® and BC18-WG are trademarks of International Flavors and Fragrances Inc. or its affiliates. © 2023 IFF. All rights reserved.