



A biochemical pesticide that enhances plant's resistance to fungal and bacterial diseases

Wettable Dry Granule

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:

PDHP 25279 1.0%

OTHER INGREDIENTS: 99.0%

Total: 100.0%

EPA Reg. No. 71771-14-2935

EPA Est. No. 88746-GA-1

**KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN
CAUTION / PRECAUCIÓN**

Si usted no entiende la etiqueta, busque a alguien para que se la explique a usted en detalle.
(If you do not understand the label, find someone to explain it to you in detail.)

Read the entire label before using this product. Read Conditions of Sale and Limitation of Warranty and Liability before buying or using. If terms are not acceptable, return at once unopened.

**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.

FIRST AID	
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 mouth-to-mouth if possible. • Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.
<p>HOT LINE NUMBER: Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. For emergency medical treatment information, call the National Pesticide Information Center at 1-800-858-7378, 6:30 AM to 4:30 PM Pacific Time, seven days a week. During other times, call the poison control center at 1-800-222-1222.</p>	

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

Applicators and other handlers must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Shoes plus socks
- 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 exposures to high concentrations of microbial proteins can cause allergic sensitization.)

Follow the manufacturer's instructions for cleaning/maintaining PPE. If no such instructions exist 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.
- Users should remove clothing/PPE immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing.
- Users should remove PPE immediately after handling this product. As soon as possible, wash thoroughly and change into clean clothing.

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 wash waters or rinsate.

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), restricted-entry interval and notification to workers. The requirements in this box 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, and
- Shoes plus socks.

NON-AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

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

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

PRODUCT INFORMATION

OBRONA is a plant response-elicitor peptide based on a naturally occurring harpin protein. This product reduces the incidence and severity of plant disease by eliciting the plant's own natural defense system, referred to as systemic acquired resistance (SAR). OBRONA has no direct effect on plant disease pathogens. Early applications prior to disease infection can delay or reduce disease severity resulting in improved fungicide activity. This product is most effective when combined with fungicide programs having alternative modes of action. The plants' enhanced defense response due to the application of OBRONA adds to fungicide programs, leading to improved overall disease control.

Growth Enhancement and Marketable Yield: Use this product to assist in the management of certain diseases.

Sites: Use OBRONA for greenhouse, shadehouse, nursery, and field production of all plants listed on this label.

Coverage: Use spray volume adequate to obtain coverage without runoff. Uniform or full leaf coverage is helpful but is not required.

Days to Harvest: This product can be applied up to the day of harvest.

RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT RECOMMENDATIONS

For resistance management, this product contains a Group BM 02 fungicide/bactericide. Any fungal/bacterial population may contain individuals naturally resistant to other Group BM 02 fungicides/bactericides. A gradual or total loss of pest control may occur over time if these fungicides/bactericides are used repeatedly in the same fields. Appropriate resistance-management strategies should be followed.

To delay fungicide resistance, take one or more of the following steps:

- Rotate the use of this product or other Group BM 02 fungicides/bactericides within a growing season sequence with different groups that control the same pathogens.
- Use tank mixtures with fungicides/bactericides from a different group that are equally effective on the target pest when such use is permitted. Use at least the minimum application rate as labeled by the manufacturer.
- Adopt an integrated disease management program for fungicide/bactericide use that includes scouting, uses historical information related to pesticide use, and crop rotation, and which considers host plant resistance, impact of environmental conditions on disease development, disease thresholds, as well as cultural, biological and other chemical control practices.
- Where possible, make use of predictive disease models to effectively time fungicide/bactericide applications. Note that using predictive models alone is not sufficient to manage resistance.
- Monitor treated fungal/bacterial populations for resistance development.
- Contact your local extension specialist or certified crop advisor for any additional pesticide resistance-management and/or IPM recommendations for specific crops and pathogens.
- For further information or to report suspected resistance contact Wilbur-Ellis Company LLC at (720) 306-6340. You can also contact your pesticide distributor or university extension specialist to report resistance.

USE PRECAUTIONS

Use Promptly: Use product on the same day it is mixed with water and use opened packages within 3 weeks. Carefully reseal opened packages to minimize exposure to air and moisture.

TANK MIXING

Use in Mixtures: OBRONA is believed to be compatible with most other labeled pesticides, such as post-emergence herbicides, insecticides, acaricides, and fungicides, as well as most foliar nutritional products. To determine the physical compatibility of this product with other products, use a jar test. Using a quart jar, add the proportionate amounts of the products to approximately one quart of water with agitation. Add dry flowables first, then flowables, and then emulsifiable concentrates last. After thorough mixing, allow this 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 spray tank. If OBRONA cannot be put in the tank first, before adding it to the tank, slurry the product in a small amount of clean water and add the slurry to the tank. Do not mix this product with any other product containing a label prohibition against such mixing. When tank mixing this product with any other approved pesticide, always read and follow all use directions, restrictions, and precautions of both OBRONA and the tank mix partner(s). The resulting tank mix must be used in accordance with the most restrictive label limitations and precautions. Do not exceed label dosage rates.

Glyphosate Herbicides: When tank mixing OBRONA with glyphosate for application on crops designated Roundup Ready®, only use formulations of glyphosate herbicide that are fully labeled for use on Roundup Ready® crops. Never spray this mixture on crops that are not designated Roundup Ready® as severe injury or death of the crop can occur. Some glyphosate formulations allow for the addition of surfactants. Please refer to the surfactant recommendations from the manufacturer.

Precautions: Do not use this product in tank mixes or water below pH 5 or above pH 10. Do not mix this product with pyrophosphates, phosphoric acid, or other strong oxidizers.

Surfactants: Use only non-ionic adjuvants approved for use on growing crops.

DILUTION WATER QUALITY: If dilution water is high in total mineral content, salinity, suspended solids and/or exhibits any other factors that reduce the solubility of this product, then first dissolve OBRONA in an appropriate volume of “clean water” such as municipal tap water. Pour the dissolved OBRONA solution into the dilution water for the spray (see step 1 of “Mixing Instructions”).

DILUTION WATER QUANTITY: If 1 ounce of OBRONA is diluted in more than 35 gallons of chlorinated water (e.g., municipal water), add a labeled water treatment product such as sodium sulfite, sodium bisulfite, or sodium metabisulfite to remove excess chlorine before adding this product. Consult your Wilbur-Ellis Company representative if you need further directions on water treatment.

RAIN: Do not apply during rain. Reapplication is not necessary if the spray has dried before rain begins.

STRESSED PLANTS: Plants must be actively growing at the time of foliar applications. Applications made to plants that are stressed by extreme heat, cold, moisture, or nutrient deficiency can be less effective.

SPRAY DRIFT: Avoiding spray drift at the application site is the responsibility of the applicator. The interactions of many equipment- and weather-related factors determine the potential for spray drift. The applicator and the grower are responsible for considering these factors when making decisions.

MIXING INSTRUCTIONS

- Step 1. Fill at least one-half of the mix tank with clean water. Provide gentle agitation.
- Step 2. If 1 ounce of OBRONA is diluted in more than 35 gallons of chlorinated water, add a labeled dechlorination water treatment product (such as sodium sulfite, sodium bisulfite, or sodium metabisulfite) and continue gentle agitation (see Use Precautions on “Dilution Water Quantity”).
- Step 3. If dilution water quality is suspect, dissolve OBRONA in clean water before adding to the mix tank (see Use Precautions on “Dilution Water Quality”). Add the required amount of this product. Agitate until dissolved and avoid excessive foaming.
- Step 4. If tank mixing, add other materials to the mix tank. Add remaining water to mix tank.
- Step 5. Continue gentle agitation and apply promptly.

APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS

Apply OBRONA as a pre-transplant foliar dip, root dip, or as a foliar application.

Pre-Plant Dip: Apply this product as a pre-plant foliar dip or root dip to vegetable crops (e.g., cucurbit and cole vegetables), ornamentals, tobacco, and small fruit crops at the rate of 1-3 oz per 100 gallons of water immediately prior to transplanting. Wash transplants to remove excess soil prior to dipping. Completely immerse planting stock in solution. Dip, soak, or expose plants for a minimum of 2 to 5 minutes. DO NOT reuse dip solution. Dispose of dip solution according to local restrictions. Plant treated plants as quickly as possible. For continued crop management, follow with foliar applications of this product as specified in the tables that follow.

Foliar Application: Apply this product as a greenhouse or field application using conventional ground or aerial equipment. Use this product as part of an integrated pest management (IPM) program to assist disease management.

Application via Sprinkler or Drip (Trickle) Chemigation Systems: Apply this product only through sprinkler (including center pivot, lateral move, end tow, side (wheel) roll, traveler, big gun, solid set, or hand move) and drip (trickle) irrigation systems. Do not apply this product through any other type of irrigation system. Crop injury and lack of effectiveness can result from non-uniform distribution of treated water. If you have questions about your system's calibration, you should 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. 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.

Sprinkler Chemigation System Requirements: 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. 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 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. 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 that 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. Do not apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended for treatment. Apply product continuously for the duration of the water application.

Drip (Trickle) Chemigation System Requirements: 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. 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 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. 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 that 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. Apply product continuously for the duration of the water application.

CROPS AND APPLICATION RATES

Use the following tables to make decisions on application rates and timing. Follow applicable specifications for your crop.

GREENHOUSE AND TRANSPLANT APPLICATIONS

USE SITE & CROP	RATE	TIMING
Greenhouse Any Crop Listed Elsewhere on This Label	1-3 oz per 100 gal water	Apply overhead applications after seedling emergence. Repeat every 14-21 days.
Transplant Any Crop Listed Elsewhere on This Label		Apply 5-7 days before transplanting. Can also be applied as a plant drench at transplanting.

FOOD CROP APPLICATIONS

BRASSICA (COLE) LEAFY VEGETABLES (Crop Group 5) Including, but not limited to, Broccoli (all types); Brussels sprouts; Cabbage (all types); Cauliflower; Cavalo broccoli; Collards; Kale; Kohlrabi; Mizuna; Mustard greens; Mustard spinach and Rape greens.			
DISEASE	RATE (Oz/Acre)	DILUTION (Gal/Acre)	TIMING
Botrytis Blight / Gray Mold Rot / Grey Mold (<i>Botrytis cinerea</i>) Downy Mildew (<i>Peronospora parasitica</i>) Powdery Mildew (<i>Erysiphe cruciferarum</i>) Sclerotinia Stem Rot / Watery Soft Rot (<i>Sclerotinia</i> spp.)	1-3	10-200 by ground 2-50 by air	Begin applications at first new growth and repeat at 14-28 day intervals in combination with fungicide programs.

CEREAL GRAINS (Crop Group 15) and FORAGE, FODDER AND STRAW OF CEREAL GRAINS (Crop Group 16) Including, but not limited to, Barley; Buckwheat; Corn; Millet, Pearl; Millet, Proso; Oats; Popcorn; Rice; Rye; Sorghum (milo); Teosinte; Triticale; Wheat; and Wild rice.			
DISEASE	RATE (Oz/Acre)	DILUTION (Gal/Acre)	TIMING
FOR CORN: (Grain, Silage, Seed, or Pop)			
Common Rust (<i>Puccinia sorghi</i>) Gray Leaf Spot (<i>Cercospora zeae-maydis</i>) Northern Corn Leaf Blight (<i>Exserohilum turcicum</i>) Southern Corn Leaf Blight (<i>Bipolaris maydis</i>) Tar Spot (<i>Phyllachora maydis</i>)	0.5-3	5-200 by ground 2-50 by air	Apply at V-3 to V-6 stage and / or V-T stage.
FOR WHEAT: (Spring, Durum, or Winter)			
Powdery Mildew (<i>Blumeria graminis</i> , syn <i>Erysiphe graminis</i>) Leaf Rust / Brown Rust (<i>Puccinia triticina</i>) Stripe Rust / Yellow Rust (<i>Puccinia striiformis</i>) Stem Rust / Black Rust (<i>Puccinia graminis</i>)	0.5-3	5-200 by ground 2-50 by air	Spring and Durum Wheat: Apply at 3-5 leaf and flag leaf in combination with fungicide programs. Winter Wheat: Apply beginning at new growth in the spring and at flag leaf.
FOR ALL OTHER CEREAL GRAINS			
Powdery Mildew (<i>Blumeria graminis</i> , syn <i>Erysiphe graminis</i>) Crown Rust (<i>Puccinia coronate</i>) Leaf Rust (<i>Puccinia hordei</i>) Stem Rust (<i>Puccinia graminis</i>) Stripe Rust (<i>Puccinia striiformis</i>)	0.5-3	5-200 by ground 2-50 by air	Apply at 3-5 leaf and flag leaf in combination with fungicide programs.

CURCUBIT VEGETABLES (Crop Group 9)

Including, but not limited to, Cantaloupe; Chayote; Chinese Waxgourd; Citron Melon; Cucumber; Gherkin; Gourd, Edible; Momordica (Includes Balsam Apple, Balsam Pear, Bitter Melon, Chinese Cucumber); Muskmelon (Includes True Cantaloupe, Cantaloupe; Casaba, Crenshaw Melon, Golden Pershaw Melon, Honeydew Melon, Honey Balls, Mango Melon, Persian Melon, Pineapple Melon, Santa Claus Melon, and Snake Melon); Pumpkin; Squash, Summer (Includes Crookneck, Scallop, Straightneck, and Vegetable Marrow, and Zucchini); Squash, Winter (Includes Acorn Squash, Butternut Squash, Calabaza, Hubbard Squash, and Spaghetti Squash); and Watermelon.

DISEASE	RATE (Oz/Acre)	DILUTION (Gal/Acre)	TIMING
Anthracnose (<i>Colletotrichum orbiculare</i> , <i>C. lagenarium</i>) Downy Mildew (<i>Pseudoperonospora cubensis</i>) Gray Mold (<i>Botrytis cinerea</i>) Powdery Mildew (<i>Golovinomyces cucurbitacearum</i> , <i>Podosphaera xanthii</i> and <i>Leveillula taurica</i>) Sclerotinia Stem Rot (<i>Sclerotinia sclerotiorum</i>)	1-3	10-200 by ground 2-50 by air	Apply at 14- to 28-day intervals, beginning 7 days after new growth/new spring growth is initiated.

FRUITING VEGETABLES (Crop Group 8, Except Cucurbits)

Including Eggplant; Ground Cherry; Pepino; Pepper (Bell, Chill, Cooking, Pimento, Sweet); Tomatillo; and Tomato.

DISEASE	RATE (Oz/Acre)	DILUTION (Gal/Acre)	TIMING
Anthracnose (<i>Colletotrichum truncatum</i>) Gray Mold (<i>Botrytis cinerea</i>) Downy Mildew (<i>Peronospora manshurica</i>) Late Blight (<i>Phytophthora infestans</i>) Powdery Mildew (<i>Erysiphe diffusa</i>) Sclerotinia Stem Rot / White Mold (<i>Sclerotinia sclerotiorum</i>)	1-3	10-200 by ground 2-50 by air	Begin applications at first new growth and repeat at 14-28 day intervals.

GRAPE

DISEASE	RATE (Oz/Acre)	DILUTION (Gal/Acre)	TIMING
Botrytis Bunch Rot (<i>Botrytis cinerea</i>) Downy Mildew (<i>Plasmopara viticola</i>) Powdery Mildew (<i>Erysiphe necator</i>) Sour Rot / Summer Bunch Rot (<i>Aspergillus carbonarius</i> , <i>Aspergillus niger</i> , <i>Botrytis cinerea</i>)	1-3	10-200 by ground 2-50 by air	Begin foliar applications at 14- to 35-day intervals, beginning at 3 to 6 inch shoot prior to disease infection in a tank-mix with fungicides or in intervals in combination with fungicide programs for enhanced disease control and yield increase.

LEAFY VEGETABLES – EXCEPT BRASSICA VEGETABLES (Crop Group 4)

Including, but not limited to, Amaranth, Leafy, Chinese Spinach; Arugula; Cardoon; Celery; Celery, Chinese; Celtuce; Chervil; Chrysanthemum, Edible-Leaved, Garland; Corn Salad; Cress, Garland, Upland; Dandelion; Dock (Sorrel); Endive; Fennel, Florence; Lettuce, Head and Lettuce; Orach; Parsley; Purslane, Garden, Winter; Radicchio (Red Chicory); Rhubarb; Spinach; Spinach, New Zealand and Vine; and Swiss Chard.

DISEASE	RATE (Oz/Acre)	DILUTION (Gal/Acre)	TIMING
Anthracnose (<i>Colletotrichum dematium</i> and <i>Microdochium panattonianum</i>) Botrytis Crown Rot / Grey Mold (<i>Botrytis cinerea</i>) Downy Mildew (<i>Peronospora farinosa</i> and <i>Bremia lactucae</i>) Early Blight (<i>Cercospora</i> spp.) Lettuce Drop, Pink Rot, White Mold (<i>Sclerotinia</i> spp.) Powdery Mildew (<i>Golovinomyces cichoracearum</i>)	1-3	10-200 by ground 2-50 by air	Begin applications at first new growth and repeat at 14-28 day intervals in combination with fungicide programs.

LEGUME VEGETABLES – SUCCULENT OR DRIED (Crop Group 6)

Including, but not limited to, Bean (Includes Grain Lupin, Sweet Lupin, White Lupin, and White Sweet Lupin); Bean (Includes Field, Kidney, Lima, Navy, Pinto, Runner, Snap, Tepary, and Wax); Bean (Includes Adzuki Bean, Asparagus Bean, Blackeyed Pea, Catjang, Chinese Longbean, Cowpea, Crowder Pea, Moth Bean, Mung Bean, Rice Bean, Southern Pea, Urd Bean, and Yardlong Bean); Broad Bean; Chickpea (Garbanzo Bean); Guar; Jackbean; Lablab Bean; Lentil; Pea (Includes Dwarf Pea, Edible-Pod Pea, English Pea, Field Pea, Garden-Pea, Green Pea, Snow Pea, and Sugar Snap Pea); Pigeon Pea; Soybean; Soybean (immature seed); and Sword Bean.

FOR SOYBEAN:

DISEASE	RATE (Oz/Acre)	DILUTION (Gal/Acre)	TIMING
Anthracnose (<i>Colletotrichum truncatum</i>) Asian Soybean Rust (<i>Phakopsora pachyrhizi</i>) Downy Mildew (<i>Peronospora manshurica</i>) Frogeye Leaf Spot (<i>Cercospora soja</i>) Powdery Mildew (<i>Erysiphe diffusa</i>) Target Spot (<i>Corynespora cassiicola</i>) Sclerotinia Stem Rot / White Mold (<i>Sclerotinia sclerotiorum</i>)	0.5-3	10-200 by ground 2-50 by air	Begin applications at V3 to V5 or prior to disease development, whichever is earlier. Repeat applications on a 10- to 21-day spray interval if disease monitoring or environmental factors indicate favorable conditions for continued disease development. Use of the higher rates and shorter spray intervals are recommended when disease pressure is severe.

FOR ALL OTHER LEGUMES

DISEASE	RATE (Oz/Acre)	DILUTION (Gal/Acre)	TIMING
Anthracnose (<i>Colletotrichum truncatum</i>) Downy Mildew (<i>Peronospora manshurica</i>) Gray Mold (<i>Botrytis cinerea</i>) Powdery Mildew (<i>Erysiphe diffusa</i>) Sclerotinia Stem Rot / White Mold (<i>Sclerotinia sclerotiorum</i>)	1-3	10-200 by ground 2-50 by air	Begin applications at first new growth and repeat at 14-28 day intervals in combination with fungicide programs.

POME FRUIT (Crop Group 11) (Bearing and Non-Bearing)

Including, but not limited to, Apple; Azarole; Crabapple; Loquat; Mayhaw; Hook & Arm; Medlar; Pear; Pear, Asian; Quince; Quince, Chinese and Japanese; Tejocote; and Cultivars, Varieties, and/or Hybrids of these.

DISEASE	RATE (Oz/Acre)	DILUTION (Gal/Acre)	TIMING
Fire Blight (<i>Erwinia amylovora</i>) Gray Mold (<i>Botrytis cinerea</i>) Powdery Mildew (<i>Podosphaera leucotricha</i>)	1-3	10-200 by ground 2-50 by air	Apply at 21- to 35-day intervals, beginning before bloom initiation in combination with fungicide programs.

STONE FRUIT (Crop Group 12)

Including, but not limited to, Apricot; Apricot, Japanese; Capulin; Cherry (Black, Nanking, Sweet, and Tart); Jujube, Chinese; Nectarine; Peach; Plum (American, Beach, Canada, Cherry, Chickasaw, Damson, Japanese, Klamath, and Prune); Plumcot; Sloe; Cultivars, Varieties, and/or Hybrids of these.

DISEASE	RATE (Oz/Acre)	DILUTION (Gal/Acre)	TIMING
Botrytis Blossom Blight (<i>Botrytis cinerea</i>) Brown Rot Blossom / Twig Blight (<i>Monilinia fructicola</i> , <i>M. laxa</i>) Jacket Rot (<i>Botrytis cinerea</i> , <i>Monilinia fructicola</i> , <i>M. laxa</i> , and <i>Sclerotinia sclerotiorum</i>) Powdery Mildew (<i>Podosphaera cerasi</i> , <i>P. tridactyla</i> , <i>Sphaerotheca pannosa</i>) Ripe Fruit Rot (<i>Botrytis cinerea</i> and <i>Monilinia fructicola</i>)	1-3	10-200 by ground 2-50 by air	Apply at 21- to 35-day intervals, beginning before bloom initiation in combination with fungicide programs. For peaches, apply at pit hardening and again 21 days later.

TREE NUTS (Crop Group 14)

Including, but not limited to, African Nut-Tree; Almond; Beechnut; Brazil Nut; Brazilian Pine; Bunya; Bur Oak; Butternut; Cajou Nut; Candlenut; Cashew; Chestnut; Chinquapin; Coquito Nut; Dika Nut; Ginkgo; Guiana Chestnut; Hazelnut (Filbert); Heartnut; Hickory Nut; Japanese Horse-Chestnut; Macadamia Nut; Mongongo Nut; Monkey-Pot; Monkey Puzzle Nut; Okari Nut; Pachira Nut; Peach Palm Nut; Pecan; Pequi; Pili Nut; Pine Nut; Pistachio; Sapucaia Nut; Tropical Almond; Walnut, Black; Walnut, English; Yellowhorn; Cultivars, Varieties, and/or Hybrids of these.

DISEASE	RATE (Oz/Acre)	DILUTION (Gal/Acre)	TIMING
Anthracoze (<i>Colletotrichum gloeosporioides</i>) Brown Rot Blossom Blight (<i>Monilinia laxa</i> and <i>Monilinia fructicola</i>) Downy Mildew (<i>Bremia</i> , <i>Peronospora</i> , <i>Pseudoperonospora</i>) Green Fruit Rot / Jacket Rot (<i>Botrytis cinerea</i> , <i>Monilinia laxa</i> , and <i>Sclerotinia sclerotiorum</i>) Hull Rot (<i>Rhizopus stolonifer</i> and <i>Monilinia</i> spp.) Powdery Mildew (<i>Microsphaera</i> spp.)	1-3	10-200 by ground 2-50 by air	FOR ALMONDS Apply at 14- to 35-day intervals, beginning at pink bud in combination with fungicide programs. FOR WALNUTS Apply at 14- to 35-day intervals, beginning at leaf out in combination with fungicide programs. FOR OTHER TREE NUTS Apply at 14- to 35-day intervals, beginning at leaf out in combination with fungicide programs.

PRE-HARVEST APPLICATIONS FOR POST-HARVEST BENEFITS

CROP	RATE (Oz/Acre)	DILUTION (Gal/Acre)	TIMING
Any Crop and Disease Listed Elsewhere on This Label	1-3	20-200 by ground 2-50 by air	Apply 1-14 days before harvest. If no previous applications of OBRONA have been made, use higher rates.

NON FOOD CROP APPLICATIONS

BEDDING PLANTS Including, but not limited to, Ageratum, Algerian Ivy, Alyssum, Anthurium, Artemisia, Aster, Baby's Breath, Begonia, Caladium, Carnation, Chrysanthemum, Coleus, Columbine, Daisy, Delphinium, Easter Lily, English Ivy, Foxglove, Gaillardia, Geranium, Gloxinia, Impatiens, Marigold, Pansy, Petunia, Phlox, Pinks, Poinsettia, Primrose, Prostrate Rosemary, Salvia, Snapdragon, Verbena, Vinca, and Zinnia.			
DISEASE	RATE (Oz/Acre)	DILUTION (Gal/Acre)	TIMING
Cottony Rot (<i>Sclerotinia sclerotiorum</i>) Downy Mildew (<i>Bremia</i> spp., <i>Peronospora</i> spp. and <i>Plasmopara</i> spp.) Gray Mold (<i>Botrytis cinerea</i>) Powdery Mildew (<i>Erysiphe</i> spp., <i>Golovinomyces</i> spp., <i>Leveillula</i> (<i>Oidiopsis</i>) <i>taurica</i> , <i>Oidium</i> spp., <i>Podosphaera</i> spp.) Rust (<i>Puccinia</i> spp.)	1-3	10-200 by ground 2-50 by air	Begin applications when plants are established. Repeat at 21- to 28-day intervals as needed in combination with fungicide programs.

CONIFERS AND TREES IN COMMERCIAL NURSERIES, PLANTATIONS, FORESTS, LANDSCAPES AND PARKS* Including, but not limited to, Christmas trees, Douglas fir, Oaks, Pines, Spruce.			
DISEASE	RATE (Oz/Acre)	DILUTION (Gal/Acre)	TIMING
Gray Mold (<i>Botrytis cinerea</i>)	1-3	10-200 by ground 2-50 by air	Begin applications when plants are established. Repeat at 21- to 28-day intervals as needed in combination with fungicide programs.

* Not Registered for Use By California

GRASSES GROWN FOR SEED*			
DISEASE	RATE (Oz/Acre)	DILUTION (Gal/Acre)	TIMING
Crown Rust (<i>Puccinia coronate</i>) Leaf Rust / Brown Rust (<i>Puccinia</i> spp.) Fescue Rust (<i>Puccinia crandallii</i>) Powdery Mildew (<i>Blumeria graminis</i>) Stem Rust (<i>Puccinia graminis</i>) Stripe Rust (<i>Puccinia striiformis</i>)	0.5-3	10-200 by ground 2-50 by air	Apply at 21-day intervals, beginning 14 days after full emergence in combination with fungicide programs.

* Not Registered for Use By California

GRASS FORAGE, FODDER, AND HAY (Crop Group 17)

Including, but not limited to bermuda grass, bluegrass and brome grass or fescue. Any grass, Gramineae family (either green or cured) except sugarcane and those included in the cereal grains group, that will be fed to or grazed by livestock, all pasture and range grasses and grasses grown for hay or silage.

DISEASE	RATE (Oz/Acre)	DILUTION (Gal/Acre)	TIMING
Crown Rust (<i>Puccinia coronata</i>) Leaf Rust / Brown Rust (<i>Puccinia</i> spp.) Fescue Rust (<i>Puccinia crandallii</i>) Powdery Mildew (<i>Blumeria graminis</i>) Stem Rust (<i>Puccinia graminis</i>) Stripe Rust (<i>Puccinia striiformis</i>)	0.5-3	10-200 by ground 2-50 by air	Begin applications when plants are established or 14 days after full emergence. Repeat at 28- to 35-day intervals in combination with fungicide programs.

ORNAMENTALS

Including, but not limited to, Aglaonema, Aphelandra, Arborvitae, Ash, Azaleas, Bougainvillea, Boxwood, Cattleya skinneri, Cedars, Ceanothus, Cotoneaster, Cissus, Dieffenbachia, Dogwood, Ferns, Ficus, Flowering Trees, Hibiscus, Hard Wood Trees, Holly, Home Lawns, Juniper, Magnolia Trees, Maple, Pines, Oaks, Palms, Peperomia, Photinia, Pittosporum, Philodendron, Pieris, Pothos, Redwoods, Rhododendron, Roses, Schefflera, Sedum, Sempervivum, Shrubs, Spathiphyllum, Sycamore, Taxus media, Zygocactus.

DISEASE	RATE (Oz/Acre)	DILUTION (Gal/Acre)	TIMING
Cottony Rot (<i>Sclerotinia sclerotiorum</i>) Downy Mildew (<i>Bremia</i> sp., <i>Peronospora</i> spp. and <i>Plasmopara</i> spp.) Gray Mold (<i>Botrytis cinerea</i>) Powdery Mildew (<i>Erysiphe</i> spp., <i>Golovinomyces</i> spp., <i>Leveillula</i> (=Oidiopsis) <i>taurica</i> , <i>Oidium</i> sp., <i>Podosphaera</i> spp.) Rust (<i>Puccinia</i> spp.)	1-3	10-200 by ground 2-50 by air	Begin applications prior to first bloom. Repeat at 21- to 28-day intervals in combination with fungicide programs.

TURF

Including, but not limited to, turf grasses on sod farms and lawns, commercial turf production, golf courses (including tees and greens), parks and commercial landscapes.

DISEASE	RATE (Oz/Acre)	DILUTION (Gal/Acre)	TIMING
Anthrachnose (<i>Colletotrichum graminicola</i>) Dollar Spot (<i>Sclerotinia homeocarpa</i>) Powdery Mildew (<i>Erysiphe graminis</i>) Rust (<i>Puccinia coronata</i> , <i>Puccinia graminis</i> , and <i>Puccinia striiformis</i>)	0.5-3	10-200 by ground 2-50 by air	Begin applications when plants are established or 14 days after full emergence. Repeat at 28- to 35-day intervals in combination with fungicide programs.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

Pesticide Storage: Keep product away from exposure to air, sunlight, moisture, or heat. Do not store in temperatures over 110°F for more than 7 days. Use product within 3 weeks of opening and the same day as mixing.

Pesticide Disposal: Wastes resulting from 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 bag into application equipment. Then offer for recycling if available or dispose of empty bag in a sanitary landfill or by incineration or, if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

Conditions of Sale and Limitation of Warranty and Liability:

NOTICE: Read the entire Directions for Use and Conditions of Sale and Limitation of Warranty and Liability before buying or using the product. If the terms are not acceptable, return the product at once, unopened, and the purchase price will be refunded.

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The Directions for Use of the product must be followed carefully. It is impossible to eliminate all risks inherently associated with the use of this product. Crop injury, ineffectiveness, or other unintended consequences may result because of many different factors including, without limitation, manner of use or application, weather, combination with other products, or crop conditions. All such risks shall be assumed by Buyer and User, and Buyer and User agree to hold Manufacturer and Seller harmless from any claims relating to such factors.

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