SODIUM TETRABOROHYDRATE DECAHYDRATE	GROUP	8D	INSECTICIDE

PREV-AM

FUNGICIDE, INSECTICIDE AND MITICIDE

FOR THE COMBINED CONTROL OF LISTED DISEASE, MITE AND INSECT INFESTATIONS ON LISTED AGRICULTURAL CROPS, TURF AND ORNAMENTALS

ACTIVE INGREDIENT

Sodium Tetraborohydrate Decahydrate.....0.99%

OTHER INGREDIENTS.....99.01%

TOTAL.....**100.00%**

Contains 0.084 lb. of active ingredient per gallon

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

WARNING / AVISO

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.)

See attached booklet for additional Precautionary Statements, FIRST AID and Direction for Use.
See back panel for FIRST AID and Storage Disposal.

EPA Reg No. 72662-3 | EPA Est No. 72662-CA-001

Manufactured By: Oro Agri, Inc. 2788 S. Maple Ave., Fresno, CA 93725

ORO AGRI
GROW WITH CONFIDENCE

NET CONTENTS
2.5 US GAL
(9.46 L)

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS
HAZARD TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

WARNING / AVISO

Causes substantial but temporary eye injury. Harmful if absorbed through skin or inhaled. Do not get in eyes or on clothing. Avoid contact with skin. Wear goggles, face shield. Avoid breathing spray mist. Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet. Remove contaminated clothing and wash clothing before reuse.

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 wash waters.

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS: Wear protective eyewear/goggles, long-sleeved shirt, long pants, shoes, socks and waterproof gloves (such as nitrile rubber, neoprene rubber, barrier laminate, polyvinyl chloride (PVC), or viton) when applying this product. Wear a hat and eye protection when making overhead applications. Remove clothing immediately if pesticide soaks clothing. Change clothing as soon as possible after use. Wash the outside of gloves before removing. As with any pesticide product, wash hands thoroughly immediately after handling and before eating, smoking or using the toilet. Do not allow children or pets to contact treated area until sprays have dried.

FIRST AID

IF IN EYES:	• Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes. • Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
IF INHALED:	• Move person to fresh air. • If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably mouth to mouth if possible. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
IF ON SKIN OR CLOTHING:	• Take off contaminated clothing. • Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
For Chemical Emergency (spill, leak, fire or accident) Call CHEMTREC (800) 424-9300 Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment.	

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.

RESISTANCE-MANAGEMENT RECOMMENDATIONS

For resistance management, PREV-AM contains a Group 8D insecticide. Insect/Mite populations may contain individuals naturally resistant to PREV-AM and other Group 8D insecticides/acaricides. The resistant individuals may dominate the insect/mite population if this group of insecticides/acaricides are used repeatedly in the same fields. Appropriate resistance management strategies should be followed.

To delay insecticide resistance, take the following steps:
Rotate the use of PREV-AM or other Group 8D insecticides/acaricides within a growing season, or among growing seasons, with different groups that control the same pests.

Use tank mixtures with insecticides/acaricides from a different group that are equally effective on the target pest when such use is permitted. Do not rely on the same mixture repeatedly for the same pest population. Consider any known cross-resistance issues (for the targeted pests) between the individual components of a mixture. In addition, consider the following recommendations provided by the Insecticide Resistance Action Committee (IRAC):

- Individual insecticides selected for use in mixtures should be highly effective and be applied at the rates at which they are individually registered for use against the target species.
- Mixtures with components having the same IRAC mode of action classification are not recommended for insect resistance management.
- When using mixtures, consider any known cross-resistance issues between the individual components for the targeted pest(s).
- Mixtures become less effective if resistance is already developing to one or both active ingredients, but they may still provide pest management benefits.
- The insect resistance management benefits of an insecticide mixture are greatest if the two components have similar periods of residual insecticidal activity. Mixtures of insecticides with unequal periods of residual insecticide activity may offer an insect resistance management benefit only for the period where both insecticides are active.

Adopt an integrated pest management program for insecticide/acaricides use that includes scouting, uses historical information related to pesticide use, crop rotation, record keeping, and which considers cultural, biological and other chemical control practices.

Monitor after application for unexpected target pest survival. If the level of survival suggests the presence of resistance, consult with your local university specialist or certified pest control advisor.

Contact your local extension specialist or certified crop advisors for any additional pesticide resistance-management and/or IPM recommendations for the specific site and pest problems in your area.

For further information or to report suspected resistance you may contact Oro Agri, Inc at (877) 773-8268.

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 and emergency assistance. It also contains specific instructions and exception pertaining to the statements on this label about personal protective equipment (PPE) and 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 workers entry into treated areas during the restricted-entry (REI) of 24 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 to wear protective eyewear/goggles, coveralls and waterproof gloves (such as nitrile rubber, neoprene rubber, barrier laminate, polyvinyl chloride (PVC), or viton).

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 (40CFR 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 area until sprays have dried.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE) REQUIREMENTS: Applicator and other handlers must wear protective eyewear/goggles, long sleeve shirt and long pants, shoes, socks and waterproof gloves (such as nitrile rubber, neoprene rubber, barrier laminate, polyvinyl chloride (PVC), or viton). Follow the manufacturer's instructions for cleaning / maintaining PPE. Use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry.

MODE OF ACTION:
PREV-AM is a contact-only insecticide, fungicide and miticide. As a fungicide, PREV-AM desiccates surface pathogens. As an insecticide and miticide PREV-AM desiccates soft body stages of anthropods.

TO CONTROL LISTED DISEASES AND INSECTS:
Apply PREV-AM as shown in "Directions for Application." Begin treatment at first sign of pest or disease. If insect populations reach economic thresholds or conditions of severe disease pressure exist, the timing and frequency of applications can be as often as 7 days until control is obtained (see Specific Crop Use Directions for specific spray intervals). For best results, apply with an air assisted type sprayer. Use sufficient water to obtain full coverage of foliage and pests. Do not allow spray to drift from the application site and contact people, structures people occupy at any time and the associated property, parks and recreation areas, non-target crops, aquatic and wetland areas, woodlands, pastures, rangelands, or animals. The applicator also must use all other measures necessary to control drift.

DILUTION AND MIXING INSTRUCTIONS:
USED ALONE: Add PREV-AM to water for the following concntrations:

TO MAKE A:	PREV-AM (fl. oz.)	Water (Gallons)
0.004% (ai) CONCENTRATION [0.4% PREV-AM in water]	2.5	5
	10	20
	20	40
	50	100

TO MAKE A:	PREV-AM (fl. oz.)	Water (Gallons)
0.008% (ai) CONCENTRATION [0.8% PREV-AM in water]	5	5
	10	10
	20	20
	40	40
	100	100

SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT

A variety of factors including weather conditions (e.g., wind direction, wind speed, temperature, relative humidity) and method of application (e.g. ground, aerial, airblast) can influence pesticide drift. The applicator and grower must evaluate all factors and make appropriate adjustments when applying this product.

Wind Speed: Only apply this product if the wind direction favors on-target deposition. Do not apply at wind speeds greater than 15 mph at the application site.

Temperature Inversions: Do not make aerial or ground applications into temperature inversions. Inversions are characterized by stable air and increasing temperatures with height above the ground. Mist or fog may indicate the presence of an inversion in humid areas. The applicator may detect the presence of an inversion by producing smoke and observing a smoke layer near the ground surface. If applying at wind speeds less than 3 mph, the applicator must determine if a) conditions of temperature inversion exist, or b) stable atmospheric conditions exist at or below nozzle height. Do not make applications into areas of temperature inversions or stable atmospheric conditions.

Droplet Size: Apply as a medium or coarser spray and the minimum volume mean diameter (VMD) for spinning atomizer nozzles. In conditions of low humidity and high temperatures, applicators should use coarser droplet size.

Ground Application: Apply using a nozzle height of no more than 4 feet above the ground or crop canopy. Applications must be consistent with the limitations for wind speed, temperature inversions, and droplet size indicated above.

Airblast Application: For airblast application, turn off outward-pointing nozzles at row ends and when spraying outer row. To minimize spray loss over the top in orchard applications, spray must be directed into the canopy. Applications must be consistent with the limitations for wind speed, temperature inversions, and droplet size indicated above.

Aerial Application (except CA): Applications must be consistent with the limitations for wind speed, temperature inversions, and droplet size indicated above.

Release Height: The spray boom should be mounted on the aircraft as to minimize drift caused by wingtip or rotor vortices. Spray must be released at the lowest height consistent with pest control and flight safety. Do not release spray at a height greater than 10 feet above the crop canopy unless a greater height is required for aircraft safety.

Boom Length: The boom length must not exceed 75% of the wingspan or 80% of the rotor blade diameter. Flight speed and nozzle orientation must be considered in determining droplet size.

Swath Adjustment: When applications are made with a cross-wind, the swath will be displaced downwind. The applicator must compensate for this displacement at the downwind edge of the application area by adjusting the path of the aircraft upwind. Leave at least one swath unsprayed at the downwind edge of the treated field.

SPECIFIC CROP USE INFORMATION

APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS
(1) - Not for Use In California unless accompanied by a supplemental label
(PREV-AM can also be used on crops grown for seeds)

Application Rates:		Aerial, Ultra Low Volumes and Electrostatic Spray Equipment:	
Row Crops:	Apply in a minimum of 10 gallons per acre	Aircraft, Ultra Low Volume and Electrostatic Equipment (All Crops):	Apply at 100 fl. oz. per 100 gallons of water (0.008% a.i. concentration) up to a maximum amount of 32 fl. oz. per acre application in a minimum of 2 gallons per acre and a maximum of 20 gallons per acre. Do not apply by air in the state of California.
Trees & Vines:	Apply in a minimum of 25 gallons per acre		
All other Ag crops:	Apply in a minimum of 20 gallons per acre		
Turf*:	Use l to 2 gallons per 1000 square feet		
Outdoor, Nursery, and Greenhouse Plants:	Apply in a minimum of 20 gallons per acre		

Chemigation:	
Mechanized irrigation systems or overhead sprinklers (All Crops)	Apply at 12 to 20 fl. oz. per acre Do not apply by chemigation in the state of California.

CROPS		TARGET DISEASE PEST	RATE: FL. OZ./ 100 GAL.	TARGET ARTHROPOD PEST	RATE: FL. OZ./ 100 GAL.	REMARKS
Animal, Feed, Non-Grass *(1)*:						
Alfalfa:				Aphid *(1)* Mite *(1)* Whitefly *(1)*	50 50 50	Spray every 7-10 days. The minimum retreatment interval is 7 days.
Berries:						
Cane Berries such as: **Bush Berries** such as:	Blackberry (Ayrora, Boysen, Cascade, Chehalem, Logan, Marion, Santaim, Thornless Evergreen), Raspberry (red and black) Blueberry (high and lowbush), Currant, Elderberry, Gooseberry, Huckleberry	Botrytis Downy Mildew Powdery Mildew	50 50 50	Aphid *(1)* Leafhopper *(1)* Lygus Bug *(1)* Mealy Bug *(1)* Mite Thrips *(1)*	100 100 100 50 50 50	Spray every 7-10 days. The minimum retreatment interval is 7 days.
Cereal Grains and Seeds *(1)*:						
such as:	Barley, Buckwheat, Canola, Flax, Millet, Milo, Oats, Quinoa, Rapeseed, Rice, Rye, Safflower, Sorghum, Sunflower, Triticale, Wheat	Downy Mildew *(1)* Powdery Mildew *(1)* Rust *(1)* White Mold *(1)*	50 50 50 50	Aphid *(1)* Armyworms *(1)* Cereal Leaf Beetle *(1)* Cinch Bug *(1)* Lygus Bug *(1)* Mites *(1)* Sawfly *(1)* Sugarcane Aphids *(1)* Thrips *(1)* Whitefly *(1)*	50 100 50 50 100 50 50 50 50 50	Spray every 7-10 days. The minimum retreatment interval is 7 days.
Coffee, Cacao *(1)*:						
				Coffee Berry Borer *(1)* Green Coffee Scale *(1)* Mealy Bug *(1)* Mite *(1)*	50 50 50 50	Spray every 7-10 days. The minimum retreatment interval is 7 days.
Fruit:						
Pome such as:	Apple, Crabapple, Loquat, Mayhaw, Pear, Oriental Pear, Quince	Powdery Mildew	50	Mite Overwintering European Red Mite *(1)* Brown Mite Eggs *(1)*	50 50 50	Apply every 10-14 days from harvest through pre-bloom. The minimum retreatment interval is 10 days. DO NOT SPRAY in season as risk of fruit marking exists. For control of overwintering mite eggs apply with dormant oils. Maximum gal./acre to be applied according to Tree Row Volume. Maximum gal./acre = Tree height (ft.) X Tree width (ft.) X 30.54 / (divided by) Distance between rows (ft.) For ground application only.

Continued

CROPS		TARGET DISEASE PEST	RATE: FL. OZ./ 100 GAL.	TARGET ARTHROPOD PEST	RATE: FL. OZ./ 100 GAL.	REMARKS
Stone such as:	Apricot, Sweet Cherry, Tart Cherry, Nectarine, Peach, Plum, Chicksaw, Plum, Damson Plum, Japanese Plum, Plumcot, Plums grown for Prune.	Powdery Mildew	50	Mite Overwintering European Red Mite *(1)* Brown Mite Eggs *(1)*	50 50 50	Apply every 10-14 days. The minimum retreatment interval is 10 days. For control of overwintering mite eggs apply with dormant oils. Maximum gal./acre to be applied according to Tree Row Volume. Maximum gal./acre = Tree height (ft.) X Tree width (ft.) X 30.54 / (divided by) Distance between rows (ft.) For ground application only.
Citrus *(1)* such as:	Calamondin, Citron, Grapefruit, Kumquat, Lemon, Lime, Mandarin, Pummelo, Satsuma Mandarin, Sour Orange, Sweet Orange, Tangelo, Tangor	Greasy Spot *(1)*	50	Leafhopper *(1)* Mite *(1)* Psyllid *(1)* Thrips *(1)*	50 100 50 50	Apply every 10-14 days. The minimum retreatment interval is 10 days. Maximum gal./acre to be applied according to Tree Row Volume. Maximum gal./acre = Tree height (ft..) X Tree width (ft.) X 30.54 / (divided by) Distance between rows (ft.) Test for phytotoxicity prior to application to fruiting stage of soft skin citrus.
Tropical *(1)* such as:	Avocado, Awa (kava), Banana, Guava, Mango, Papaya, Pineapple	Botrytis *(1)* Downy Mildew *(1)* Powdery Mildew *(1)*	50 50 50	Aphid *(1)* Leafhopper *(1)* Mealybug *(1)* Mite *(1)* Thrips *(1)* Whitefly *(1)*	100 50 50 50 100 50	Spray every 10-14 days. The minimum retreatment interval is 10 days. Maximum gal./acre to be applied according to Tree Row Volume. Maximum gal./acre = Tree height (ft.) X Tree width (ft.) X 30.54 / (divided by) Distance between rows (ft.)
Grapes such as:	Raisin Wine	Botrytis *(1)* Bunch Rot *(1)* Downy Mildew Powdery Mildew	50 50 50 50	Mealy Bug *(1)* Mite	50 50	Spray every 10-14 days. The minimum retreatment interval is 10 days. Not for use on table grapes. Do not apply to point of run off. Foliage injury may occur under stressed plant conditions. Test for sensitivity if uncertain. Ground application only.

Continued

CROPS		TARGET DISEASE PEST	RATE: FL. OZ./ 100 GAL.	TARGET ARTHROPOD PEST	RATE: FL. OZ./ 100 GAL.	REMARKS
Hemp *(1)*:						
		Powdery Mildew	50	Aphid Leafhopper Mealybugs Mite Scales Thrips Whitefly	100 50 50 50 50 100 50	Spray every 7-10 days. The minimum retreatment interval is 7 days. Do not apply to point of run off.
Herbs *(1)*:						
such as:	Angelica, Balm, Basil, Borage, Burnet, Chamomile, Catmint, Catnip, Chervil, Chive, Chinese Chive, Clary, Coriander (leaf), Costmary, Cilantro (leaf), Curry (leaf), Dill Weed, French Lavender, Germander, Horehound, Hyssop, Lavender, Lemongrass, Lovage (leaf), Marigold, Marjoram, Mexican Mint, Nasturtium, Oregano, Patchouli Pennyroyal, Rosemary, Rue, Sage, Savory (winter & summer), Sweet Bay, Stevia, Tansy, Tarragon, Thyme, Wintergreen, Woodruff, Wormwood	Downy Mildew *(1)* Powdery Mildew *(1)*	50 50	Aphid *(1)* Beet Armyworm *(1)* Cabbage Looper *(1)* Leafhopper *(1)* Lygus Bug *(1)* Mealy Bug *(1)* Mite *(1)* Psyllid *(1)* Thrips *(1)* Whitefly *(1)*	100 100 50 50 100 50 50 50 100 50	Spray every 7-10 days. The minimum retreatment interval is 7 days.

Continued

CROPS		TARGET DISEASE PEST	RATE: FL. OZ./ 100 GAL.	TARGET ARTHROPOD PEST	RATE: FL. OZ./ 100 GAL.	REMARKS
Hops:						
		Downy Mildew *(1)* Powdery Mildew	50 50	Mite	50	Spray every 10-14 days. The minimum retreatment interval is 10 days. Do not use on hops within 14 days after treating with sulfur. Ground application only.
Nuts:						
Trees such as:	Almond, Beech Nut, Brazil Nut, Butternut, Cashew, Chestnut, Chinquapin, Filbert, Hazel, Hickory Nut, Macadamia Nut, Pecan, Pistachio, Walnut (Black and English)	Powdery Mildew *(1)*	50	Aphid *(1)* Macadamia Felted Coccid *(1)* Mite Thrips *(1)*	100 50 50 100	Spray every 7-10 days. The minimum retreatment interval is 7 days. Maximum gal./acre to be applied according to Tree Row Volume. Maximum gal./acre = Tree height (ft.) x Tree width (ft.) x 30.54 / (divided by) Distance between rows (ft.) Ground application only.
Peanut:						
		Brown Rust *(1)*	50	Aphid Beet Armyworm *(1)* Leafhopper *(1)* Lygus Bug *(1)* Mite Thrips *(1)* Whitefly *(1)*	100 100 50 100 50 100 50	Spray every 7-10 days. The minimum retreatment interval is 7 days.
Strawberry:						
		Botrytis Downy Mildew Powdery Mildew	50 50 50	Aphid Leafhopper *(1)* Lygus Bug *(1)* Mealy Bug *(1)* Mite Whitefly *(1)*	100 100 100 50 50 50	Spray every 7-10 days. The minimum retreatment interval is 7 days. Ground application only.
Tobacco *(1)*:						
		Blue Mold *(1)*	50	Aphid *(1)* Beet Armyworm *(1)* Mite *(1)*	100 100 50	Spray every 7-10 days. The minimum retreatment interval is 7 days.

Continued

CROPS		TARGET DISEASE PEST	RATE: FL. OZ./ 100 GAL.	TARGET ARTHROPOD PEST	RATE: FL. OZ./ 100 GAL.	REMARKS
Vegetables:						
Brassica Leafy such as:	Broccoli, Chinese Broccoli, Broccoli Raab, Brussels Sprouts, Cabbage, Chinese Cabbage (bok choy & napa), Chinese Mustard Cabbage, Cauliflower, Cavolo Broccolo, Collards, Kale, Kohlrabi, Mizuna, Mustard Greens, Mustard Spinach, Rape Greens, Turnip Greens	Downy Mildew Powdery Mildew	50 50	Aphid Beet Armyworm *(1)* Cabbage Looper *(1)* Diamondback Moth *(1)* Imported Cabbageworm *(1)* Leafhopper *(1)* Lygus Bug *(1)* Mealy Bug *(1)* Mite *(1)* Psyllid *(1)* Thrips *(1)* Whitefly *(1)*	100 100 50 50 50 50 100 50 50 50 100 50	Spray every 7-10 days. The minimum retreatment interval is 7 days.
Bulb such as:	Garlic, Elephant Garlic, Leek, Onions, Welsh Onion, Shallot	Botrytis Downy Mildew Late Blight Powdery Mildew Purple Blotch *(1)*	50 50 50 50 50	Thrips	100	Spray every 7-10 days. The minimum retreatment interval is 7 days.
Corn *(1)* such as:	Silage, Field, Sweet, Popcorn	Rust *(1)*	50	Mite *(1)* Beet Armyworm *(1)* Corn Earworm *(1)*	50 100 50	Spray every 7-10 days. The minimum retreatment interval is 7 days. Do not use between V-10 and VT-stage.
Cucurbit such as:	Chayote, Chinese Waxgourd, Cantaloupe *(1)*, Cucumber, Gherkin, Edible Gourd, Honeydew, Mormodica spp., Muskmelon, Pepino, Pumpkin, Summer Squash, Watermelon, Winter Squash	Downy Mildew Powdery Mildew	50 50	Aphid Leafhopper *(1)* Mite Thrips Whitefly *(1)*	100 50 50 100 50	Spray every 7-10 days. The minimum retreatment interval is 7 days.
Fruiting such as:	Egg Plant, Ground Cherry, Pepper, Tomatillo, Tomato	Downy Mildew Late Blight Powdery Mildew	50 50 50	Aphid Beet Armyworm *(1)* Cabbage Looper *(1)* Leafhopper *(1)* Mite Psyllid *(1)* Whitefly *(1)*	100 100 50 50 50 50 50	Spray every 7-10 days. The minimum retreatment interval is 7 days.

Continued

CROPS		TARGET DISEASE PEST	RATE: FL. OZ./ 100 GAL.	TARGET ARTHROPOD PEST	RATE: FL. OZ./ 100 GAL.	REMARKS
Leafy (except Brassica) such as:	Amaranth, Arugula, Cardoon, Celery, Chinese Celery, Celtuce, Chervil, Edible Chrysanthemum, Garland Chrysanthemum, Corn Salad, Garden Cress, Upland Cress, Dandelion, Dock, Endive, Fennel, Lettuce (head and leaf), Orach, Parsley, Garden Parsley, Winter Parsley, Radicchio, Rhubarb, Spinach, New Zealand, Spinach, Vine Spinach, Swiss Chard, Watercress	Downy Mildew Powdery Mildew White Rust *(1)*	50 50 50	Aphid Beet Armyworm *(1)* Cabbage Looper *(1)* Leafhopper *(1)* Lygus Bug *(1)* Mealy Bug *(1)* Psyllid *(1)* Whitefly *(1)*	100 100 50 50 100 50 50 50	Spray every 7-10 days. The minimum retreatment interval is 7 days.
Legume such as:	Bean (Lupinus spp.), Bean (Phaseolus spp.), Bean (Vigna spp.), Broad bean, Chickpea, Guar, Jackbean, Lablab bean, Lentil, Pea (Pisum spp.), Pigeon Pea, Snap Bean, String Bean, Sword Bean	Brown Rust *(1)* Downy Mildew Powdery Mildew White Mold *(1)*	50 50 50 50	Aphid Beet Armyworm *(1)* Lygus Bug *(1)* Mite *(1)* Thrips *(1)* Whitefly *(1)*	100 100 100 50 100 50	Spray every 7-10 days. The minimum retreatment interval is 7 days.
Root & Tuber such as:	Arracacha, Arrowroot, Artichoke (Chinese and Jerusalem), Garden Beet, Sugar Beet, Edible Burdock, Edible Canna, Carrot, Cassava (bitter and sweet), Celery, Chayote, Chervil, Chicory, Chufa, Dasheen, Ginger, Ginseng, Horseradish, Leren, Turnip Rooted Parsley, Parsnip, Potato, Radish, Oriental Radish, Rutabaga, Salsify, Black Salsify, Spanish Salsify, Skirret, Sweet Potato, Tanier, Turmeric, Turnip, Yam (bean and true)	Early Blight *(1)* Late Blight Powdery Mildew	50 50 50	Aphid Beet Armyworm *(1)* Cabbage Looper *(1)* Leafhopper *(1)* Psyllid *(1)* Thrips *(1)* Whitefly *(1)*	100 100 50 100 50 100 50	Spray every 7-10 days. The minimum retreatment interval is 7 days.
Soybean *(1)*:		Powdery Mildew *(1)* Rust *(1)*	50 50	Aphid *(1)* Mite *(1)* Thrips *(1)*	100 50 100	Spray every 7-10 days. The minimum retreatment interval is 7 days.

Continued

CROPS		TARGET DISEASE PEST	RATE: FL. OZ./ 100 GAL.	TARGET ARTHROPOD PEST	RATE: FL. OZ./ 100 GAL.	REMARKS
OTHER CROPS:						
Fiber Crops: such as:						
Cotton				Aphid *(1)* Beet Armyworm *(1)* Cabbage Looper *(1)* Lygus Bug *(1)* Mite Thrips Whitefly *(1)*	50 50 50 100 50 100 50	Spray every 7-10 days. The minimum retreatment interval is 7 days.
Grass, Forage, Fodder & Hay *(1)* such as:						
	Bentgrass, Bermuda, Kentucky Varieties, St. Augustine, Zoysia, Fescue, Rye, Seashore Paspalum, Bahai, Timothy	Anthracnose *(1)* Dollar Spot *(1)* Fairy Ring *(1)* Powdery Mildew *(1)* Rust *(1)*	50 50 50 50 50	Armyworm *(1)*	50	Spray every 7-10 days. The minimum retreatment interval is 7 days.
NON-CROPS:						
Turf *(1) (for golf course use only)**						
	Bentgrass, Bermuda, Kentucky Varieties, St. Augustine, Zoysia, Fescue, Rye, Seashore Paspalum	Anthracnose *(1)* Dollar Spot *(1)* Fairy Ring *(1)*	1 fl. oz./ 1000 sq. ft.	Armyworm *(1)*	1 fl. oz./ 1000 sq. ft.	Spray every 7-10 days. The minimum retreatment interval is 7 days. Ground application only.
Ornamental *(1)*:						
Outdoor Nursery and Greenhouse Plants	See Below for Plants (A)	Downy Mildew Powdery Mildew	50 50	Aphid Mealy Bug *(1)* Mites Scale *(1)* Whitefly *(1)*	100 50 50 50 50	Spray every 7-10 days. The minimum retreatment interval is 7 days.
Roses *(1)* (Nursery and Field Grown Only)		Downy Mildew *(1)* Powdery Mildew *(1)*	30 30	Aphid Mealy Bug *(1)* Mites Scale *(1)* Whitefly *(1)*	100 50 50 50 50	Spray every 7-10 days. The minimum retreatment interval is 7 days. Ground application only.

Continued

Outdoor, Nursery, and Greenhouse Plants (A)

- Abelia Monasensis
- Acer platanoides ‘Crimson Sentry’
- Allamanda spp.
- Argyranthemum sp. ‘Durango Yellow’
- Artemisia Schmidtiana ‘Silver Mound’
- Asparagus densiflorus ‘Sprengeri’
- Athyrium nipponicum ‘Pictum’
- Begonia semperflorens ‘Vodka’
- Bougainvillea spp.
- Breynia spp.
- Buxus x koreana ‘Green Gem’
- Caladium spp.
- Callistemon spp.
- Carex spp.
- Ceratostigma plumbaginoides
- Cercis canadensis ‘Forest Pansy’
- Chrysanthemum spp. (Garden Belgian)
- Codiaeum spp.
- Coreopsis grandiflorum
- Coreopsis lanceolata
- Coreopsis verticillata ‘Moonbeam’
- Coreopsis verticillata ‘Zagreb’
- Comus alba
- Comus florida
- Comus sericea baileyi
- Cotoneaster apiculata
- Cotoneaster dammeri ‘Coral Beauty’
- Crocosmia crocosmitflora ‘Lucifer’
- Cuphea ignea
- Daisy
- Dianthus spp.
- Delphinium spp.
- Echinacea purpurea ‘White Swan’
- Euonymus alatus ‘Compacta’
- Euphorbia myrisinites
- Euphorbia polychrome
- Evolvulus glomeratus ‘Blue Daze’
- Fagus sylvatica ‘Roseomarginata’
- Fern
- Ficus spp.
- Foxtail
- Fuchsia spp.
- Gardenia spp.
- Geranium spp.
- Guara lindheimeri
- Heather
- Hedera spp.
- Heuchera sanguinea
- Heuchera sanguinea ‘Snow Angel’
- Hibiscus spp.
- Ilex cornuta ‘Burfordii’
- Impatiens ‘Extreme Red’
- Impatiens hawkeri ‘Electric Orange’
- Ipomoea batatas
- Jasminus spp.
- Juncus spp.
- Juniperus chinensis ‘Sea Green’
- Lagerstroemia spp.
- Lantana spp.
- Layandula spp.
- Liatris spicata ‘Floristan Weise’
- Ligustrum x vicaryi
- Lilium spp.
- Liriope spp.
- Lupinus spp,
- Magnolia spp
- Mandevilla spp.
- Monarda didyma ‘Marshall’s Delight’
- Monarda didyma ‘Raspberry Wine’
- Nandina spp.
- Oleander spp.
- Ornamental Citrus
- Pelargonium sp. ‘White elite’
- Pennisetum alopecuroides ‘Hamelin’
- Pentas spp. (no open blooms)
- Perovskia atriplicifolia ‘Little Spire’
- Petunia grandiflora ‘White Storm’
- Philodendron spp.
- Phlox paniculata
- Phsyocarpus opulitolius ‘Seward’
- Physostegia virginiana ‘Miss Manners’
- Pieris Japonica ‘Browers Beauty’
- Picea pungens
- Podocarpus spp.
- Prunus x cistena
- Pulmonaria sacharata ‘Dora Bielfield’
- Pulmonaria longifolia ‘Cevennensis’
- Quercus macrocarpa
- Raphiolepis spp.
- Rhododendron spp.
- Rosmarinus spp.
- Rudbeckia fulgida ‘Goldstrum’
- Ruellia brittoniana
- Salvia nemerosa ‘May Night’
- Salvia splendens ‘Red Vista’
- Salvia x superba
- Scabiosa columbaria ‘Pink Mist’
- Scabiosa columbaria ‘Nana’
- Schefflera spp.
- Sedum x ‘Autumn Joy’
- Spirea hipponica ‘Snowmound’
- Spirea japonica ‘Little Princess’
- Spirea ogon
- Spirea x ‘Goldmound’
- Syagrus romanzoffiana
- Symphytotrichum dumosum ‘Woods Pink’
- Syrina vulgaris
- Taxus x media ‘Wardii’
- Thymus spp.
- Verbascum spp. ‘Jackie’
- Verbena spp.
- Veronica spicata ‘Sunny Border’
- Veronica spicata ‘Royal Candles’
- Veronica spicata ‘Goodness Grows’
- Viburnum lantana ‘Mohican’
- Viburnum odoratissimum
- Viburnum suspensum
- Viola spp. (no open blooms)
- Weigelia florida ‘Alexandria’
- Weigelia florida ‘Variegata’

Continued

***Notes For Outdoor, Nursery and Greenhouse Plants ONLY:**

1) Do not use PREV-AM on the following plants: Columbine *(Aquilegia sp.)*, Syngonium 'White Butterfly', Euphorbia 'Polychroma', Leucanthum 'Becky', Norway maple *(Acer platanoides)* 'Autumn Brilliance', Phlox paniculata 'Nicky', Phlox paniculata 'Bright Eyes', or Snow Storm Spirea *(Spiraea media)* 'Darsnorm'.
2) On open blooms, spray a few plants and observe for flower injury before making an application to the entire crop.

Note to User of Outdoor, Nursery and Greenhouse Plants ONLY:

The compatibility of PREV-AM has been evaluated for those plant species listed. However, the large number of existing and newly introduced varieties and cultivars combined with widely varying cultural and environmental conditions in different locations and among growing operations makes it impossible to anticipate all possible combinations. Therefore, since all ornamental plant species, rates, and conditions have not been evaluated for tolerance to PREV-AM, make a test application using labeled rates and/or tank-mix combinations, to a small sample of the crop and observe for phytotoxicity for 48 hours prior to using on a larger scale.

TANK MIXING INSTRUCTIONS

Follow the most restrictive of the labeling limitations and precautions of all products used in mixtures. DO NOT tank mix with other surfactant-based adjuvants. PREV-AM contains enough NIS surfactants to meet NIS tank mix requirements.

Compatibility: PREV-AM has been found to be compatible with most commonly used insecticides, miticides, fungicides, herbicides, plant growth regulators and fertilizers. Check physical compatibility before use by mixing the correct proportion of products in a small jar test. Using a 1 1/2 quart jar, add the proportionate amounts of the products to 1 quart of water. Add wettable powders and water-dispersible granular products first, then liquid flowables and emulsifiable concentrates last. After thoroughly mixing, let stand for at least 5 minutes. If the combination remains mixed or can be remixed readily, it is physically compatible. Physical compatibility must be checked each time any products are combined, even if the combination has been used before, because environmental conditions can alter the interaction between compounds. Due to the wide variation in climatic conditions, cultural practices, and other factors, the user assumes full responsibility for any crop damage or other liability resulting from the use of PREV-AM in a tank mix combination to the extent consistent with applicable law.

Label Dosage Rates: Do not exceed label dosage rates. This product cannot be mixed with any other product containing a label prohibition against such mixing. Agitate container before mixing. Add PREV-AM to the tank. Agitate continuously prior to and during application. Use sufficient water to obtain full coverage of foliage, stems, etc and spray up to the point of runoff.

Crop Safety: The crop safety of all potential tank mixes on all crops may not have been tested. Before applying any tank-mixture the safety to the target crop should be confirmed. Test a small area of the target crop by spraying the tank mixture and observing for crop injury prior to full-scale application. Pre-rinse all tanks, spraylines or containers thoroughly before adding PREV-AM.

USE RESTRICTIONS:

DO NOT tank mix with other surfactant based adjuvants. PREV-AM contains enough NIS surfactants to meet NIS tank mix requirements.

DO NOT mix PREV-AM with a chemical containing copper in season. Use of PREV-AM with dormant oils, and copper products during the dormant period is acceptable.

DO NOT apply PREV-AM in midday sun or during periods of drought when plants are subject to heat and moisture stress as temporary leaf burn may occur.

DO NOT use when freezing temperatures or frost are expected.

PREV-AM contains proprietary wetting and spray agents. Additional adjuvants could increase phytotoxicity potential. Read all product labels and test for compatibility prior to mixing and application with other chemicals. Check with the manufacturers or contact your local State Cooperative Extension Service if you have questions.

Greenhouse Applications: Plant safety is an important consideration when using insecticides in a greenhouse. It is not possible to evaluate the phytotoxicity of PREV-AM on numerous plant varieties that may react differently to insecticides in different growth stages or under varying environmental conditions. Before making widespread applications of PREV-AM, or tank mix combinations, treat a limited number of plants and observe for phytotoxicity over a 10-day period.

NOTICE: Tank mixing or use of this product with any other product, which is not specifically and expressly authorized by the label, shall be the exclusive risk of the user, applicator and/or application advisor. Read and follow the entire label of each product to be used in the tank mix with this product. **Do not mix with other adjuvants without recommendation from ORO AGRI.**

Continued

CHEMIGATION INSTRUCTIONS

Irrigation Systems: Use PREV-AM through mechanized irrigation systems or overhead sprinklers. Always use backflow prevention valve (check-valve) when injecting into irrigation systems.

General Directions for Chemigation

- Calibrate the irrigation and injection system before applying PREV-AM. Calibrate the injection pump with the irrigation system fully charged at the desired operating pressure. If you have questions about calibration, you should contact state Extension specialists, equipment manufacturers, or other experts.
- A person knowledgeable of the chemigation system and responsible for its operation, or under the supervision of the responsible person, shall start up, operate, or shut down the system and make necessary adjustments should the need arise.
- Check the irrigation system to insure uniform application of water. Crop injury, lack of effectiveness, or illegal pesticide residues in the crop can result from non-uniform distribution of treated water. The chemigation system, which is inclusive of the irrigation equipment and chemigation apparatus, must be properly maintained.
- Do not apply when system connections or fittings leak or when emitters or sprinkler heads are not properly functioning.
- The injection unit and supply tank should be equipped with an in-line strainer with a 100-mesh or larger screen positioned between the supply tank and the injection pump. Dispose of any residue in accordance with Federal or State laws.
- The irrigation system must contain a functional check valve, vacuum relief valve, inspection port, and low-pressure drain that are appropriately sized and located on the irrigation mainline to prevent water source contamination from backflow. The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, automatic, quick-closing check valve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection. 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 shutdown. 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. Systems must use a metering pump, such as a positive displacement injection pump (e.g., diaphragm or piston pump), effectively designed and constructed of materials that are compatible with pesticides and capable of being fitted with a system interlock.
- Add specified amount of PREV-AM to the water in the supply tank. Application should be in sufficient water and of sufficient duration to apply the recommended rate evenly.
- Start the water pump and irrigation system, allowing the desired pressure to be achieved throughout the irrigation system before starting the injection process.
- Apply continuously for the duration of the application period.
- Do not allow irrigation water to collect or run-off during chemigation and pose a hazard to workers, bystanders, livestock, wells, or adjoining crops.
- Once the application is completed, thoroughly flush the entire irrigation and injection system with untreated water before turning off the irrigation system. To ensure the lines are flushed and free of this product, a dye indicator may be injected into the lines to mark the end of the application period.
- Wear required Personal Protective Equipment when making adjustments or repairs on the chemigation system when PREV-AM is in the irrigation water or residue may be present.
- Do not apply when windspeed favors drift beyond the area intended for treatment. Do not apply when wind speed favors drift, when system connection or fittings leak, when sprinkler heads or emitters do not provide uniform distribution or when lines containing the product must be dismantled and drained.

Using Water from Public Water Systems

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

- Do not connect an irrigation system (including greenhouse systems) used for pesticide application to a public water system unless the label-prescribed safety devices for public water supplies are in place.

Additional Operating Instructions for Chemigation

- Any alternatives to the above required safety devices must conform to the “List of EPA-approved Alternative Devices.”
  Refer to the American Society of Agricultural Engineer's Engineering Practice 409.1 for more information about backflow safety devices.

Continued

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

PESTICIDE STORAGE
Do not contaminate water, food, or feed by storage and disposal. Always store pesticides in the original container. Store pesticides away from food, pet food, feed, seed, fertilizers, and veterinary supplies. Keep pesticide storage areas clean. Clean up any spills promptly. In case of spill or leak on floor or paved surfaces, soak up with sand, earth, or synthetic absorbent. Remove to chemical waste area.

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

CONTAINER HANDLING
For Containers equal to or less than 5 Gallons: Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Clean container 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. Offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or, if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

Nonrefillable Container (greater than 5 Gallons): Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or 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. Then offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration.

WARRANTY
CONDITIONS OF SALE-LIMITED WARRANTY AND LIMITATIONS OF LIABILITY AND REMEDIES: Read the Conditions of Sale-Warranty and Limitations of Liability and Remedies before using this product. If the terms are not acceptable, return the product, unopened, and the full purchase price will be refunded. The directions on this label are believed to be reliable and must be followed carefully. Insufficient control of pests and/or injury to the crop to which the product is applied may result from the occurrence of extraordinary or unusual weather conditions or the failure to follow the label directions or good application practices, all of which are beyond the control of Oro Agri Inc. (the "Company") or seller. In addition, failure to follow label directions may cause injury to crops, animals, man or the environment. The Company warrants that this product conforms to the chemical description on the label and is reasonably fit for the purpose referred to in the directions for use subject to the factors noted above which are beyond the control of the Company. The Company makes no other warranties or representations of any kind, express or implied, concerning the product, including no implied warranty of merchantability or fitness for any particular purpose, and no such warranty shall be implied by law. The exclusive remedy against the Company for any cause of action relating to the handling or use of this product shall be limited to, at Company's election, one of the following: 1. Refund of the purchase price paid by buyer or user for product bought, or 2. Replacement of the product used. To the extent with applicable law, the Company shall not be liable and any and all claims against the Company are waived for special, indirect, incidental, or consequential damages or expense of any nature, including, but not limited to, loss of profits or income. The Company and the seller offer this product and the buyer and user accept it, subject to the foregoing conditions of sale and limitation of warranty, liability and remedies.

PREV-AM

SODIUM TETRABOROHYDRATE DECAHYDRATE	GROUP	8D	INSECTICIDE

PREV-AM

FUNGICIDE, INSECTICIDE AND MITICIDE

FOR THE COMBINED CONTROL OF LISTED DISEASE, MITE AND INSECT INFESTATIONS ON LISTED AGRICULTURAL CROPS, TURF AND ORNAMENTALS

ACTIVE INGREDIENT

Sodium Tetraborohydrate Decahydrate	0.99%
OTHER INGREDIENTS	99.01%
TOTAL	**100.00%**

Contains 0.084 lb. of active ingredient per gallon

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

WARNING / AVISO

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.)

See attached booklet for additional Precautionary Statements, FIRST AID and Direction for Use.
See back panel for FIRST AID and Storage Disposal.

EPA Reg No. 72662-3 | EPA Est No. 72662-CA-001

Manufactured By: Oro Agri, Inc. 2788 S. Maple Ave., Fresno, CA 93725

ORO AGRI
GROW WITH CONFIDENCE

NET CONTENTS
2.5 US GAL
(9.46 L)

FIRST AID

IF IN EYES:	• Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes. • Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
IF INHALED:	• Move person to fresh air. • If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably mouth to mouth if possible. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
IF ON SKIN OR CLOTHING:	• Take off contaminated clothing. • Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.

For Chemical Emergency (spill, leak, fire or accident) Call CHEMTREC (800) 424-9300
Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment.

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

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PREV-AM