

Seican



GLOBAL BIOPESTICIDE / BROAD SPECTRUM BIOPESTICIDE / INSECTICIDE-MITICIDE-FUNGICIDE

ACTIVE INGREDIENT

Cinnamaldehyde	22.5%
OTHER INGREDIENTS	77.5%
TOTAL	.100%

Manufacturer: SEIPASA, S.A.

C/ Almudevar, 2 · ES 22240 Tardienta (Huesca) Spain www.seipasa.com

CAUTION KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

READ ALL THE DIRECTIONS BEFORE USING THIS PRODUCT

Net Cont.

2.5 gal 5.0



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.
- Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice

Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor or going for treatment. For non-emergency information concerning this product, call the National Pesticides Information Center (NPIC) at 1-800-858-7378 (www.npic.orst.edu). For medical emergencies, call the poison control center at 1-800-222-1222.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

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 and Tribe, consult the State/Tribe agency responsible for pesticide regulation.

AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

Use this product only in accordance with its labelling 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), notification to workers, and restricted-entry interval. 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.

PPE required for early entry into treated areas that is permitted under the Worker Protection Standard and involves contact with anything that has been treated such as plants, soils, or water, is:

- · Protective evewear.
- · 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.

Do not enter or allow others to enter until sprays have dried.

USE INFORMATION

SEICAN™ is an innovative formulation to obtain pest, mite and disease control through low use concentrations.

SEICAN™ is a green formula with a high content of a specific active flavonoid. SEICAN™ has a knock down and eradicative effect against many pest, mites and fungal diseases.

SEICAN[™], acting against pests and mites, causes a softening of the exoskeleton and the fast effect of dehydration. Besides that, it is thought that the active substance has a possible interference with ducose uptake or utilization.

SEICAN™, acting against fungal diseases, disrupts the cell membranes as well as inhibits the growth, attachment and penetration of pathogenic spores into the plant tissue.

SEICAN™ can be applied alone or in combination and/or rotation with chemical fungicides as a tool for IPM (Integrated Pest Management) in agricultural crops, ornamental and turf-grass. SEICAN™ offers a valuable tool for management of resistance to chemical fungicides through its multiple and unique modes of action.

TANK MIXING

Shake well before using. SEICAN™ has been found to be compatible with most commonly used insecticides, fungicides and miticides. To avoid problems, conduct a compatibility test before using this product in a tank mix with other pesticides. Check physical compatibility first, then mix the correct proportion of products in a small jar. Then, test tank mix combinations for phytotoxicity on a sample of plants prior to use. 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 SEICAN™ in a tank mix combination. Add required amount of SEICAN™ to a clean spray tank with at least one-half of the water to be sprayed. Agitate the mixture thoroughly and then fill the tank with remaining water and continue agitation. Always use this product promptly after mixing with water and do not let tank mix sit for any extended period. DO NOT MIX SEICAN™ with Captan, Bordeaux mixtures, oxidizing agents such as bleach or highly alkaline or acid products as they will destabilize the product and can cause unacceptable phytotoxicity and/or reduced effectiveness on target pests.

pH: It is advisable to use SEICAN $^{\text{in}}$ in a pH water solution adjusted to neutral or slightly acid (around 6 - 6.5).

APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS

Read all the directions before using this product. Apply SEI-CAN[™] directly to any food or non-food crop growing in fields and greenhouses up to and including the day of harvest, at a maximum rate of 3.5 pints per acre.

Begin applications at the appearance of the first signs of pests/mites or diseases. Repeat applications as required to maintain effective control, but no more than every 5 days. Under moderate to severe disease pressure, or when environmental conditions and plant stage are conducive to rapid pest/mite or disease development, use higher label rates, apply more frequently and rotate SEICAN with other insecticides/miticides or fungicides for improved performance. Refer to the "Crop Uses" section for a complete list of crops. For foliar application, apply SEICAN in a sufficient spray volume and with adequate spray pressure to ensure complete and thorough coverage of all plant surfaces including both the top and bottom of leaves. Do not wet plant to the point of runoff or drip.

SEICAN™ has been found to be compatible when used in conjunction with most beneficial insects. Conduct a small trial to assure compatibility before using on a large scale.

For greenhouse and outdoor use.

RATE CHART

	First presence	Common rate	High p	ressure
SEICAN™*	1 pints	2 pints	3 pints	3.5 pints
	per acre	per acre	per acre	per acre
**	16 fl. oz.	32 fl. oz.	48 fl. oz.	56 fl. oz.
	per acre	per acre	per acre	per acre
Frequency	5-7 days	5-10 days	5-7 days	

^{*}Rate/100 gallons of water

GROUND APPLICATIONS: SEICAN[™] can be applied in most commonly-used ground application equipment, such as tractor-mounted boom, airblast high clearance, hose-end, backpack, and other pressurized sprayers; hose-end or handhelp sprayers; foggers or mist blowers; water wheel and other drench applicators; and shank or other soil injection methods.

This product must come into contact with the targeted pests to be effective. For best results coverage typically requires a minimum of 30 gallons of total spray volume per acre. Higher volumes will be required for larger perennial crops.

When pest pressure is heavy or plant canopy is dense, use higher rates and increase spray frequency. Repeat application if measurable rain occurs within two to three hours of spraying.

AERIAL APPLICATIONS: SEICAN™ can be applied by fixed or rotary winged aircraft in a minimum of 30 gallons of total

spray volume gallons per acre. Standard precautions should be taken to minimize spray drift.

CHEMIGATION: SEICAN™ can be applied only through drip (trickle), sprinkler (incluiding solid set, lateral move, end tow, side [wheel], sideroll, center pivot, traveler, big gun, or hand move), basin, flood; furrow, or border irrigation equipment. Do not apply this product through any other type of irrigation system.For detailed intructions refer to the section entitled "Chemiqation Instructions".

PREHARVEST INTERVAL: 0 days

TARGETED PESTS: Use SEICAN™ in a foliar spray to control, suppress or repel soft bodied pests, piercing and sucking pests, mites such as:

- Mites (such as two spotted spider mite, Tetranychus spp., Oligonychus spp., european red mite, Panonychus spp., Willamette spider mite, Polyphagotarsonemus latus, Phyllocoptruta oleivora, Aculops lycopersici, Brevipalpus phoenicis. Steneotarsonemus spinkli.
- Aphids (such as cotton aphid, green peach aphid among others).
- Thrips (such as Thrips spp., Frankliniella spp., Heliothrips spp., Scirtothrips citri among others).
- Psyllids (such as Bactericera spp., Diaphorina citri, Cacopsylla spp.).
- Leafhoppers (such as Empoasca spp., Macrosteles spp., and Graphocephala spp.).
- White flies (such as Dialeurodes spp., Trialeurodes spp. Bemisia spp.).
- · Flies (such as walnut husk flv. fungus gnats).
- Armyworms, Caterpillars and loopers (such as cabbage looper, tent caterpillar, fruit worms, alfalfa caterpillar, caterpillar larvae among others).
- Moth (such as codling moth, grape berry moth).
- Other pests such as borers (Peach twig borer, Hypothenemus hampei), mealybugs (Planococcus spp., Pseudococcus spp., Dysmicoccus brevipes) and plant bugs (San Jose scale, squash bug, soft scales, apple maggots, lygus bugs, blueberry maggot, leafrollers).

TARGETED DISEASES: Use SEICAN™ in a foliar spray to control or suppress powdery mildews, botrytis and rusts.

CROPS USES (such as)

Fruits, Citrus and Nut Trees			
Crops (such as)			
Almonds, Apricots, Cherries, Nectarines, Peaches, Plums, Prunes	Apples, Crabapples, Pears, Quinces	Oranges, Lemons, Limes, Grapefruits, Kumquats, Mandarins	Almonds, Pecans, Pistachio, Walnuts

^{**}In those crops where water volume applications are up to 150 gallons per acre or more, it is advisable to use a Dilution Rate between 40-55 fl. oz. per 100 gallons.

Vegetables: Leafy, Fruiting and Cucurbit Vegetables		
	Crops (such as)	
Celery, Endive, Lettuce, Parsley,	Eggplant, Ground cherry, Okra, Pepper,	Chayote, Chinese cucumber, Citron

Lettuće, Parsley, Radiochio, Mustard greens, Turnip greens

Cherry, Okra, Pepper, Tomato
Melon
Squas

Chayote, Chinese cucumber, Citron melon, Cucumber, Melons, Pumpkin, Squash, Watermelon

Vegetables: Brassica (Cole), Bulb and Root and Tuber Vegetables		
Crops (such as)		
Broccoli, Cabbage, Chinese Cabbage, Cauliflower, Kale	Garlic, Leeks, Onions, Shallots	Artichokes, Sugar beet, Chicory, Ginger, Ginseng, Horseradish, Potatoes

Small Fruits, Berries and Grapes

Crops (such as)

Blackberry, Blueberry, Cranberry, Currant, Grapes, Guava, Raspberry, Strawberry

Field Crops: Legume Vegetables, Cereal Grains and Forage and Grasses		
Crops (such as)		
Beans, Lentils, Peas, Soybeans	Barley, Corn, Millet, Oat, Rice, Sorghum, Triticale, Wheat	Any grass that will be fed to or grazed by livestock

Ornamentals; Turf; Lawns; Golf Courses; Trees		
Crops (such as)		
Ornamental Plants and Shrubs, Turf, Lawns, Golf Courses	Christmas trees, shade trees, nursery trees, ornamental trees, landscape trees	

Herbs, Spices and Other Crops		
Crops (such as)		
Alfalfa, Basil, Chives, Cilantro, Dill, Mint, Oregano, Parsley, Pasture, Thyme	Avocados, Bananas, Dates, Figs, Mangoes, Papaya, Pomegranate, Pineapple, Acerola, Artichoke, Cacao, Canistel, Carob, Cherimoya, Cocoa, Coffee,	

Hops, Lychee, Mamey sapote,

Mushroom, Okra, Olives, Palm, Passion fruit, Peanuts.

Persimmon, Sugar cane.

Sunflower, Tea, Tobacco

Greenhouse Uses	
Crops (such as)	

Vegetables, Herbs, Spices

Note to User: Unintentional consequences such as crop injury may result due to environmental or growing conditions, manner of use or application. Because plant tolerance to pesticides varies as conditions vary, treat a few plants under conditions unexpected to be encountered and observe for plant damage prior to full-scale application to large number of plants.

CHEMIGATION INSTRUCTIONS

Apply this product only through drip (trickle), sprinkler (solid set, lateral move, end tow, side [wheel], sideroll, center pivot, traveler, big gun or hand move), basin, flood, furrow, or border irrigation equipment. Do not apply this product through any other type of irrigation system.

Crop injury, lack of effectiveness, or illegal pesticide residues in the crop can result from non-uniform distribution of treated water

If you have questions about calibration, contact State Extension Service specialists, equipment manufacturers or other experts.

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

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

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, backflow preventer (RPZ) or the functional equivalent in the water supply line upstream from the point of pesticide introduction. As an option to the RPZ, the water from the public water system should be discharged into a reservoir tank prior to pesticide introduction. There shall be a complete physical break (air gap) between the 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.

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 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, 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 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.

DRIP TRICKLE CHEMIGATION

- 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 backflow.
- The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, automatic, quick-closing valve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection pump.
- 3. The pesticide injection pipeline must also contain a functional, normally closed, solenoid-operated valve located on the intake side of the injection pump and connected to the system interlock to prevent fluid from being withdrawn from the supply tank when the irrigation system is either automatically or manually shut down.
- The system must contain functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the pesticide injection pump when the water pump motor stops.
- 5. The irrigation line or water pump must include a functional pressure switch which will stop the water pump motor when the water pressure decreases to the point where pesticide distribution is adversely affected.
- 6. Systems must use a metering pump such as a positive displacement injection pump (i.e., diaphragm pump) effectively designed and constructed of materials that are compatible with pesticides and capable of being fitted with a system interlock.
- 7. Dilute the product in water following the label mixing directions. It may be premixed in a supply tank with water, fertilizer, or other appropriate tank-mixed agricultural chemicals. Agitation is necessary. Apply to moderately moist soils. Use volumes that thoroughly wet the soil but that do not cause significant runoff or excessive drip from pots. Application should be continuous in sufficient water to apply the application rate evenly to the entire treated area.

SPRINKLER CHEMIGATION

- 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 backflow
- The pesticide injection pipeline must also contain a functional, automatic, quick-closing check valve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection pump.
- 3. The pesticide injection pipeline must also contain a functional, normally closed, solenoid-operated valve located on the intake side of the injection pump and connected to the system interlock to prevent fluid from being withdrawn from the supply tank when the irrigation system is either automatically or manually shut down.
- The system must contain functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the pesticide injection pump when the water pump motor stops.
- 5. The irrigation line or water pump must include a functional pressure switch which will stop the water pump motor when the water pressure decreases to the point where pesticide distribution is adversely affected.
- 6. Systems must use a metering pump such as a positive displacement injection pump (i.e., diaphragm pump) effectively designed and constructed of materials that are compatible with pesticides and capable of being fitted with a system interlock.
- 7. Dilute the product in water following the label mixing directions. It may be premixed in a supply tank with water, fertilizer, or other appropriate tank-mixed agricultural chemicals. Agitation is necessary. Apply when soils are moderately moist. Use volumes that thoroughly wet the foliage and/or soil but that do not cause significant runoff or excessive drip from pots. Application should be continuous in sufficient water to apply the application rate evenly to the entire treated area.
- Do not apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended for treatment.

FLOOD (BASIN), FURROW AND BORDER CHEMIGATION:

- 1. Systems using a gravity flow pesticide dispensing system must meter the pesticide into the water at the head of the field and downstream of a hydraulic discontinuity such as a drop structure or weir box to decrease potential of water source contamination from the backflow if water flow stops.
- 2. Systems utilizing a pressurized water and pesticide injection system must meet the following requirements:
 - a. The system must contain a functional check valve, vacuum relief valve, and low pressure drain appropriately located on the irrigation pipeline to prevent water source contamination from backflow.

- b. The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, automatic, quick-closing check valve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection pump.
- c. The pesticide injection pipeline must also contain a functional, normally closed, solenoid-operated valve located on the intake side of the injection pump and connected to the system interlock to prevent fluid from being withdrawn from the supply tank when the irrigation system is either automatically or manually shut down.
- d.The system must contain functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the pesticide injection pump when the water pump motor stops.
- e. The irrigation line or water pump must include a functional pressure switch which will stop the water pump motor when the water pressure decreases to the point where pesticide distribution is adversely affected.
- f. Systems must use a metering pump, such as a positive displacement injection pump (i.e., diaphragm pump), effectively designed and constructed of materials that are compatible with pesticides and capable of being fitted with a system interlock.
- 3. Dilute the product in water following the label mixing directions. It may be premixed in a supply tank with water, fertilizer, or other appropriate tank-mixed agricultural chemicals. Agitation is necessary. Apply to moderately moist soils. Use volumes that thoroughly wet the soil but that do not cause significant runoff. Application should be continuous in sufficient water to apply the application rate evenly to the entire treated area.

WARRANTY STATEMENT

Read the entire Directions for Use, Conditions of Warranties and Limitations of Liability before using this product. If terms are not acceptable, return the unopened product container at once. By using this product, user or buyer accepts the following conditions, Disclaimer of Warranties and Limitations of Liability.

SEIPASA S.A. warrants that this product conforms to its description and is reasonably fit for the purposes stated on the label when used in accordance with directions for use. Buvers and users of this product assume the risk of any use contrary to such directions. 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, the Seller's liability for any breach of warranty shall not exceed the purchase price of the material as to which a claim is made. To the extent consistent with applicable law. Buyers and users of this product are responsible for all loss or damage from use or handling of this product which results from conditions beyond the control of Seller, or without the fault or negligence of the Seller. or from failure to follow the label.