# Carb-O-Nator®

A BROAD SPECTRUM, CONTACT FOLIAR FUNGICIDE, FOR CONTROL OF A VARIETY OF DISEASES ON AGRICULTURAL CROPS, TERRESTRIAL AND ORNAMENTAL PLANTS, GREENHOUSE AND NURSERY CROPS AND TURF



CAN BE USED IN ORGANIC PRODUCTION



#### **ACTIVE INGREDIENT:**

Potassium Bicarbonate	 	85 .00%
OTHER INGREDIENTS:		
TOTAL	Ÿ	100 .00%

## KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN CAUTION

MANUFACTURED BY: Certis USA LLC

9145 Guilford Road, Suite 175 Columbia, MD 21046

CERTIS

ESL20200617 Ver20200909 EPA Reg. No. 70051-117 EPA Est. No.

Lot No:

Item Code: 163500 Package Code: 515148

**Net Weight:** 

This is a Specimen Label. It may not reflect the most-recent approved label for use in your state. Always refer to the label on the product packaging for approved use instructions. Please contact your Certis sales representative for more information.

FIRST AID		
IF SWALLOWED:	<ul> <li>Call poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice.</li> <li>Have person drink several glasses of water.</li> <li>Do not induce vomiting.</li> <li>Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.</li> </ul>	
<ul> <li>Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes.</li> <li>Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continurinsing eye.</li> <li>Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.</li> </ul>		
HOT LINE NUMBER		

Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. You may also contact 1-800-255-3924 for emergency medical treatment information.

### PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS HAZARD TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS CAUTION

Harmful if swallowed. Causes moderate eye irritation. Avoid contact with eyes or clothing. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling.

#### PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

Applicators and other handlers must wear:

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

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

#### **USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS**

Users should:

- Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet.
- Remove clothing immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing.

#### **ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS**

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 cleaning equipment or disposing of equipment washwaters.

#### **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 agency responsible for pesticide regulation.

#### AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

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

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

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 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.

#### **GENERAL INFORMATION**

**CARB-O-NATOR**® is a broad-spectrum, contact foliar fungicide for control of a variety of diseases on agricultural crops, terrestrial and ornamental plants, greenhouse and nursery crops, and turf.

**CARB-O-NATOR**® is applied using a sufficient volume of water to insure complete coverage of all stems and foliage. **Final spray solution should not be below 7.0 pH.** 

**SPRAY APPLICATION METHOD:** Do not apply this product through any type of irrigation system. For best results, use a properly calibrated sprayer and check the calibration frequently.

**PLANT SAFETY: CARB-O-NATOR®** has been tested on listed crops to determine safety to target plants. However, due to variability within plant species, application methods, and equipment, as well as possible tank-mix combinations, it is not possible to assure that no plant damage will occur under all conditions on all varieties and species of ornamentals, greenhouse, and agricultural plants. Treating a small test area using the prescribed use rate under the conditions expected to be encountered will help determine if **CARB-O-NATOR®** can be used without crop injury before broad usage. Any undesired effects (phytotoxicity) should be visible within 14 days.

**IMPORTANT:** Read the entire label before using **CARB-O-NATOR®**. Consult your State Agricultural Experiment Station or Extension Service Specialist for additional information on timing

of applications, rates, and any additional requirements or restrictions.

PHI: Pre-Harvest Interval zero (0) days on all listed crops.

#### **MIXING INSTRUCTIONS**

**CARB-O-NATOR**® must be diluted with water before applying. Carefully measure and mix the recommended amounts of product and water.

- 1. Fill tank with 1/2 to 3/4 of the selected volume of water prior to the addition of **CARB-O-NATOR®**. Start mechanical or hydraulic agitation.
- 2. Slowly add the required amount of **CARB-O-NATOR®** to the tank.
- 3. Continue to fill the tank with water to the desired volume while agitating to promote uniform distribution and prevent settling.

Some tank mixes may produce spray mixes that are incompatible. A "jar test" is recommended for unfamiliar tank mixes. AS WITH ANY PESTICIDE, THE ADDITION OF SPRAY ADJUVANTS AND OTHER PESTICIDES TO THE SPRAY TANK MAY CAUSE PHYTOTOXICITY TO THE FOLIAGE AND/OR FRUIT OF SUSCEPTIBLE CROPS AND PLANTS.

#### **APPLICATION TIMING**

Start application at first sign of disease. For best protection, repeat at one to two week intervals until conditions are no longer favorable for disease development. Shorten the interval during rainy weather or during periods of high relative humidity.

For appropriate crops, **CARB-O-NATOR**® may also be applied post- harvest to remaining foliage to decrease overwintering inoculum.

#### **APPLICATION RATES**

#### FIELD APPLICATION

Mix at a rate of 2.5 to 5 pounds of **CARB-O-NATOR®** in 100 gallons of water. Apply mixed spray solution to thoroughly wet stems and foliage of plants. Apply a minimum of 20 gallons of mixed spray solution per acre. Spray volume per acre of treatment can vary depending upon plant type and stage of development. Concentration of spray solution and frequency of application will depend upon disease pressure. Repeat application at 10-14 day intervals or as needed. Increase frequency of application to every 5-7 days during periods of weather favorable to fungal growth. DO NOT EXCEED A MIX RATE OF 5 POUNDS OF **CARB-O-NATOR®** PER 100 GALLONS OF WATER. Do not store unused spray solution. Dispose of unused spray solution on site. **Spray solution should be applied within 12 hours of preparation.** 

#### **GREENHOUSE APPLICATION**

Mix at a rate of 2.5 to 5 pounds of **CARB-O-NATOR**® in 100 gallons of water. Apply mixed spray solution to thoroughly wet stems and foliage of plants. Spray volume per unit of treated area can vary depending upon plant type and stage development. Use minimum of 10–20 gallons of water per 1/10 acre or 4,350 sq. ft. Concentration of spray solution and frequency of application will depend upon disease pressure. Repeat application at 10–14 day-intervals or as needed. Increase frequency of application to every 5–7 days during periods of weather favorable to fungal growth. DO NOT EXCEED A MIX RATE OF 5 POUNDS OF **CARB-O-NATOR**® PER 100 GALLONS OF WATER. Do not store unused spray solution. Dispose of unused solution on site. **Spray solution should be applied within 12 hours of preparation.** 

#### **TURF APPLICATION**

Mix at a rate of 0.92 oz. to 1.84 oz. in 2.5 gallons of water. Apply mixed spray solution at a rate

of 2.5 gallons per 1,000 sq. ft. or 109 gallons per acre. Uniform and complete coverage of the foliage is essential for the most effective results. Concentration of spray solution and frequency of application will depend upon disease pressure. Repeat applications at 10–14 day intervals or as needed. Increase frequency of applications every 5–7 days during periods of weather favorable to fungal growth. DO NOT EXCEED A MIX RATE OF 1.84 OZ. **CARB-O-NATOR® PER** 2.5 GALLONS OF WATER. Do not store unused spray solution. Dispose of unused solution on site. **Spray solution should be applied within 12 hours of preparation.** 

#### ORNAMENTAL APPLICATION

**If Ornamentals are produced in a field system:** Mix at a rate of 2.5 to 5 pounds of **CARB-O-NATOR®** in 100 gallons of water. Apply mixed spray solution to thoroughly wet stems and foliage of plants. Apply a minimum of 20 gallons of mixed spray solution per acre.

If Ornamentals are produced in a Greenhouse system: Mix at a rate of 2.5 to 5 pounds of CARB-O-NATOR® in 100 gallons of water. Use a minimum of 10–20 gallons of mixed spray solution per 4,350 sq. ft. or 1/10 acre.

In both production systems, spray volume per acre/ sq. ft. of treatment may vary depending upon plant type and stage of development. Concentration and frequency of application will depend upon disease pressure. Repeat application at 10 –14 day intervals or as needed. Increase frequency of applications to every 5 – 7 days during conditions favorable to fungal growth. DO NOT EXCEED A MIX RATE OF 5 POUNDS OF **CARB-O-NATOR®** PER 100 GALLONS OF WATER. Do not store unused spray solution. Dispose of unused solution on site. **Spray solution should be applied within 12 hours of preparation.** 

#### **CROPS AND DISEASES**

#### AGRICULTURAL FOOD CROPS (except California)

**CARB-O-NATOR**® is recommended for use on listed food crops in the following use sites: Greenhouse, Orchard, Nursery, and Field Applications.

CROPS	DISEASES
	Phoma (spring black stem and leaf spot)
	Colletotrichum (anthracnose)
Alfalfa	Peronospora (downy mildew)
	Botrytis (shoot and flower blight)
	Erysiphe (powdery mildew)
	Gloeosporium (anthracnose, kernel rot)
Almonds	Podosphaera (powdery mildew)
Aimonds	Sphaerotheca (powdery mildew)
	Monilinia (blossom brown rot)
	Neofahraea (northeastern anthracnose)
	Glomerella (spot anthracnose)
	Alternaria (leaf spot, end rot, fruit rot)
	Podosphaera (powdery mildew)
Apples, Crabapples	Phoma (fruit rot)
	Botrytis (fruit rot)
	Elsinoe (spot anthracnose)
	Colletotrichum (fruit anthracnose)
	Monilinia (brown rot)
	Schizothyrium (fly speck)

CROPS	DISEASES
Apricots	Alternaria (blossom end rot, fruit spot)
	Botrytis (green fruit rot, gummosis)
	Podosphaera (powdery mildew)
	Sphaerotheca (powdery mildew)
	Monilinia (brown rot, blossom blight)
	Alternaria (fruit rot)
Avocado	Sphaceloma (spot anthracnose)
	Glomerella (anthracnose)
Parloy	Erysiphe (powdery mildew)
Barley	Septoria (leaf blight, leaf spot)
	Erysiphe (powdery mildew)
Beans:	Colletotrichum (anthracnose)
(Asparagus, Dry Beans, Kidney	Botrytis (gray mold blight)
Beans, Lima Beans, Snap Beans,	Ascochyta (leaf and pod spot)
Scarlet Runner)	Alternaria (leaf spot)
	Erysiphe and Microsphaera (powdery mildew)
	Sphaceloma (spot anthracnose)
	Gloeosporium (anthracnose)
	Glomerella (anthracnose, berry rot)
	Botrytis (botrytis blight, blossom, fruit, twig canker)
Blueberries	Septoria (leaf spot)
Bideberries	Phoma (phoma canker)
	Alternaria (canker, leaf spot, berry rot)
	Monilinia (brown rot, mummy berry)
	Microsphaeria (powdery mildew)
Brassica Crops:	Phoma (blackleg, leaf spot)
(Broccoli, Brussels Sprouts,	Botrytis (gray mold blight)
Cabbage, Cauliflower, Chinese	Peronospora (downy mildew)
Cabbage, Kale, Kohlrabi, Mustard	Alternaria (gray leaf spot, black leaf spot)
Greens, Radicchio, Turnip)	Erysiphe (powdery mildew)
oreone, realesme, ramp)	Colletotrichum (anthracnose)
	Peronospora, Plasmopara (powdery mildew)
	Gloeodes (sooty blotch)
	Septoria (leaf spot)
	Microsphaera, Sphaerotheca, Phyllactinia (powdery
Caneberries:	mildew)
(Blackberry, Gooseberry, Raspberry,	Botrytis (gray mold rot, coral spot)
Huckleberry)	Pseudopeziza, Glomerella (anthracnose, spot
	anthracnose)
	Sphaceloma, Elsinoe (spot anthracnose)
	Gloeosporium (gray bark, anthracnose)
	Monilinia (brown rot)
	Alternaria (fruit rot)

CROPS	DISEASES
	Colletotrichum (anthracnose) Alternaria (leaf blight, leaf
	spot) Pseudoperonspara (downy mildew) Ascochyta (leaf
	spot)
Carrots	Septoria (leaf spot)
	Erysiphe, Sphaerotheca, Leveillula (powdery mildew)
	Botrytis (fruit rot)
	Gloeosporium (spot anthracnose)
	Botrytis (fruit rot)
Cherries	Alternaria (leaf spot, fruit rot) Podosphaera (powdery mildew)
Chemes	Monilinia (blossom rot, brown rot, seedling, twig, shoot
	leaf blight)
	Glomerella (anthracnose)
	Alternaria (brown spot blight, fruit blight, tar spot, black
	rot)
	Oidium (powdery mildew)
Citrus	Botrytis (gray mold rot)
	Elsinoe (spot anthracnose)
	Gloeosporium (anthracnose, fruit rot)
	Gloeodes (sooty blotch)
	Colletotrichum (anthracnose)
	Alternaria (leaf blight, leaf spot)
	Pseudoperonspara (downy mildew)
	Ascochyta (leaf spot)
Cucumber	Septoria (leaf spot)
	Erysiphe, Sphaerotheca, Leveillula (powdery mildew)
	Botrytis (fruit rot)
	Gloeosporium (spot anthracnose)
	Colletotrichum, Gloeosporium, Glomerella (anthracnose)
	Alternaria (early blight)
	Peronospora (downy mildew)
Eggplant	Botrytis (gray mold rot)
	Ascochyta (leaf spot)
	Septoria (leaf spot)
	Erysiphe (powdery mildew)
	Bremia (downy mildew)
Endive, Chicory, Escarole	Alternaria (leaf spot)
Enaive, emoory, Essarois	Erysiphe (powdery mildew)
	Botrytis (gray mold rot)
Grape	Plasmopara (downy mildew)
	Colletotrichum (fruit anthracnose)
	Glomerella (anthracnose)
	Septoria (leaf spot)
	Uncinula (powdery mildew)
	Alternaria (fruit spot)
	Botrytis (gray mold rot)
	Phoma (fruit rot)
	Elsinoe (spot anthracnose, bird's eye rot)

CROPS	DISEASES
	Colletotrichum (black spot)
I lamba.	Erysiphe (powdery mildew)
Herbs:	Erysiphe (powdery mildew)
(Basil, Oregano, Rosemary, Sage,	Peronospora (downy mildew)
Thyme)	Erysiphe (powdery mildew)
	Botrytis (gray mold blight)
	Colletotrichum, Glomerella (anthracnose)
Llana	Pseudoperonospora (downy mildew)
Hops	Septoria (leaf spot)
	Erysiphe, Sphaerotheca (powdery mildew)
	Marssonina (powdery mildew)
	Bremia (downy mildew)
Lettuce	Alternaria (leaf spot)
Lettuce	Septoria (leaf spot)
	Erysiphe (powdery mildew)
	Botrytis (gray mold rot)
	Glomerella (anthracnose)
Managa	Septoria (leaf spot)
Mango	Oidium (powdery mildew)
	Elsinoe (spot anthracnose)
	Colletotrichum, Marssonia (anthracnose)
Melons:	Alternaria (leaf blight, black mold, leaf spot)
(Cantaloupe, Crenshaw, Honeydew,	Pseudoperonospora (downy mildew)
Muskmelon, Watermelon)	Septoria (leaf spot)
,	Erysiphe (powdery mildew)
Nicotorios	Podospheara, Sphaerotheca (powdery mildew)
Nectarine	Monilinia (twig blight, brown rot)
	Colletotrichum (anthracnose, pod spot)
Okra	Ascochyta, Alternaria Erysiphe (powdery mildew)
	Botrytis (pod spot)
	Colletotrichum (anthracnose) Alternaria porri (purple
	blotch) Pseudoperonspara (downy mildew) Ascochyta
Onions:	(leaf spot)
(including dry onion bulbs, green	Septoria (leaf spot)
onion and scallions)	Erysiphe, Sphaerotheca, Leveillula (powdery mildew)
ornori and scamons)	Botrytis (neck rot)
	Botrytis (leaf blight)
	Gloeosporium (spot anthracnose)
	Colletotrichum (leaf and pod spot, anthracnose)
	Peronospora (downy mildew)
Peas:	Ascochyta (leaf blight)
(including snow peas)	Alternaria (leaf blight)
	Erysiphe (powdery mildew)
	Botrytis (gray mold rot)
	Podospheara, Sphaerotheca (powdery mildew)
Peaches	Botrytis (gray mold)
i caones	Monilinia (blossom and twig blight, brown rot)
	Glomerella (anthracnose rot)

CROPS	DISEASES
	Neofabracea (northwestern anthracnose)
	Elsinoe (spot anthracnose)
	Phoma (fruit rot)
	Podosphaera (powdery mildew) Botrytis (blossom and
Pears	twig blight) Alternaria (fruit rot)
	Gloeodes (sooty blotch) Monilinia (brown rot, blossom
	rot)
	Glomerella (anthracnose)
	Glomerella (anthracnose)
Pacana	Septoria (leaf spot)
Pecans	Microsphaera (powdery mildew)
	Elsinoe (spot anthracnose)
	Gloeosporium, Glomerella, Colletotrichum (spot and fruit
	anthracnose, fruit rot, ripe rot)
	Peronospora (downy mildew)
Peppers	Ascochyta (leaf spot)
	Leveillula (powdery mildew)
	Alternaria (black rot, early blight)
	Phoma (fruit rot)
	Botrytis (gray mold rot)
Pistachio	Botrytis (shoot blight)
i istacino	Septoria (leaf spot)
	Botrytis (blossom and twig blight, fruit rot)
	Alternaria (fruit rot)
Plums, Prunes	Monilinia (blossom blight, twig blight, brown rot)
	Septoria (leaf spot, shot hole)
	Podosphaera (powdery mildew)
	Gloeosporium (anthracnose)
	Colletotrichum (black dot disease)
Potatoes	Alternaria (early blight)
	Ascochyta (leaf spot)
	Erysiphe, Oidium (powdery mildew)
	Botrytis (gray mold rot, shoot blight)
	Alternaria spp. (alternaria leaf spot)
	Colletotrichum spp. (anthracnose) Cercospora kukuchii (cercospora leaf blight, purple seed
	stain)
	Peronospora manshurica (downy mildew)
Soybeans	Cercospora manshunca (downy mildew) Cercospora sojina (frogeye leaf spot)
	Fusarium spp. (fusarium wilt)
	Phomopsis-Diaporthe complex (pod & stem blight)
	Phytophthora sojae (stem and root rot)
	Microsphaera diffusa (powdery mildew)
	Septoria glycines (septoria brown spot)
	Colletotrichum (anthracnose)
Spinach	Peronospora (downy mildew)
	p or one opera (acting ninacti)

CROPS	DISEASES
Caucah	Colletotrichum (anthracnose)
	Gloeosporium (spot anthracnose)
	Alternaria (fruit rot, leaf blight)
Squash:	Pseudoperonospora (downy mildew)
(Acorn, Pumpkin, Summer, Winter, Zucchini)	Ascochyta, Septoria (leaf spot)
Zucciiiii)	Erysiphe, Sphaerotheca (powdery mildew)
	Phoma (fruit rot, stem rot, leaf spot)
	Botrytis (gray mold, fruit rot)
	Colletotrichum (anthracnose, fruit anthracnose)
	Gloeosporium (anthracnose, spot anthracnose)
Strawberry	Botrytis (gray mold blight)
	Sphaerotheca (powdery mildew)
	Peronospora (downy mildew)
Sweet potato	Alternaria, Septoria (leaf spot)
Owedi petate	Botrytis (gray mold rot)
	Alternaria alternata (brown spot)
	Colletotrichum spp. (anthracnose)
	Botrytis cinerea (gray mold)
	Cercospora nicotiana (frogeye leaf spot)
Tobacco	Peronospora tabacina (blue mold)
	Fusarium oxysporum (fusarium wilt)
	Penicillium spp. (storage mold)
	Phoma exigua (ragged leaf spot)
	Phytophthora nicotianae (black shank)
	Erysiphe cichoracearum (powdery mildew)
	Glomerella, Colletotrichum (anthracnose, black dot disease)
	Alternaria (early blight, black mold, fruit rot, nailhead spot
	rot)
Tomatoes	Botrytis (gray mold rot, ghost spot)
Tomatocs	Peronospora (downy mildew)
	Phoma (fruit rot)
	Ascochyta, Septoria (leaf spot)
	Erysiphe, Leveillula, Oidiopsis, Oidium (powdery mildew)
Walnut	Gnomonia (anthracnose)
	Ascochyta (ring spot)
	Alternaria (nut mold)
	Phyllactinia, Microsphaera, Erysiphe (powdery mildew)
Wheat	Alternaria (black head mold, black point)
	Septoria (leaf and glume blotch)
	Ascochyta (leaf spot)
	Colletotrichum (anthracnose)
	Erysiphe (powdery mildew)
	Sclerophthora (downy mildew)

OTHER CROPS	DISEASES
	Gray mold (Botrytis cinerea)
Hemp	Hemp leaf spot ( <i>Bipolaris</i> sp.)
	Powdery mildew (Leveillula and Sphaerotheca spp.)

#### TURF CROPS (except California)

**CARB-O-NATOR**® is recommended for use in the following use sites: Commercial and residential lawns, golf course, and other commercial turf grass sites.

CROPS	DISEASES
Bluegrass: Kentucky, annual Centipedegrass Fescue: fine, tall, chewings, red Ryegrass, perennial, annual	Alternaria leaf spot Anthracnose Ascochyta blight Downy mildew Helminthosporium leaf spot Powdery mildew Septoria leaf spot



#### ORNAMENTAL CROPS (except California)

**CARB-O-NATOR**® is recommended for use on annual and perennial flowers, woody and ornamental shade trees, woody and herbaceous ornamentals, ornamental nut and fruit trees in the following use sites: Greenhouse, Lathhouse, Shadehouse, Commercial and Residential Landscapes, Interiorscapes, Nursery, Container Production and Field Applications.

#### FOOD AND ORNAMENTAL CROPS (California-only)

**CARB-O-NATOR**® is recommended for use on the following listed crops:

	CROPS		DISEASES
Acorn squash	Grapes	Radicchio	
Almond*	Honeydew	Rose	
Apples*	Lettuce	Spinach	
Apricol*	Muskmelon	Strawberry	
Cantaloupe	Peach*	Summer squash	December and I december (A surince literate la sura de carlos)
Cherries*	Pear	Tomato	Downy mildew (Agricultural crops only)
Chicory	Pepper	Walnut	Powdery mildew
Crenshaw melon	Pistachio	Watermelon	
Cucumber	Plum*	Winter squash	
Endive	Prune*	Zucchini .	
Escarole	Pumpkin		

<sup>\*</sup>Ornamental and fruiting varieties

OTHER CROPS	DISEASES
Hemp	Gray mold (Botrytis cinerea)
	Hemp leaf spot ( <i>Bipolaris</i> sp.)
	Powdery mildew (Leveillula and
	Sphaerotheca spp.)

#### STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

PESTICIDE STORAGE: Store in original container in a cool, dry place. Prevent exposure to moisture. Keep container tightly closed and out of the reach of children. Avoid contamination with other pesticides or fertilizers.

PESTICIDE SPILL PROCEDURE: In case of a spill, carefully sweep up the material to avoid generating dust. Store in a labeled container for disposal.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: Wastes resulting from use of this product may be disposed of on site or at an approved waste disposal facility.

CONTAINER DISPOSAL: Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Offer for recycling, if available. Completely empty bag into application equipment. Then dispose of empty bag in a sanitary landfill or by incinerations, or, if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

#### WARRANTY

Certis USA, LLC warrants that the material contained herein conforms to the description on the label and is reasonably fit for the purpose referred to in the directions for use. Timing and method of application, weather, watering practices, nature of soil, the disease problem, condition of the crop, incompatibility with 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 herein. NO OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY OF THE FITNESS OR MERCHANTABILITY IS MADE.