

Specimen Label

Bacillus amyloliquefaciens
subspecies *plantarum* strain FZB42

GROUP **BM 02** FUNGICIDE



Bexfond™

BIOLOGICAL FUNGICIDE

™Trademarks of Corteva Agriscience and its affiliated companies

Biological fungicide and bactericide for preventive use against listed soil-borne diseases and for enhanced root development

FOR ORGANIC PRODUCTION



Active Ingredient:

Bacillus amyloliquefaciens subspecies *plantarum*

strain FZB42*	50.00%
Other Ingredients	50.00%
Total	100.00%

*Contains a minimum of 7.4×10^{11} CFU/fl. oz. (2.5×10^{10} CFU/mL) of product.

CONTAINS NONPLANT FOOD INGREDIENT(S): 2.5×10^{10} CFU/mL
Bacillus amyloliquefaciens subspecies *plantarum* strain FZB42

FIRST AID

If swallowed:	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice.Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow.Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by a poison control center or doctor.Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
If inhaled:	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Move person to fresh air.If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably by mouth-to-mouth, if possible.Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.

Hotline Number

Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor or going for treatment. For medical emergencies, call your poison control center at 1-800-222-1222. You may also contact 1-800-992-5994 for emergency treatment information.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals

EPA Reg. No. 69553-9-62719

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN
CAUTION

CAUTION: Harmful if swallowed or inhaled. Avoid breathing spray mist. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

Applicators and other handlers must wear:

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

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

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

Engineering Controls

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

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

User Safety Recommendations

Users should:

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

Environmental Hazards

Do not apply this product or allow it to drift to blooming crops or weeds while honey bees are actively foraging in the treatment area. For maximum honey bee protection, avoid early morning and late afternoon applications.

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

Physical or Chemical Hazards

For spill, leak, fire, exposure, or accident, call 1-800-992-5954.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

Do not apply this product in a way that will contact workers or other persons, either directly or through drift. Only protected handlers may be in the area during application. For any requirements specific to your State or Tribe, consult the State or Tribal agency responsible for pesticide regulation.

Agricultural Use Requirements

Use this product only in accordance with its labeling and with the Worker Protection Standard, 40 CFR Part 170. This Standard contains requirements for the protection of agricultural workers on farms, forests, nurseries, and greenhouses, and handlers of agricultural pesticides. It contains requirements for training, decontamination, notification, and emergency assistance. It also contains specific instructions and exceptions pertaining to the statements on this label about personal protective equipment (PPE) and restricted-entry interval (REI). The requirements in this box only apply to uses of this product that are covered by the Worker Protection Standard.

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

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) is:

- Coveralls
- Waterproof gloves
- Shoes plus socks

Non-Agricultural Use Requirements

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

Keep unprotected persons out of treated areas until sprays have dried [or out of treatment area until seeds have dried or been packaged].

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Bexfond™ Biological Fungicide is a biological product containing spores of a soil bacterium for preventive use against the listed soil-borne diseases on many crops. Bexfond Biological Fungicide enhances root development and plant vigor by suppressing the listed soil-borne diseases. The suppressive action is most efficient if the first application is made as early as possible during root and plant development.

Bexfond Biological Fungicide can be applied as part of an integrated disease management strategy and can be applied together or alternated with most other fungicides or bactericides. Bexfond Biological Fungicide mixes easily with most agrochemical and plant nutrition products. Depending on disease pressure and site-specific conditions, adjust the application rate and application interval. There is no pre-harvest interval (PHI) for Bexfond Biological Fungicide.

MIXING AND APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS

Always dilute Bexfond Biological Fungicide with the appropriate amount of water and/or specific liquid/solid materials that are commercially permitted in agricultural processes prior to use. Sufficient soil moisture and soil temperature above 55°F (12°C) is needed for efficient root colonization. The application rate used depends on disease pressure and local conditions (e.g., soil structure and climatic factors). Do not exceed the labeled application rate.

MIXING INSTRUCTIONS

Fill mixing tank with needed quantity of clean water to achieve desired coverage. Shake well before use and stir the required quantity of Bexfond Biological Fungicide into the water in the mixing tank. Add Bexfond Biological Fungicide last if combining with other agrochemicals or plant nutrition products. Agitate the tank mix before and during application to ensure uniform suspension. Apply the suspension within 8 hours of mixing, and ensure the pH remains between 5 and 8.5. **Ensure an adequate amount of water is used to allow Bexfond Biological Fungicide to reach the plants' roots.**

Compatibility: Bexfond Biological Fungicide can be mixed with other agrochemicals and plant nutrition products but is limited or not compatible with copper-based plant protection products. As not all mixtures have been tested, conduct tests for physical compatibility when you plan to mix Bexfond Biological Fungicide with other products. To determine the physical compatibility of Bexfond Biological Fungicide with other products, conduct a jar test. Using a one-quart jar, add the proportionate amounts of the products to approximately one quart of water with agitation. Add dry formulations first, then flowables, and then emulsifiable concentrates last. After thorough mixing, allow the mixture to stand for 5 minutes. If the combination remains mixed or can be readily remixed, it is physically compatible. Once compatibility has been proven,

use the same procedure for adding products to the mixing tank. Follow the most restrictive labeling requirements of all tank-mix partners. Do not tank mix Bexfond Biological Fungicide with products whose labels prohibit tank mixing. Do not store tank mixes for more than 8 hours, and ensure the pH remains between 5 and 8.5.

APPLICATION METHODS

For Chemigation Applications: See the “Chemigation” section of this label for more information.

For Hydroponic Applications: For optimum results, make the initial application of Bexfond Biological Fungicide during seedling production (see instructions below under “For Drench Applications”).

Add 2.5 fl. oz. of Bexfond Biological Fungicide per 100 gallons of water to reach a nutrient suspension with a concentration of 0.02% and apply as soon as possible after planting.

Thoroughly clean the supply tank or metering unit before use. Depending on your system, calculate the required amount of product per nutrient solution (according to water volume). Add the required amount of Bexfond Biological Fungicide to the system. To optimize the dose, use a suitable metering unit, e.g., DOSATRON®.

Depending on disease pressure, repeat applications at 4- to 6-week intervals after planting.

For Drench Applications: Add 0.5 fl. oz. of Bexfond Biological Fungicide to 10 gallons of water to reach a nutrient suspension with a concentration of 0.04%. Apply suspension to transplants or cuttings. Use 3 to 9.5 fl. oz. of suspension per 1 sq. ft. of seedling tray or soil for uniform wetting of the soil and root zone. Adjust the amount of water for the specific conditions. Seedlings can also be drenched in seedling boxes before planting.

For optimum results, make the initial application of Bexfond Biological Fungicide during seedling production.

For Spray Applications: Apply 7 to 28 fl. oz. of Bexfond Biological Fungicide per acre in a minimum of 1.4 to 5.5 gallons of water, respectively. Do not exceed concentration of 4% of product in the spray tank. Use common mechanical or motorized equipment for ground applications or apply with a hand-held sprayer on smaller plots, avoiding drift and directing the nozzle towards the root zone. Ensure that the spray nozzle filter size is at least 60 mesh (0.0098 inches). After spraying the treated area, irrigate well to soak the product into the root zone. Do not use aerial application to apply this product.

For Soil and Soil Substrate Mix Applications: Bexfond Biological Fungicide can be applied directly to soil or mixed with soils and other substrates. Mix at a rate of 0.5 fl. oz. of Bexfond Biological Fungicide to 10 gallons of water (0.04% of product), and spray 3 fl. oz. of suspension per 1 sq. ft. of soil or soil-substrate surface. Assure a uniform distribution of Bexfond Biological Fungicide through consistent agitation of suspension.

Combination with Fertilizers or Pesticides: Bexfond Biological Fungicide can be mixed with fertilizers or pesticides.

To avoid inactivation of Bexfond Biological Fungicide, any sterilization processes involving exposure to high temperatures must be performed before Bexfond Biological Fungicide is added to the fertilizers or pesticides components. After mixing, the product must be kept sheltered (protected from rain and direct sunlight) and in closed packaging until use.

Directions for soil, bulb, and tuber

Crops	Diseases	Application Rates for Bexfond Biological Fungicide (Except Drench Applications)	Directions
Brassica (Cole) Leafy Vegetables¹: Bok Choi Broccoli Cabbage Cauliflower Collard Greens Brussels Sprouts Kale Kohlrabi Mustard Greens and other cole crops (including those grown for seed production)	<i>Rhizoctonia</i> <i>Fusarium</i> <i>Sclerotinia</i> <i>Verticillium</i> <i>Phytophthora</i>	7 – 14 fl. oz./A	Apply Bexfond Biological Fungicide via drench to seedlings prior to planting, at planting, or immediately after planting with an in-furrow soil spray, overhead sprinkler, or drip irrigation (see specifications under “For Drench Applications” and “Chemigation”). Maintain a uniform wetting of the soil and root zone. At sites with high soil disease infestation (e.g., <i>Rhizoctonia</i> or <i>Fusarium</i>) in the past, use the maximum listed application rate and reapply by soil-directed chemigation or basal spraying (i.e., soil-directed spray to the stem of the plant) at 4- to 8-week intervals or make, at minimum, 2 additional applications. When treated by spray application, irrigate site well to soak the product into the root zone. For optimum results, make the initial application of Bexfond Biological Fungicide during seedling production.

¹ Not for use on these crops in California

Directions for soil, bulb, and tuber (Cont.)

Crops	Diseases	Application Rates for Bexfond Biological Fungicide (Except Drench Applications)	Directions
<p>Cucurbit Vegetables¹: Cantaloupe Honeydew Melon Cucumber Squash Watermelon Chayote Chinese Waxgourd Citron Melon Gherkin Pumpkin Edible Gourd Hyotan Cucuzza Chinese Okra <i>Momordica</i> spp. Balsam Apple Balsam Pear Bitter Melon Chinese Cucumber Muskmelon Casaba Crenshaw Melon Golden Pershaw Melon Honey Balls Mango Melon Persian Melon Pineapple Melon Santaclaus Melon Snake Melon Summer Squash Crookneck Squash Scallop Squash Straightneck Squash Vegetable Marrow Zucchini Winter Squash Butternut Squash Calabaza Hubbard Squash Acorn Squash Spaghetti Squash and other cucurbit vegetables (including those grown for seed production)</p> <p>¹ Not for use on these crops in California</p>	<p><i>Rhizoctonia</i> <i>Fusarium</i> <i>Sclerotinia</i> <i>Verticillium</i> <i>Phytophthora</i></p>	<p>7 – 28 fl. oz./A</p>	<p>Apply Bexfond Biological Fungicide via drench to seedlings prior to planting, at planting, or immediately after planting with an in-furrow soil spray, overhead sprinkler, or drip irrigation (see specifications under “For Drench Applications” and “Chemigation”). Maintain a uniform wetting of the soil and root zone.</p> <p>At sites with high soil disease infestation (e.g., <i>Rhizoctonia</i> or <i>Fusarium</i>) in the past, use the maximum listed application rate and reapply by soil-directed chemigation or basal spraying (i.e., soil-directed spray to the stem of the plant) at 4- to 8-week intervals, or make, at minimum, 2 additional applications before flowering or after harvest if crops are on the field or an additional cropping season is intended. When treated by spray application, irrigate site well to soak the product into the root zone.</p> <p>For optimum results, make the initial application of Bexfond Biological Fungicide during seedling production.</p>

Directions for soil, bulb, and tuber (Cont.)

Crops	Diseases	Application Rates for Bexfond Biological Fungicide (Except Drench Applications)	Directions
<p>Fruiting Vegetables: Tomato Pepper (all varieties) Eggplant Ground Cherry Pepino Tomatillo Okra and other fruiting vegetables (including those grown for seed production)</p>	<p><i>Rhizoctonia</i> <i>Fusarium</i> <i>Sclerotinia</i> <i>Verticillium</i> <i>Phytophthora</i></p>	<p>7 – 28 fl. oz./A</p>	<p>Apply Bexfond Biological Fungicide via drench to seedlings prior to planting, at planting, or immediately after planting with an in-furrow soil spray, overhead sprinkler, or drip irrigation (see specifications under “For Drench Applications” and “Chemigation”). Maintain a uniform wetting of the soil and root zone.</p> <p>At sites with high soil disease infestation (e.g., <i>Rhizoctonia</i> or <i>Fusarium</i>) in the past, use the maximum listed application rate and reapply by soil-directed chemigation or basal spraying (i.e., soil-directed spray to the stem of the plant) at 4- to 8-week intervals or make, at minimum, 2 additional applications before flowering or after harvest if crops are on the field or an additional cropping season is intended. When treated by spray application, irrigate site well to soak the product into the root zone.</p> <p>For optimum results, make the initial application of Bexfond Biological Fungicide during seedling production.</p>
<p>Legume Vegetables (Succulent or Dried)¹: Adzuki Bean Black-eyed Pea Bean Cowpea Crowder Pea Edible-Pod Pea English Pea Fava Bean Field Bean Field Pea Garden Pea Kidney Bean Lupins Mung Bean Navy Bean Pigeon Pea Pinto Bean Runner Bean Snow Pea Soybean Pea Green Pea Sugar Snap Pea Tepary Bean Wax Bean Yardlong Bean Snap Pea Shell Pea Split Pea Lima Bean Garbanzo Bean (Chickpea) Lentil and other legume vegetables (including those grown for seed production)</p> <p>Peanut</p> <p>Nongrass Animal Feeds such as: Alfalfa</p> <p>¹ Not for use on these crops in California</p>	<p><i>Rhizoctonia</i> <i>Fusarium</i> <i>Sclerotinia</i> <i>Verticillium</i> <i>Phytophthora</i></p>	<p>7 – 14 fl. oz./A</p>	<p>Apply Bexfond Biological Fungicide via drench to seedlings prior to planting, at planting, or immediately after planting with an in-furrow soil spray, overhead sprinkler, or drip irrigation (see specifications under “For Drench Applications” and “Chemigation”). Maintain a uniform wetting of the soil and root zone.</p> <p>At sites with high soil disease infestation (e.g., <i>Rhizoctonia</i> or <i>Fusarium</i>) in the past, use the maximum listed application rate and reapply by soil-directed chemigation or basal spraying (i.e., soil-directed spray to the stem of the plant) at 4- to 8-week intervals, or make, at minimum, 1 additional application before flowering or after cutting. When treated by spray application, irrigate site well to soak the product into the root zone.</p> <p>For optimum results, make the initial application of Bexfond Biological Fungicide during seedling production.</p>

Directions for soil, bulb, and tuber (Cont.)

Crops	Diseases	Application Rates for Bexfond Biological Fungicide (Except Drench Applications)	Directions
<p>Leafy Vegetables (Except Brassica Vegetables): Head Lettuce Leaf Lettuce Celery Endive Radicchio Spinach Arugula Watercress and other leafy vegetables (except Brassica vegetables) (including those grown for seed production)</p>	<p><i>Rhizoctonia</i> <i>Fusarium</i> <i>Sclerotinia</i> <i>Verticillium</i> <i>Phytophthora</i></p>	<p>7 – 14 fl. oz./A</p>	<p>Apply Bexfond Biological Fungicide via drench to seedlings prior to planting, at planting, or immediately after planting with an in-furrow soil spray, overhead sprinkler, or drip irrigation (see specifications under “For Drench Applications” and “Chemigation”). Maintain a uniform wetting of the soil and root zone.</p> <p>At sites with high soil disease infestation (e.g., <i>Rhizoctonia</i> or <i>Fusarium</i>) in the past, use the maximum listed application rate and reapply by soil-directed chemigation or basal spraying (i.e., soil-directed spray to the stem of the plant) 3 to 4 weeks after planting. When treated by spray application, irrigate site well to soak the product into the root zone.</p> <p>For optimum results, make the initial application of Bexfond Biological Fungicide during seedling production.</p>
<p>Oilseeds¹: Canola Sunflower Castor Cotton Flax Jojoba Rapeseed Safflower Sesame and other oilseed crops (including those grown for seed production) Coconut¹ Oil Palm¹ Olive¹</p> <p>¹ Not for use on these crops in California</p>	<p><i>Rhizoctonia</i> <i>Fusarium</i> <i>Sclerotinia</i> <i>Verticillium</i> <i>Phytophthora</i></p>	<p>7 – 14 fl. oz./A</p>	<p>Apply Bexfond Biological Fungicide via drench to seedlings prior to planting, at planting, or immediately after planting with an in-furrow soil spray, overhead sprinkler, or drip irrigation (see specifications under “For Drench Applications” and “Chemigation”). Maintain a uniform wetting of the soil and root zone.</p> <p>At sites with high soil disease infestation (e.g., <i>Rhizoctonia</i> or <i>Fusarium</i>) in the past, use the maximum listed application rate and reapply by soil-directed chemigation or basal spraying (i.e., soil-directed spray to the stem of the plant) at 4- to 8-week intervals or make, at minimum, 1 additional application before flowering. When treated by spray application, irrigate site well to soak the product into the root zone.</p> <p>For optimum results, make the initial application of Bexfond Biological Fungicide during seedling production.</p>
<p>Cereal Grains: Wheat Field Corn Sweet Corn Popcorn Silage Corn Seed Corn Rice Barley Buckwheat Millet Pearl Millet Proso Millet Oats Rye Sorghum (Milo) Triticale and other cereal grain crops (including those grown for seed production) Grain Amaranth</p>	<p><i>Rhizoctonia</i> <i>Fusarium</i> <i>Sclerotinia</i> <i>Verticillium</i> <i>Phytophthora</i></p>	<p>7 – 14 fl. oz./A</p>	<p>Apply Bexfond Biological Fungicide via drench to seedlings prior to planting, at planting, or immediately after planting with an in-furrow soil spray, overhead sprinkler, or drip irrigation (see specifications under “For Drench Applications” and “Chemigation”). Maintain a uniform wetting of the soil and root zone.</p> <p>At sites with high soil disease infestation (e.g., <i>Rhizoctonia</i> or <i>Fusarium</i>) in the past, use the maximum listed application rate and reapply by soil-directed chemigation or basal spraying (i.e., soil-directed spray to the stem of the plant) at 4- to 8-week intervals or make, at minimum, 1 additional application before the reproductive stage. When treated by spray application, irrigate site well to soak the product into the root zone.</p> <p>For optimum results, make the initial application of Bexfond Biological Fungicide during seedling production.</p>

Directions for soil, bulb, and tuber (Cont.)

Crops	Diseases	Application Rates for Bexfond Biological Fungicide (Except Drench Applications)	Directions
<p>Root, Tuber, and Corm Vegetables:</p> <p>Carrot Sweet Potato Beet Sugar Beet Horseradish Radish Turnip Potato Parsnip Cassava Ginger Ginseng and other root, tuber and corm crops (including those grown for seed production)</p>	<p><i>Rhizoctonia</i> Common Scab (<i>Streptomyces scabies</i>) <i>Phytophthora</i> <i>Fusarium</i> <i>Sclerotinia</i> <i>Verticillium</i> <i>Erwinia</i></p>	<p>7 – 14 fl. oz./A</p>	<p>Apply Bexfond Biological Fungicide via drench to seedlings prior to planting, at planting, or immediately after planting with an in-furrow soil spray, overhead sprinkler, or drip irrigation (see specifications under “For Drench Applications” and “Chemigation”). Maintain a uniform wetting of the soil and root zone. Preferably, applications at planting will be done via in-furrow spray.</p> <p>At sites with high soil disease infestation (e.g., <i>Rhizoctonia</i> or <i>Fusarium</i>) in the past, use the maximum listed application rate and reapply by soil-directed chemigation or basal spraying (i.e., soil-directed spray to the stem of the plant) at 4- to 8-week intervals. When treated by spray application, irrigate site well to soak the product into the root zone.</p> <p>Sites historically known for high disease pressure or with favorable conditions for disease development during plant emergence may need to be treated before row closure. Use 14 fl. oz. of Bexfond Biological Fungicide/A when needed.</p> <p>For optimum results, make the initial application of Bexfond Biological Fungicide during seedling production.</p>
<p>Bulb Vegetables¹:</p> <p>Garlic Onion Shallot Leek Chive and other bulb vegetables (including those grown for seed production)</p> <p>¹ Not for use on these crops in California</p>	<p><i>Phoma</i> <i>Rhizoctonia</i> <i>Fusarium</i></p>	<p>7 – 28 fl. oz./A</p>	<p>Apply Bexfond Biological Fungicide via drench to seedlings at planting or immediately after planting with an in-furrow soil spray, overhead sprinkler, or drip irrigation (see specifications under “For Drench Applications” and “Chemigation”). Maintain a uniform wetting of the soil and root zone.</p> <p>At sites with high soil disease infestation, use the maximum listed application rate and reapply by soil-directed chemigation or basal-spraying (i.e., soil-directed spray to the stem of the plant) at 4-week intervals. When treated by spray application, irrigate site well to soak the product into the root zone.</p>
<p>Herbs and Spices¹:</p> <p>Parsley Basil Oregano Thyme Coriander Dill Cilantro Mint and other herbs and spices (including those grown for seed production)</p> <p>¹ Not for use on these crops in California</p>	<p><i>Rhizoctonia</i> <i>Fusarium</i> <i>Sclerotinia</i> <i>Verticillium</i> <i>Phytophthora</i></p>	<p>7 – 14 fl. oz./A</p>	<p>Apply Bexfond Biological Fungicide via drench to seedlings prior to planting, at planting, or immediately after planting with an in-furrow soil spray, overhead sprinkler, or drip irrigation (see specifications under “For Drench Applications” and “Chemigation”). Maintain a uniform wetting of the soil and root zone. Preferably, applications at planting will be done via in-furrow spray.</p> <p>At sites with high soil disease infestation (e.g., <i>Rhizoctonia</i> or <i>Fusarium</i>) in the past, use the maximum listed application rate and reapply by soil-directed chemigation or basal spraying (i.e., soil-directed spray to the stem of the plant) after each cutting or at minimum twice per season after planting in intervals of around 8 weeks.</p>
<p>Berries and Small Fruit:</p> <p>Strawberry Raspberry Blueberry Blackberry Loganberry Huckleberry Kiwifruit Gooseberry Elderberry Cranberry Currant and other berries and small fruit (including those grown for seed or root production)</p>	<p><i>Verticillium</i> <i>Phytophthora</i> <i>Fusarium</i> <i>Rhizoctonia</i></p>	<p>7 – 14 fl. oz./A</p>	<p>Apply Bexfond Biological Fungicide via drench to seedlings prior to planting, at planting, or immediately after planting with an in-furrow soil spray, overhead sprinkler, or drip irrigation (see specifications under “For Drench Applications” and “Chemigation”). Maintain a uniform wetting of the soil and root zone.</p> <p>At sites with high soil disease infestation (e.g., <i>Rhizoctonia</i> or <i>Fusarium</i>) in the past, use the listed application rate and reapply by soil-directed chemigation or basal spraying (i.e., soil-directed spray to the stem of the plant) at 4- to 8-week intervals or make, at minimum, 2 additional applications before flowering or after harvest if crops are on the field or an additional cropping season is intended. When treated by spray application, irrigate site well to soak the product into the root zone.</p> <p>For optimum results, make the initial application of Bexfond Biological Fungicide during seedling production.</p>

Directions for soil, bulb, and tuber (Cont.)

Crops	Diseases	Application Rates for Bexfond Biological Fungicide (Except Drench Applications)	Directions
Turf	<i>Rhizoctonia</i> <i>Fusarium</i> <i>Sclerotinia</i> <i>Verticillium</i> <i>Phytophthora</i>	7 – 14 fl. oz./A	Apply Bexfond Biological Fungicide via chemigation or spraying on the seedbed. Maintain a uniform wetting of the soil and root zone and, when treated by spray application, irrigate site well to soak the product into the root zone. Reapply by chemigation at 4- to 8-week intervals during the season.
Ornamental, Bedding and Cut Flower Plants, including Native Species such as: Sunflowers Ornamental Rice Ornamental Corn Ornamental Cabbage and other plants grown for ornamental purposes	<i>Rhizoctonia</i> <i>Fusarium</i> <i>Sclerotinia</i> <i>Verticillium</i> <i>Phytophthora</i>	7 – 28 fl. oz./A	Apply Bexfond Biological Fungicide via drench to seedlings prior to seeding or planting, at planting, or immediately after planting with an overhead sprinkler or drip irrigation (see specifications under “For Drench Applications” and “Chemigation”). Maintain a uniform wetting of the soil and root zone. Reapply every 21 days. Depending on disease pressure, apply together or alternate with other soil fungicides.
Other Crops: Cotton Hops	<i>Rhizoctonia</i> <i>Fusarium</i> <i>Sclerotinia</i> <i>Verticillium</i> <i>Phytophthora</i>	7 – 14 fl. oz./A	Apply Bexfond Biological Fungicide via chemigation or spraying on the seedbed. Maintain uniform wetting of the soil and root zone and, when treated by spray application, irrigate site well to soak the product into the root zone. Reapply by chemigation at 4- to 8-week intervals during the season.

CHEMIGATION

Instructions for All Chemigation Types: Thoroughly clean the supply tank or metering unit before use.

Test physical compatibility and crop susceptibility if combining with other agrochemicals or plant nutrition products. Read product precautions and directions of all ingredients.

Fill the supply tank approximately halfway with water and add the required amount of Bexfond Biological Fungicide. Continuous agitation of the supply tank before and during chemigation is required. Bexfond Biological Fungicide may be applied continuously during the water application.

Apply Bexfond Biological Fungicide only through overhead sprinkler including center pivot, lateral move, end tow, side (wheel) roll, traveler, solid set, or hand move; flood (basin), furrow, and border; or drip (trickle) (buried or surface placed) irrigation systems. Do not apply this product through any other type of irrigation system.

Crop injury, lack of effectiveness, or illegal pesticide residues in the crop can result from non-uniform distribution of treated water (e.g., the product has not been adequately mixed and/or applied with equipment that has not been properly calibrated).

If you have questions about calibration, contact State Extension Service specialists, equipment manufacturers, or other experts. Do not connect an irrigation system (including greenhouse systems) used for pesticide application to a public water system unless the pesticide label-prescribed safety devices for public water systems are in place.

A person knowledgeable of the chemigation system and responsible for its operation, or under the supervision of the responsible person, shall shut the system down and make necessary adjustments should the need arise.

Instructions for Chemigation Systems Connected to Public Water Systems:

1. Public water system means a system for the provision to the public of piped water for human consumption if such system has at least 15 service connections or regularly serves an average of at least 25 individuals daily at least 60 days out of the year.
2. Chemigation systems connected to public water systems must contain a functional, reduced-pressure zone, back flow preventer (RPZ) or the functional equivalent in the water supply line upstream from the point of pesticide introduction. As an option to the RPZ, the water from the public water system should be discharged into a reservoir tank prior to pesticide introduction. There shall be a complete physical break (air gap) between the flow outlet end of the fill pipe and the top or overflow rim of the reservoir tank of at least twice the inside diameter of the fill pipe.
3. The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, automatic, quick-closing check valve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection pump.

4. The pesticide injection pipeline must also contain a functional, normally closed, solenoid-operated valve located on the intake side of the injection pump and connected to the system interlock to prevent fluid from being withdrawn from the supply tank when the irrigation system is either automatically or manually shut down.
5. The system must contain functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the pesticide injection pump when the water pump motor stops, or in cases where there is no water pump, when the water pressure decreases to the point where pesticide distribution is adversely affected.
6. The system must use a metering pump, such as a positive displacement injection pump (e.g., diaphragm pump) effectively designed and constructed of materials that are compatible with pesticides and capable of being fitted with a system interlock.
7. Do not apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended for treatment.

Instructions for Sprinkler Chemigation:

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

Instructions for Flood (Basin), Furrow, and Border Chemigation:

1. Systems using a gravity flow pesticide dispensing system must meter the pesticide into the water at the head of the field and downstream of a hydraulic discontinuity such as a drop structure or weir box to decrease potential for water source contamination from back flow if water flow stops.

2. Systems utilizing a pressurized water and pesticide injection system must meet the following requirements:
 - a. The system must contain a functional check valve, vacuum relief valve, and low pressure drain appropriately located on the irrigation pipeline to prevent water source contamination from back flow.
 - b. The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, automatic, quick-closing check valve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection pump.
 - c. The pesticide injection pipeline must also contain a functional, normally closed, solenoid-operated valve located on the intake side of the injection pump and connected to the system interlock to prevent fluid from being withdrawn from the supply tank when the irrigation system is either automatically or manually shut down.
 - d. The system must contain functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the pesticide injection pump when the water pump motor stops.
 - e. The irrigation line or water pump must include a functional pressure switch that will stop the water pump motor when the water pressure decreases to the point where pesticide distribution is adversely affected.
 - f. The system 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.
5. Maintain constant solution tank agitation during the injection period.
6. Operate system at normal pressures specified by the manufacturer of the injection equipment and used for the time interval established during calibration.
7. Stop injection equipment after treatment is completed. Continue to operate the system until Bexfond Biological Fungicide solution has cleared the last sprinkler head.

Instructions for Drip (Trickle) Chemigation:

1. The system must contain a functional check valve, vacuum relief valve, and low pressure drain appropriately located on the irrigation pipeline to prevent water source contamination from back flow.
2. The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, automatic, quick-closing check valve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection pump.
3. The pesticide injection pipeline must also contain a functional, normally closed, solenoid-operated valve located on the intake side of the injection pump and connected to the system interlock to prevent fluid from being withdrawn from the supply tank when the irrigation system is either automatically or manually shut down.
4. The system must contain functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the pesticide injection pump when the water pump motor stops.
5. The irrigation line or water pump must include a functional pressure switch that will stop the water pump motor when the water pressure decreases to the point where pesticide distribution is adversely affected.
6. The system 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.

Instructions for Chemigation Done Using Center Pivot, Lateral Move, End Tow, and Traveler Irrigation Equipment:

1. Use only with electric or oil hydraulic drive systems that provide a uniform water distribution.
2. Determine size of the area to be treated.
3. Determine the time required to apply no more than 1/4 inch of water (6,750 gallons water per acre) over the area to be treated when the system and injection equipment are operated at normal pressures specified by the equipment manufacturer. Run system at 80% to 95% of manufacturer's rated capacity.
4. Using only water, determine the injection pump output when operated at normal line pressure.
5. Determine the amount of Bexfond Biological Fungicide required to treat the area.
6. Add the required amount of Bexfond Biological Fungicide and sufficient water to meet the injection time requirements of the solution tank.
7. Maintain constant solution tank agitation during the injection period.
8. Stop injection equipment after treatment is completed. Continue to operate the system until Bexfond Biological Fungicide solution has cleared the last sprinkler head.

Instructions for Chemigation Done Using Solid Set, Side (Wheel) Roll, and Hand Move Irrigation Equipment:

1. Determine acreage covered by the sprinkler.
2. Fill injector solution tank with water and adjust flow rate to use contents over a 10- to 30-minute interval.
3. Determine the amount of Bexfond Biological Fungicide required to treat the area.
4. Add the required amount of Bexfond Biological Fungicide into the same quantity of water used to calibrate the injection equipment.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

PESTICIDE STORAGE: Store this product in original sealed container in a cool, dry place inaccessible to children and pets. Store at room temperatures below 77°F (25°C).

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

CONTAINER HANDLING:

For nonrefillable rigid containers 5 gal or less: Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse or pressure rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. **Triple rinse as follows:** Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Fill the container 1/4 full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times. **Pressure rinse as follows:** Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and continue to drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Hold container upside down over application equipment or mix tank or collect rinsate for later use or disposal. Insert pressure rinsing nozzle in the side of the container, and rinse at about 40 psi for at least 30 seconds. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Then offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill or by incineration.

For refillable rigid containers larger than 5 gal: Refillable container. Refill this container with pesticide only. Do not reuse this container for any other purpose. Cleaning the container before final disposal is the responsibility of the person disposing of the container. Cleaning before refilling is the responsibility of the refiller. To clean the container before final disposal, empty the remaining contents from this container into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container about 10% full with water and, if possible, spray all sides while adding water. Agitate vigorously or recirculate water with the pump for two minutes. Pour or pump rinsate into application equipment or rinsate collection system. Repeat this rinsing procedure two more times. For non-plastic containers: Then offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities. For plastic containers: Then offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill or by incineration or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities.

For nonrefillable rigid containers larger than 5 gal: Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse or pressure rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. **Triple rinse as follows:** Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container 1/4 full with water. Replace and tighten closures. Tip container on its side and roll it back and forth, ensuring at least one complete revolution, for 30 seconds. Stand the container on its end and tip it back and forth several times. Turn the container over onto its other end and tip it back and forth several times. Empty the rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Repeat this procedure two more times. **Pressure rinse as follows:** Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and continue to drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Hold container upside down over application equipment or mix tank or collect rinsate for later use or disposal. Insert pressure rinsing nozzle in the side of the container, and rinse at about 40 psi for at least 30 seconds. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. For non-plastic containers: Then offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities. For plastic containers: Then offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill or by incineration.

WARRANTY

Corteva Agriscience warrants that the material contained herein conforms to the description on this label and is reasonably fit for the purposes referred to in the directions for use. Timing and method of application, weather, watering practices, nature of soil, the plant disease problem, condition of the crop, incompatibility with other chemicals not specifically recommended and other influencing factors in the use of this product are beyond the control of the seller. To the extent consistent with applicable law, buyer assumes all risks of use, storage or handling of this material not in strict accordance with directions given on this label. To the extent consistent with applicable law, NO OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY OF THE FITNESS OR MERCHANTABILITY IS MADE.

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Replaced Label: CD02-478-020

Revisions:

1. Added Mode of Action
2. Added Non-Agricultural Use Requirements
3. Revised soil temperature in Mixing and Application Instructions
4. Added crops: *brassica* (cole) leafy veg, more cucurbit veg, more fruiting veg, more legume veg, peanut, more leafy veg, oilseeds, cereal grains, more root/tuber/corm veg, bulb veg, herbs/spices, more berries/small fruit, turf, ornamentals, cotton, hops