This information is for promotional purposes only. Space considerations may require information to be omitted. Always refer to the actual package for complete label language. This product may not yet be available or approved for sale or use in your area.

GROUP 33 FUNGICIDE

FUNGI-PHITE

A Fungicide for the Suppression and Control of Phytophthora, Pythium and Downy Mildew

GUARANTEED ANALYSIS

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:

| Mono- and di-potassium salts of Phosphorous Acid*Acid* | 45.5% |
|--|--------|
| OTHER INGREDIENTS | 54.5% |
| TOTAL | 100.0% |

- * Contains 5.41 lbs/gal of the active ingredients of Mono- and di-potassium salts of Phosphorous Acid
- * Equivalent to 3.38 lbs/gal Phosphorous Acid

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN CAUTION

| 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. | | |
| 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. | | | |
| H.P. M. cho. | | | |

Hotline Number

Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. You may also contact the International Poison Center at 1-888-740-8712 for emergency medical treatment information.

See Inside Booklet for Precautionary Statements and Directions For Use

EPA Reg. No. 73771-5



Manufatured By: Verdesian Life Sciences, U.S., LLC 1001 Winstead Drive, Suite 480, Cary, NC 27513

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

CAUTION. Causes moderate eye irritation. Avoid contact with eyes, skin or clothing. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet. Harmful if absorbed through skin. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Wear the appropriate Personal Protective Equipment (PPE).

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

All mixers, loaders, applicators and other handlers must wear

- · long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- waterproof glovesshoes plus socks
- protective eyewear

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

USERS SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

- 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. Wash the outside of gloves before removing.
- · As soon as possible, wash thoroughly and change into clean clothing.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

Do not apply directly to water, or to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwater 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 to 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 (WPS), 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, notifications, and emergency assistance. It also contains specific instructions and exceptions pertaining to the statements on this label about personal protective equipment (PPE), and restricted entry interval (REI). The requirements in this box only apply to uses of this product that are covered by the WPS.

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

For early entry to treated areas that is permitted under the WPS and that involves contact with anything that has been treated, such as plants, soil, or water, wear coveralls, waterproof gloves, shoes and socks, and protective eyewear.

CHEMIGATION: Apply this product only through the following types of systems: sprinkler including center pivot, lateral move, end tow, side (wheel) roll, traveler, big gun, solid set, hand move, fanjet or micro-sprinkler; or drip (trickle) and hydroponic solutions. 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, 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 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.

CHEMIGATION SYSTEMS CONNECTED TO 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 system 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.

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 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.

Use a pesticide supply tank that is equipped with a means for continuous agitation either by recirculation or a mechanical agitator. Charge the supply tank with the appropriate amount of water and add the pesticide slowly followed by any sticker-spreaders, insecticides, nutrients, etc. Observe all directions, cautions and limitations on the label of the product(s) being mixed.

For fixed position irrigation systems, apply the pesticide towards the end of the irrigation period. Exact timing will depend on the desired pesticide application rate and calibration of the system.

Apply the pesticide continuously through irrigation systems that move and do not irrigate the same or fixed area during the irrigation cycle.

Complete the pesticide injection in sufficient time to allow the pesticide to be completely flushed out of the irrigation system before the system is shut down.

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 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 which 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 system interlock.

Do not apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended for treatment.

Use a pesticide supply tank that is equipped with a means for continuous agitation either by recirculation or a mechanical agitator. Charge the supply tank with the appropriate amount of water and add the pesticide slowly followed by any sticker-spreaders, insecticides, nutrients, etc. Observe all directions, cautions and limitations on the label of the product(s) being mixed.

For fixed position irrigation systems, apply the pesticide towards the end of the irrigation period. Exact timing will depend on the desired pesticide application rate and calibration of the system. Apply the pesticide continuously through irrigation systems that move and do not irrigate the same (fixed) area during the irrigation cycle.

Complete the pesticide injection in sufficient time to allow the pesticide to be completely flushed out of the irrigation system before the system is shut down.

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 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 which will stop the water pump motor when the water pressure decreases to the point where pesticide distribution is adversely affected.

System must use a metering pump, such as a positive displacement injection pump (e.g. diaphragm pump) effectively designed and constructed of materials that are compatible with pesticides and capable of being fitted with a system interlock.

Use a pesticide supply tank that is equipped with a means for continuous agitation either by recirculation or a mechanical agitator. Charge the supply tank with the appropriate amount of water and add the pesticide slowly followed by any sticker-spreaders, insecticides, nutrients, etc. Observe all directions, cautions and limitations on the label of the product(s) being mixed.

Apply the pesticide towards the end of the irrigation period. Exact timing will depend on the desired pesticide application rate and calibration of the system.

Complete the pesticide injection in sufficient time to allow the pesticide to be completely flushed out of the irrigation system before the system is shut down.

GENERAL HYDROPONIC APPLICATION*

| General Root Rots | For use with plants grown in recirculating hydroponic | Add 1-2 liters Fungi-Phite® | Repeat every 4-6 weeks in summer and every eight weeks in winter. Depending |
|-------------------------|---|---------------------------------|---|
| (Pythium, Phytophthora) | systems to aid in the control of pathogens. | per 20,000 L nutrient solution. | on crop load and the water quality, the application time interval may be reduced. |

^{*}Not registered for use in CA.

Note: For Recirculating (i.e. closed systems) use only. Do not remove reservoir water prior to harvest. Apply solid residue as fertilizer only at Fungi-Phite® concentrations at or below those approved on this label for direct application.

AGRICULTURAL USE INSTRUCTIONS

GENERAL APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS

Apply this product by various application methods, including foliar spray (aerial and ground), soil drench, soil incorporation and bare root dip. For foliar sprays, apply this product with sufficient water volumes for adequate coverage of foliage, according to crop and growth stage.

Make applications prior to disease development in conjunction with good cultural management practices. Do not exceed the use rates or apply more frequently than the specified interval or plant injury can occur. Do not apply to plants that are dormant or heat or moisture stressed. To avoid undesirable copper phytotoxicity, do not make foliar applications to plants treated with copper-based compounds at less than 20 day intervals unless instructed to do so by your crop consultant. Allow foliage to dry completely after application. Do not apply when conditions favor wet tissue for prolonged periods (>4 hours).

MIXING INSTRUCTIONS

- 1. Fill the spray tank with ½ to ¾ of the required volume of water before adding the product.
- 2. Add the product slowly to the tank and agitate by hydraulic or mechanical means.
- 3. Continue to fill the tank with water to the desired volume while agitating.
- 4. Continue agitation when applying.

In preparing tank mixes with fungicides registered for use on cereals, add the Fungi-Phite to water first and then add the tank mix partner with aditation.

COMPATIBILITY

When using Fungi-Phite in a tank mixture, observe all directions for use, crop/sites, use rates, dilution ratios, precautions, and limitations which appear on the tank-mix product label. No label dosage rate must be exceeded, and the most restrictive label precautions and limitations must be followed. This product must not be mixed with any product that prohibits such mixing. Tank mixtures or other applications of products are permitted only in those states in which the products are registered.

This product is compatible with most products used in agriculture. However, crop sensitivity to these mixtures may vary. If these combinations or others have not been previously used, do not tank mix without first testing the mixture's compatibility nor apply it without assessing its safety to the crop (Phytotoxicity).

The use of spray adjuvants (i.e. stickers, spreaders, wetting agents) will enhance this products performance. If an adjuvant is used with this product, test before use for compatibility. Do not use strongly acidifying compatibility agents.

To determine the compatibility of this product with other products, use a jar compatibility test. Add the correct proportions of each product and the appropriate quantity of water to clean container, thoroughly mix, then let stand for 3-5 minutes. If the mixture remains in solution or can be remixed readily, the products are considered compatible.

To determine if a combination is phytotoxic to a specific crop, spray a few plants/trees/vines, then evaluate 3-7 days later for visual effects.

AVOCADO

| DISEASE | APPLICATION METHOD | APPLICATION RATE | APPLICATION PROGRAM |
|--|------------------------------------|---|---|
| Canker (Phytophthora citricola) | Trunk Spray | Mix 1-2 quarts (1-2 L) in 5 gallons (20 L) of water. Add 0.25% wetting agent to the solution. | Apply to trunk lesions using enough spray volume to thoroughly wet the lesions. In the absence of lesions, apply to the trunk from the soil line to about two feet up the trunk. Use the higher rate when lesions are present. Apply one time in the Spring, Summer and Fall: |
| Root Rot (Phytophthora cinnamorni) | Foliar Spray Aerial: Ground: | Apply 1-2 quarts/acre (2-5 L/ha) in a minimum of 20 gallons/acre (190 L/ha) of water. Apply 2 quarts/acre (5 L/ha) in a minimum of 100 gallons/acre (950 L/ha) of water. | Apply up to 6 applications per year at 4-8 week intervals at the start of the growing season. |
| | Chemigation Low Volume: | Apply 2-3 quarts/acre (5-7 L/ha) in a minimum of 100 gallons/acre (950 L/ha) of water. | Apply one time in the Spring, Summer and Fall. |
| | Trunk Injection | Mix a 15% v/v solution (20 fl oz/gallon or 150 ml/liter). | Inject (according to injection equipment instructions) 0.5 fl oz (15 ml) of the diluted Fungi-Phite® solution into one injection hole. |
| | | | Dosage: One injection (1) per yard (or meter) of canopy diameter at the drip line. (I.e. a tree with 6 yards (or meters) of canopy diameter will require 6 injections via 6 separate injection holes). |
| | | | Curative: Inject 2 times per year in the Spring and Fall. |
| | | | Preventative: Inject 1 time in the Spring. |
| Suppression** of Powdery Mildew | Foliar Spray Ground: | Apply 1.5 quarts/acre (3.5 L/ha) in a minimum of 100 gallons/acre (950 L/ha) of water. | Apply at the first onset of the disease and repeat at 7-10 day intervals until disease abatement. |
| Downy Mildew | Foliar Spray Ground: | Apply 1.5 quarts/acre (3.5 L/ha) in a minimum of 100 gallons/acre (950 L/ha) of water. | Apply at the first onset of the disease and repeat at 7-10 day intervals until disease abatement. |

†BANANA

| DISEASE | APPLICATION METHOD | APPLICATION RATE | APPLICATION PROGRAM |
|--|------------------------------------|--|---|
| Suppression** of Root Rot Complex and Sigatoka | Foliar Spray Aerial: Ground: | Apply 1-2 quarts/acre (2.5-5 L/ha). At the low rate, use 3 gallons/acre (25 L/ha) of water and at the high rate, use 6 gallons/acre (50 L/ha) of water. Apply 1-2 quarts/acre (2-5 L/ha) in a minimum of 15 gallons/acre (150 L/ha) of water. | Apply every 4 weeks as needed. |
| | Trunk Injection | Mix a 3.75% v/v solution (1.5 quarts/10 gallons of water or 3.75 L/100 L of water). | Inject 40 ml of the diluted product (according to injection equipment instructions) into the pseudostem, 1-1.5 m above the ground, Timing: Inject at the onset of flowering into the mother plant. And again into |
| | | | the primary sucker when or close to the mother plant is harvested. |
| | Chemigation | Apply 2-3 quarts/acre (5-7 L/ha) in at least 100 gallons/acre (1,000 L/ha) of water. | Apply 4 times per year. |
| Suppression** of Bunch Diseases | Foliar Spray | Mix a 0.3% v/v spray solution (4 fl oz/10 gallons of water or 300 ml/L of water). | Apply a full cover spray to the fruit bunches when the flower rachis are fully expanded (approximately at bunch cover) and again 14 days later. |

†Not registered for use in CA.

BERRY CROPS, such as:

Blackberry, Bingberry, Black Satin Berry, Boysenberry, Cherokee Blackberry, Blueberry, Cheyenne Blackberry, Coryberry, Darrowberry, Dirksen Thomless Berry, Elderberry, Himalayaberry, Hullberry, Lavacaberry, Loganberry, Locretiaberry, Mammoth Blackberry, Marionberry, Nectarberry, Olallieberry, Oregon Evergreen Berry, Mulberry, Locretiaberry, Marionberry, Marionberry, Dectarberry, Oregon Evergreen Berry, Mulberry, Dectarberry, Decta Huckleberry, Cranberry, Youngberry, Boysenberry, and Raspberry

| DISEASE | APPLICATION METHOD | APPLICATION RATE | APPLICATION PROGRAM |
|--|--------------------------|--|--|
| Phytophthora and Pythium spp. | Foliar Spray Aerial: | Apply 1-1.5 quarts/acre (2-3.5 L/ha) in a minimum of 20 gallons/acre (190 L/ha) of water. | Begin applications in the Spring after bud break (1-3 inches of new growth) and when conditions favor disease development. |
| | Ground: | Apply 1-2 quarts/acre (2-5 L/ha) in a minimum of 100 gallons/acre (950 L/ha) of water. | Disease Prevention/Low Pressure Program*: Apply lower rate at 2-3 week intervals. Do not apply more than 6 times per crop cycle. |
| | | | Disease Control/High Pressure Program*: Apply higher rate at 1-2 week intervals. Do not apply more than 6 times per crop cycle. |
| | Root Dip | Mix a 2.50% v/v solution (1.5 quarts/10 gallons of water or 2.5 L/100 L of water). | Apply as pre-plant dip to the roots for 2-3 minutes. Plant within 48 hours after dipping. Mix a fresh solution daily. |
| | Chemigation Overhead: | Apply 1-2 quarts/acre (2-5 L/ha) in a minimum of 1,000 gallons/acre (9,350 L/ha) of water. | Apply with normal irrigation schedule. Follow Disease Programs* as stated above. Do not apply more than 4 times per crop cycle. |
| | Low Volume: | Apply 2-3 quarts/acre (5-7 L/ha) in a minimum of 100 gallons/acre (950 L/ha) of water. | |
| Downy Mildew | Foliar Spray Aerial: | Apply 1-1.5 quarts/acre (2-3.5 L/ha) in a minimum of 20 gallons/acre (190 L/ha) of water. | Low Disease Pressure*: Apply lower rate at the first onset of the disease. Repeat applications at 1-2 week intervals. Do not apply more than 6 times per crop cycle. |
| | Ground: | Apply 1-2 quarts/acre (2-5 L/ha) in a minimum of 100 gallons/acre (950 L/ha of water. | High Disease Pressure*: Apply higher rate at the first onset of the disease. Repeat applications at 7-10 day intervals. Do not apply more than 6 times per crop cycle. |
| Suppression** of General Leaf and Berry Diseases such as those | Foliar Spray Aerial: | Apply 1-1.5 quarts/acre (2-3.5 L/ha) in a minimum of 20 gallons/acre (190 L/ha) of water. | Low Disease Pressure*: Apply lower rate at the first onset of the disease. Repeat applications at 1-2 week intervals. Do not apply more than 6 times per crop cycle. |
| caused by Septoria spp and Anthracnose spp. | Ground: | Apply 1-2 quarts/acre (2-5 L/ha) in a minimum of 100 gallons/acre (950 L/ha of water. | High Disease Pressure*: Apply higher rate at the first onset of the disease. Repeat applications at 7-10 day intervals. Do not apply more than 6 times per crop cycle. |
| | | | Ideally Fungi-Phite® is best used in combination with conventional registered fungicides to increase the performance of the disease control program. |

BULB VEGETABLE CROPS, such as:

| DISEASE | APPLICATION METHOD | APPLICATION RATE | APPLICATION PROGRAM |
|--|--------------------------------------|---|--|
| Phytophthora and Pythium spp. | Foliar Spray Aerial: | Apply 1-1.5 quarts/acre (2-3.5 L/ha) in a minimum of 10 gallons/acre (95 L/ha) of water. | Begin applications after plants are established and conditions favor disease development. |
| Suppression** of Bacterial Diseases | Ground: | Apply 1-1.5 quarts/acre (2-3.5 L/ha) in a minimum of 30 gallons/acre (280 L/ha) of water. | Disease Prevention/Low Pressure Program*: Apply lower rate at 1-2 week intervals. Do not apply more than 6 times per crop cycle. |
| | Transplant and Furrow Application | Apply 3 pints at planting or to newly planted seedling by side dressing or shank application. | Disease Control/High Pressure Program*: Apply higher rate at 1-2 week intervals. Do not apply more than 6 times per crop cycle. |
| | Chemigation Overhead: | Apply 1-2 quarts/acre (2-5 L/ha) in a minimum of 1,000 gallons/acre (9,350 L/ha) of water. | Apply with normal irrigation schedule. Follow Disease Programs* as stated above. Do not apply more than 6 times per crop cycle. |
| | Low Volume: | Apply 2-3 quarts/acre (5-7 L/ha) in a minimum of 100 gallons/acre (950 L/ha) of water. | |
| Downy Mildew | Foliar Spray Aerial: | Apply 1-1.5 quarts/acre (2-3.5 L/ha) in a minimum of 10 gallons/acre (95 L/ha) of water. | Low Disease Pressure*: Apply lower rate at the first onset of the disease. Repeat applications at 10-14 day intervals. Do not apply more than 6 times per crop cycle. |
| | Ground: | Apply 1-2 quarts/acre (2-5 L/ha) in a minimum of 30 gallons/acre (280 L/ha) of water. | High Disease Pressure*: Apply higher rate at the first onset of the disease. Repeat applications at 7-10 day intervals. Do not apply more than 6 times per crop cycle. |

BRASSICA CROPS, such as:

Broccoli, Broccoli Raab (Rapini), Brussels Sprouts, Cabbage, Chinese Broccoli (Gai Ion), Chinese Cabbage (Bok Choy), Chinese Cabbage (Napa), Chinese Mustard Cabbage (Ga Choy), Cauliflower, Cavalo Broccolo, Collards, Kale, Kohlrabi, Mizunna, Mustard Greens, Mustard Spinach and Rape Greens

| DISEASE | APPLICATION METHOD | APPLICATION RATE | APPLICATION PROGRAM |
|--|---|--|--|
| Root Rots and Damping Off | Foliar Spray Aerial: | Apply 1-1.5 quarts/acre (2-3.5 L/ha) in a minimum of 10 gallons/acre (95 L/ha) of water. | Begin applications after plants are established and conditions favor disease development. |
| (Phytophthora and Pythium spp.) | Ground: | Apply 1-2 quarts/acre (2-5 L/ha) in a minimum of 30 gallons/acre (280 L/ha) of water. | Disease Prevention/Low Pressure Program*: Apply lower rate at 1-2 week intervals. Do not apply more than 6 times per crop cycle. |
| Suppression** of Bacterial Diseases | Pre Plant Seedling Nursery treatment | Apply 1 qt/100 gallons water to nursery plants in seedling trays 1-7 days prior to out planting. | Disease Control/High Pressure Program*: Apply higher rate at 7-10 day intervals. Do not apply more than 6 times per crop cycle. |
| | Transplant and Furrow Application | Apply 3 pints at planting or to newly planted seedling by side dressing or shank application. | |
| | Chemigation Overhead: | Apply 1-2 quarts/acre (2-5 L/ha) in a minimum of 1,000 gallons/acre (9,350 L/ha) of water. | Apply with normal irrigation schedule. Follow Disease Programs* as stated above. Do not apply more than 6 times per crop cycle. |
| | Low Volume: | Apply 2-3 quarts/acre (5-7 L/ha) in a minimum of 100 gallons/acre (950 L/ha) of water. | |
| Downy Mildew | Foliar Spray Aerial: | Apply 1-1.5 quarts/acre (2-3.5 L/ha) in a minimum of 10 gallons/acre (95 L/ha) of water. | Low Disease Pressure*: Apply lower rate at the first onset of the disease. Repeat applications at 1-2 week intervals. Do not apply more than 6 times per crop cycle. |
| | Ground: | Apply 1-2 quarts/acre (2-5 L/ha) in a minimum of 30 gallons/acre (280 L/ha) of water. | High Disease Pressure*: Apply higher rate at the first onset of the disease. Repeat applications at 7-10 day intervals. Do not apply more than 6 times per crop cycle. |
| Suppression** of Leaf Diseases caused by Septoria, Colletotrichum, | Foliar Spray Aerial: | Apply 1-1.5 quarts/acre (2-3.5 L/ha) in a minimum of 10 gallons/acre (95 L/ha) of water. | Low Disease Pressure*: Apply lower rate at the first onset of the disease. Repeat applications at 1-2 week intervals. Do not apply more than 6 times per crop cycle. |
| Alternaria and [†]Powdery Mildew | Ground: | Apply 1-2 quarts/acre (2-5 L/ha) in a minimum of 30 gallons/acre (280 L/ha) of water. | High Disease Pressure*: Apply higher rate at the first onset of the disease. Repeat applications at 7-10 day intervals. Do not apply more than 6 times per crop cycle. |

GENERAL DIRECTIONS FOR CEREAL GRAINS, FORAGE AND FIBER CROPS, such as:

Alfalfa, Barley, Buckwheat, Clover (all types), Corn (all types), Cotton, Hay, Kudzu, Lespedeza, Lupin, Millet, Oats, Popcorn, Rice, Rye, Sainfoin, Sorghum, , Teosinte, Trefoil, Triticale, Vetch, Wheat and Wild Rice

| DISEASE | APPLICATION METHOD | APPLICATION RATE | APPLICATION PROGRAM |
|------------------------------------|--------------------------|--|--|
| Phytophthora and Pythium spp. | Foliar Spray Aerial: | Apply 0.5-1.5 quarts/acre (1-3.5 L/ha) in 5-10 gallons/acre (48-95 L/ha) of water. | Begin application after plants are established and conditions favor disease development. |
| Suppression** of Rhizoctonia spp., | Ground: | Apply 0.5-2 quarts/acre (1-5 L/ha) in a minimum of 5-15 gallons/acre (48-140 L/ha) of water. | Disease Prevention/Low Pressure Program*: Apply lower rate at 2-4 week intervals. Do not apply more than 6 times per crop cycle. |
| | | | Disease Control/High Pressure Program*: Apply higher rate at 1-2 week intervals. Do not apply more than 6 times per crop cycle. |
| | Chemigation Overhead: | Apply 2-4 quarts/acre (5-9 L/ha) in a minimum of 1,000 gallons/acre (9,350 L/ha) of water. | Apply with normal irrigation schedule. Follow Disease Programs* as stated above. Do not apply more than 6 times per crop cycle. |
| | Low Volume: | Apply 2-4 quarts/acre (5-9 L/ha) in a minimum of 10 gallons/acre (95 L/ha) of water. | |
| Downy Mildew | Foliar Spray Aerial: | Apply 0.5-1.5 quarts/acre (1-3.5 L/ha) in 5-10gallons/acre (48-95L/ha) of water. | Low Disease Pressure*: Apply lower rate at the first onset of the disease. Repeat applications at 1-2 week intervals. Do not apply more than 6 times per crop cycle. |
| | Ground: | Apply 0.5-2 quarts/acre (1-5 L/ha) in a minimum of 5-15 gallons/acre (48-140 L/ha) of water. | High Disease Pressure*: Apply higher rate at the first onset of the disease. Repeat applications at 7-10 day intervals. Do not apply more than 6 times per crop cycle. |
| Suppression** of Powdery Mildew | Foliar Spray Aerial: | Apply 0.5-1.5 quarts/acre (1-3.5 L/ha) in 5-10 gallons/acre (48-95 L/ha) of water. | Low Disease Pressure*: Apply lower rate at the first onset of the disease. Repeat applications at 1-2 week intervals. Do not apply more than 6 times per crop cycle. |
| | Ground: | Apply 0.5-2 quarts/acre (1-5 L/ha) in a minimum of 5-15 gallons/acre (48-140 L/ha) of water. | High Disease Pressure*: Apply higher rate at the first onset of the disease. Repeat applications at 7-10 day intervals. Do not apply more than 6 times per crop cycle. |

CITRUS CROPS, such as:
Calamondin, Citrus Citron, Citrus Hybrids, Clementines, Grapefruit, Kumquat, Lemon, Lime, Mandarin, Orange (Sour), Orange (Sweet), Pummelo and Satsuma Mandarin

| DISEASE | APPLICATION METHOD | APPLICATION RATE | APPLICATION PROGRAM |
|--|--------------------------------------|---|---|
| Root, Trunk and Crown Rots (<i>Phytophthora</i> spp.) | Foliar Spray Aerial: Ground: | Apply 2 quarts/acre (5 L/ha) in a minimum of 15 gallons/acre (140 L/ha) of water. Apply 2 quarts/acre (5 L/ha) in a minimum of 100 gallons/acre (950 L/ha) of water. | Apply 3-4 times per year during the Spring, Summer, and Fall when conditions favor disease development. |
| | Chemigation Low Volume: | Apply 2-3 quarts/acre (5-7 L/ha) in a minimum of 100 gallons/acre (950 L/ha) of water. | Apply with normal irrigation schedule. Follow Foliar Spray APPLICATION PROGRAM as stated above. Do not apply more than 4 times per crop cycle. |
| | Trunk and Scaffold Branches Spray | Mix 1-2 quarts (1-2 L) in 5 gallons (20 L) of water and apply with a wetting agent or adjuvant on and around the affected area. | Use higher rates when lesions are present. Clean the wound site and apply on and around the lesions using enough spray volume to thoroughly wet the lesions. In the absence of lesions, use the lower rate and apply to the trunk from the soil line to 2 feet up the trunk. Apply in Spring, Summer, and Fall. |
| Suppression** of Pre-Harvest Blue and Green Mold & Brown Rot (Phytophthora citricola) | Foliar Spray Ground: | Apply 2 quarts/acre (5 L/ha) in a minimum of 100 gallons/acre (950 L/ha) of water. | Apply 2-4 weeks prior to harvest. Ensure that fruit is thoroughly covered by the spray application. |

COCONUTS

| DISEASE | APPLICATION METHOD | APPLICATION RATE | APPLICATION PROGRAM |
|---|--------------------|---|---|
| Bud Rot, Trunk Cankers and Root Rot (Phytophthora and | Soil Drench: | Apply 100 ml of a 3% v/v solution in a 1 foot (0.3 M) swath around the base of each tree. | Curative: Apply every 3 months Preventative: Apply once per year. |
| Pythium spp). | Stem Injection: | | Inject (according to injection equipment instructions) 0.5 fl oz (15 ml) of the diluted Fungi-Phite® solution into the tree trunk |
| | | | Curative: Inject 2 times per year in the Spring and Fall. |
| | | | Preventative: Inject 1 time in the Spring. |

CUCURBIT CROPS, such as:

Chinese Waxgourd, Citron Melon, Cucumber, Gherkin, Gourd (edible), Momordica spp. (Balsam Apple, Balsam Pear, Biter Melon, Chinese Cucumber), Muskmelon, Pumpkin, Summer and Winter Squash and Watermelon

| DISEASE | APPLICATION METHOD | APPLICATION RATE | APPLICATION PROGRAM |
|---|--|---|--|
| Root Rots and Damping Off | Foliar Spray Aerial: | Apply 1-1.5 quarts/acre (2-3.5 L/ha) in a minimum of 10 gallons/acre (95 L/ha) of water. | Begin applications after plants are established and conditions favor disease development. |
| (Phytophthora and Pythium spp.) | Ground: Pre-Plant Seedling Nursery Application Transplant and Furrow Application | Apply 1-2 quarts/acre (2-5 L/ha) in a minimum of 30 gallons/acre (280 L/ha) of water. Apply 1 qt/100 gallons water to nursery plants in seedling trays 1-7 days prior to out planting. Apply 3 pints at planting or to newly planted seedling | Disease Prevention/Low Pressure Program*: Apply lower rate at 1-2 week intervals. Do not apply more than 6 times per crop cycle. Disease Control/High Pressure Program*: Apply higher rate at 7-10 day intervals. Do not apply more than 6 times per crop cycle. |
| | Chemigation Overhead: Low Volume: | Apply 3-pins at plaining of the lewy plained securing by side dressing or shank application Apply 1-2 quarts/acre (2-5 L/ha) in a minimum of 1,000 gallons/acre (9,350 L/ha) of water. Apply 2-3 quarts/acre (5-7 L/ha) in a minimum of 100 gallons/acre (950 L/ha) of water. | Apply with normal irrigation schedule. Follow Disease Programs* as stated above. Do not apply more than 6 times per crop cycle. |
| Downy Mildew | Foliar Spray Aerial: Ground: | Apply 1-1.5 quarts/acre (2-3.5 L/ha) in a minimum of 10 gallons/acre (95 L/ha) of water. Apply 1-2 quarts/acre (2-5 L/ha) in a minimum of 30 gallons/acre (280 L/ha) of water. Fungi-Phite® is most effectively applied to control downy mildew when tank mixed with other registered fungicides. | Low Disease Pressure*: Apply lower rate at the first onset of the disease. Repeat applications at 1-2 week intervals. Do not apply more than 6 times per crop cycle. High Disease Pressure*: Apply higher rate at the first onset of the disease. Repeat applications at 7-10 day intervals. Do not apply more than 6 times per crop cycle. |
| Suppression**of Powdery Mildew and other Leaf Diseases such as Anthracnose and Alternaria Leaf Blight | Foliar Spray Aerial: Ground: | Apply 1-1.5 quarts/acre (2-3.5 L/ha) in a minimum of 10 gallons/acre (95 L/ha) of water. Apply 1-2 quarts/acre (2-5 L/ha) in a minimum of 30 gallons/acre (280 L/ha) of water. | Low Disease Pressure*: Apply lower rate at the first onset of the disease. Repeat applications at 1-2 week intervals. Do not apply more than 6 times per crop cycle. High Disease Pressure*: Apply higher rate at the first onset of the disease. Repeat applications at 7-10 day intervals. Do not apply more than 6 times per crop cycle. |

FRUITING VEGETABLE CROPS (Except Cucurbits), such as: Pepino, Pepper (Bell, Chili, Cooking, Pimento, Sweet), Tomatillo, Tomato and Eggplant

| DISEASE | APPLICATION METHOD | APPLICATION RATE | APPLICATION PROGRAM |
|---|---|--|--|
| Damping Off and Root Rots (<i>Phytophthora</i> and | Foliar Spray Aerial: | Apply 1-1.5 quarts/acre (2-3.5 L/ha) in a minimum of 10 gallons/acre (95 L/ha) of water. | Begin applications after plants are established and conditions favor disease development. |
| Pythium spp.) Suppression** of | Ground: | Apply 1-2.5 quarts/acre (2-7 L/ha) in a minimum of 30 gallons/acre (280 L/ha) of water. | Disease Prevention/Low Pressure Program*: Apply lower rate at 1-2 week intervals. Do not apply more than 6 times per crop cycle. |
| Bacterial Diseases | Pre-Plant Seedling Nursery Application | Apply 1 qt/100 gallons water to nursery plants in seedling trays 1-7 days prior to out planting. | Disease Control/High Pressure Program*: Apply higher rate at 7-10 day intervals. Do not apply more than 6 times per crop cycle. |
| | Transplant and Furrow Application | Apply 3 pints at planting or to newly planted seedling by side dressing or shank application. | For control of Bacterial leaf spot of Tomato, apply the high rate of Fungi-Phite® with registered bacteriacides. |
| | Chemigation Overhead: | Apply 1-2 quarts/acre (2-5 L/ha) in a minimum of 1,000 gallons/acre (9,350 L/ha) of water. | Apply with normal irrigation schedule. Follow Disease Programs* as stated above. Do not apply more than 6 times per crop cycle. |
| | Low Volume: | Apply 2-3 quarts/acre (5-7 L/ha) in a minimum of 100 gallons/acre (950 L/ha) of water. | |
| Downy Mildew | Foliar Spray Aerial: | Apply 1-1.5 quarts/acre (2-3.5 L/ha) in a minimum of 10 gallons/acre (95 L/ha) of water. | Low Disease Pressure*: Apply lower rate at the first onset of the disease. Repeat applications at 1-2 week intervals. Do not apply more than 6 times per crop cycle. |
| | Ground: | Apply 1-2 quarts/acre (2-5 L/ha) in a minimum of 30 gallons/acre (280 L/ha) of water. | High Disease Pressure*: Apply higher rate at the first onset of the disease. Repeat applications at 7-10 day intervals. Do not apply more than 6 times per crop cycle. |
| Suppression** of Powdery Mildew and other Leaf Diseases such as | Foliar Spray Aerial: | Apply 1-1.5 quarts/acre (2-3.5 L/ha) in a minimum of 10 gallons/acre (95 L/ha) of water. | Low Disease Pressure*: Apply lower rate at the first onset of the disease. Repeat applications at 1-2 week intervals. Do not apply more than 6 times per crop cycle. |
| Anthracnose and Alternaria Leaf Blight | Ground: | Apply 1-2 quarts/acre (2-5 L/ha) in a minimum of 30 gallons/acre (280 L/ha) of water. | High Disease Pressure*: Apply higher rate at the first onset of the disease. Repeat applications at 7-10 day intervals. Do not apply more than 6 times per crop cycle. |

GRAPES

| DISEASE | APPLICATION METHOD | APPLICATION RATE | APPLICATION PROGRAM |
|--|----------------------------|--|--|
| Root Rots (<i>Phytophthora</i> and <i>Pythium</i> spp.) | Foliar Spray Aerial: | Apply 1-1.5 quarts/acre (2-3.5 L/ha) in a minimum of 15 gallons/acre (140 L/ha) of water. | Apply to vines that have stressed root system that can lead to root rots. Mitigating factors such as nematode pressure, water logging and compaction contribute to vine declines. |
| | Ground: | Apply 1-2 quarts/acre (2-5 L/ha) in a minimum of 50 gallons/acre (470 L/ha) of water. | Table Grapes: Begin applications in the Spring at the 4-6 inch shoot stage. Continue applications at 1-2 week intervals until flowering. Resume applications in the Fall after harvest. Do not apply more than 4 times per crop cycle. |
| | | | Wine and Raisin Grapes: Begin applications in the Spring at the 4-6 inch shoot stage. Continue applications at 1-2 week intervals through flowering. Do not apply more than 4 times per crop cycle. |
| | Chemigation Low Volume: | Apply 2 quarts/acre (5 L/ha) in a minimum of 100 gallons/acre (950 L/ha) of water. | Apply 4-6 times per crop cycle. |
| Downy Mildew | Foliar Spray Aerial: | Apply 1.5-2 quarts/acre (2-3.5 L/ha) in a minimum of 15 gallons/acre (140 L/ha) of water. | Begin applications at bud break with additional applications made at 7-10 day intervals in rotational programs with other labeled fungicides. Use |
| | Ground: | Apply 1.2-2 quarts/acre (2-5 L/ha) in a minimum of 50 gallons/acre (470 L/ha) of water. | higher rates and volumes based on disease severity and density of canopy. Do not apply more than 6 times per crop cycle. |
| | | Fungi-Phite® is most effectively applied to control downy mildew when tank mixed with other registered fungicides. | |
| Suppression** of Powdery Mildew. | Foliar Spray Aerial: | Apply1.5-2 quarts/acre (3.5-5 L/ha) in a minimum of 10 gallons/acre (95 L/ha) of water. | Low Disease Pressure*: Apply lower rate at the first onset of the disease. Repeat applications at 1-2 week intervals. Do not apply more than 6 times per crop cycle. |
| | Ground: | Apply 1.5-2 quarts/acre (3.5-5 L/ha) in a minimum of 30 gallons/acre (280 L/ha) of water. | High Disease Pressure*: Apply higher rate at the first onset of the disease. Repeat applications at 7-10 day intervals. Do not apply more than 6 times per crop cycle. |

HERB AND SPICE CROPS, such as:

Allspice, Angelica, Anise, Annatto, Balm, Basil, Borage, Burnet, Chamomile, Caper Buds, Caraway, Cardamom, Cassia (bark and buds), Catnip, Celery Seed, Chervil, Chive, Cinnamon, Clary, Clove, Cocoa, Corlander, Costmary, Cilantro, Cumin, Curry, Dill, Fennel, Fenugreek, Ginseng, Grains of Paradise, Horehound, Horseradish, Hyssop, Juniper Berry, Lavender, Lemongrass, Lovage, Mace, Marigold, Marijoram, Mint, Mustard, Nasturtium, Nutmeg, Parsley, Pennyroyal, Pepper, Poppy seed, Rosemary, Rue, Saffron, Sage, Savory, Sweet Bay, Tansy, Tarragon, Thyme, Vanilla, Wasabi, Wintergreen, Woodruff and Wormwood

| DISEASE | APPLICATION METHOD | APPLICATION RATE | APPLICATION PROGRAM |
|--|--|--|--|
| Root Rots and Damping Off | Foliar Spray Aerial: | Apply 1-1.5 quarts/acre (2-3.5 L/ha) in a minimum of 10 gallons/acre (95 L/ha) of water. | Begin application after plants are established and conditions favor disease development. |
| (Phytophthora and Pythium spp.) Suppression** of Fusarium spp.and Rhizoctonia spp. | Ground: Pre-Plant Nursery Treatment Transplant and Furrow Application. | Apply 1-2 quarts/acre (2-5 L/ha) in a minimum of 30 gallons/acre (280 L/ha) of water. Apply 1 qt/100 gallons water to nursery plants in seedling trays 1-7 days prior to out planting. Apply 3 pints at planting or to newly planted seedling by side dressing or shank application. | Disease Prevention/Low Pressure Program*: Apply lower rate at 1-2 week intervals. Do not apply more than 6 times per crop cycle. Disease Control/High Pressure Program*: Apply higher rate at 7-10 day intervals. Do not apply more than 6 times per crop cycle. |
| | Chemigation Overhead: Low Volume: | Apply 2-3 quarts/acre (5-7 L/ha) in a minimum of 1,000 gallons/acre (9,350 L/ha) of water. Apply 2-3 quarts/acre (5-7 L/ha) in a minimum of 100 gallons/acre (950 L/ha) of water. | Apply with normal irrigation schedule. Follow Disease Programs* as stated above. Do not apply more than 6 times per crop cycle. |
| Downy Mildew | Foliar Spray Aerial: Ground: | Apply 1-1.5 quarts/acre (2-3.5 L/ha) in a minimum of 10 gallons/acre (95 L/ha) of water. Apply 1-2 quarts/acre (2-5 L/ha) in a minimum of 30 gallons/acre (280 L/ha) of water. | Low Disease Pressure*: Apply lower rate at the first onset of the disease. Repeat applications at 1-2 week intervals. Do not apply more than 6 times per crop cycle. High Disease Pressure*: Apply higher rate at the first onset of the disease. Repeat applications at 7-10 day intervals. Do not apply more than 6 times per crop cycle. |
| Suppression** of Powdery Mildew | Foliar Spray Aerial: Ground: | Apply1.5-2 quarts/acre (3.5-5 L/ha) in a minimum of 10 gallons/acre (95 L/ha) of water. Apply 1.5-2 quarts/acre (3.5-5 L/ha) in a minimum of 30 gallons/acre (280 L/ha) of water. | Low Disease Pressure*: Apply lower rate at the first onset of the disease. Repeat applications at 1-2 week intervals. Do not apply more than 6 times per crop cycle. High Disease Pressure*: Apply higher rate at the first onset of the disease. Repeat applications at 7-10 day intervals. Do not apply more than 6 times per crop cycle. |

HOPS

| DISEASE | APPLICATION METHOD | APPLICATION RATE | APPLICATION PROGRAM |
|--------------|--------------------|---|---|
| Downy Mildew | Foliar Spray | Apply 1-1.5 quarts/acre (2-3.5 L/ha) in a minimum of | Make applications during favorable disease development conditions; |
| | Aerial: | 10 gallons/acre (95 L/ha) of water. | 1) when shoots are 6-12 inches high; |
| | Ground: | Apply 1-2 quarts/acre (2-5 L/ha) in a minimum of 25 gallons/acre (235 L/ha) of water. | 2) after training when vines are 5-6 feet tall; 3) about 3 weeks after the second application; and 4) during bloom. |
| | | | During periods of high disease pressure, apply at 7-10 day intervals until disease abatement. Do not apply more than 6 applications per season. |

LEAFY VEGETABLE CROPS (Except Brassica Vegetables), such as:

Amaranth, Arugula (Roquette), Cardoon, Celery, Celery (Chinese), Celtuce, Chervil, Chrysanthemum (Edible Leaved, Garland), Corn Salad, Cress (Garden, Upland), Dandelion, Dock (Sorrel), Endive (Escarole), Fennel (Florence), Lettuce (Head and Leaf), Orach, Parsley, Purslance (Garden and Winter), Radicchio (Red Chicory), Rhubarb, Spinach, Spinach, Spinach (New Zealand and Vine) and Swiss Chard

| DISEASE | APPLICATION METHOD | APPLICATION RATE | APPLICATION PROGRAM | |
|------------------------------|--------------------------------------|--|--|--|
| Damping Off and Root Rots | Foliar Spray Aerial: | Apply 1-2 quarts/acre (2-5 L/ha) in a minimum of 10 gallons/acre (95 L/ha) of water. | Begin application after plants are established and conditions favor disease development. | |
| Pytnium spp.) | Ground: | Apply 1-2 quarts/acre (2-5 L/ha) in a minimum of 30 gallons/acre (280 L/ha) of water. | Disease Prevention/Low Pressure Program*: Apply lower rate at 1-2 week intervals. Do not apply more than 6 times per crop cycle. | |
| | Pre-Plant Nursery Application | Apply 1 qt/100 gallons water to nursery plants in seedling trays 1-7 days prior to out planting. | Disease Control/High Pressure Program*: Apply higher rate at 7-10 day intervals. Do not apply more than 6 times per crop cycle. | |
| | Chemigation Overhead: | Apply 1-2 quarts/acre (2-5 L/ha) in a minimum of 1,000 gallons/acre (9,350 L/ha) of water. | Apply with normal irrigation schedule. Follow Disease Programs* as stated above. Do not apply more than 6 times per crop cycle. | |
| | Low Volume: | Apply 1-2 quarts/acre (2-5 L/ha) in a minimum of 100 gallons/acre (950 L/ha) of water. | | |
| | Transplant and Furrow Application | Apply 3 pints at planting. | | |

(continued)

| DISEASE | APPLICATION METHOD | APPLICATION RATE | APPLICATION PROGRAM |
|--|------------------------------------|---|--|
| Downy Mildew | Foliar Spray Aerial: Ground: | Apply 1-2 quarts/acre (2-5 L/ha) in a minimum of 10 gallons/acre (95 L/ha) of water. Apply 1-2 quarts/acre (2-5 L/ha) in a minimum of | Low Disease Pressure*: Apply lower rate at the first onset of the disease. Repeat applications at 1-2 week intervals. Do not apply more than 6 times per crop cycle. |
| | Ground: | 30 gallons/acre (280 L/ha) of water. | High Disease Pressure*: Apply higher rate at the first onset of the disease. Repeat applications at 7-10 day intervals. Do not apply more than 6 times per crop cycle. |
| †Suppression** of Powdery Mildew and Leaf Diseases such as Anthracnose (Colletotrichum spp.), Leaf Blights (<i>Septoria</i> & <i>Cercospora</i> spp.) and Bacterial Rots (<i>Erwinia</i> spp.) | Foliar Spray Aerial: Ground: | Apply 1.5-2 quarts/acre (3.5-5 L/ha) in a minimum of 10 gallons/acre (95 L/ha) of water. Apply 1.5-2 quarts/acre (3.5-5 L/ha) in a minimum of 30 gallons/acre (280 L/ha) of water. | Low Disease Pressure*: Apply lower rate at the first onset of the disease. Repeat applications at 1-2 week intervals. Do not apply more than 6 times per crop cycle. High Disease Pressure*: Apply higher rate at the first onset of the disease. Repeat applications at 7-10 day intervals. Do not apply more than 6 times per crop cycle. |

[†]Not registered for use in CA.

LEGUME CROPS (Except Brassica Vegetables), such as:
Legume Vegetables (succulent or dried), Bean (Lupins, all), Bean (Field, Kidney, Lima, Navy, Pinto, Runner, Snap, Tepary and Wax), Bean (Adzuki, Asparagus, Blackeyed, Catjang, Chinese Longbean, Cowpea, Crowder Pean, Moth, Mung, Rice, Southern Pea, Urd, Yardlong), Broad Bean (Fava), Chickpea (Garbanzo), Guar, Jackbean, Lablab Bean, Lentil, Pea (Dwarf, Edible-Pod, English, Field, Garden, Green, Snow, Sugar Snap), Pigeon Pea, Soybean and Sword Bean

| DISEASE | APPLICATION METHOD | APPLICATION RATE | APPLICATION PROGRAM |
|--|---|--|--|
| Phytophthora and Pythium spp. | Foliar Spray Aerial: | Apply 1-2 quarts/acre (2-5 L/ha) in a minimum of 10 gallons/acre (95 L/ha) of water. | Begin applications after plants are established and conditions favor disease development. |
| Suppression** Fusarium spp. and Rhizoctonia spp. | Ground: Pre-Plant Nursery Application Transplant and Furrow Application Chemigation Overhead: Low Volume: Transplant and Furrow Application | Apply 1-2 quarts/acre (2-5 L/ha) in a minimum of 30 gallons/acre (280 L/ha) of water. Apply 1 qt/100 gallons water to nursery plants in seedling trays 1-7 days prior to out planting. Apply 3 pints at planting or to newly planted seedling by side dressing or shank application. Apply 1-2 quarts/acre (5-7 L/ha) in a minimum of 1,000 gallons/acre (9,350 L/ha) of water. Apply 2-4 quarts/acre (5-9 L/ha) in a minimum of 100 gallons/acre (950 L/ha) of water. Apply 3 pints at planting. | Disease Prevention/Low Pressure Program*: Apply lower rate at 1-2 week intervals. Do not apply more than 6 times per crop cycle. Disease Control/High Pressure Program*: Apply higher rate at 7-10 day intervals. Do not apply more than 6 times per crop cycle. Apply with normal irrigation schedule. Follow Disease Programs* as stated above. Do not apply more than 6 times per crop cycle. |
| Downy Mildew | Foliar Spray Aerial: Ground: | Apply 1-2 quarts/acre (2-5 L/ha) in a minimum of 10 gallons/acre (95 L/ha) of water. Apply 1-3 quarts/acre (2-7 L/ha) in a minimum of 30 gallons/acre (280 L/ha) of water. | Low Disease Pressure*: Apply lower rate at the first onset of the disease. Repeat applications at 1-2 week intervals. Do not apply more than 6 times per crop cycle. High Disease Pressure*: Apply higher rate at the first onset of the disease. Repeat applications at 7-10 day intervals. Do not apply more than 6 times per crop cycle. |
| Suppression** of Powdery Mildew and Leaf Diseases such as Anthracnose (Colletotrichum spp.), Leaf Blights (Septoria & Cercospora spp.) and Bacterial Rots (Erwinia spp.) | Foliar Spray Aerial: Ground: | Apply 1.5-2 quarts/acre (3.5-5 L/ha) in a minimum of 10 gallons/acre (95 L/ha) of water. Apply 1.5-2 quarts/acre (3.5-5 L/ha) in a minimum of 30 gallons/acre (280 L/ha) of water. | Low Disease Pressure*: Apply lower rate at the first onset of the disease. Repeat applications at 1-2 week intervals. Do not apply more than 6 times per crop cycle. High Disease Pressure*: Apply higher rate at the first onset of the disease. Repeat applications at 7-10 day intervals. Do not apply more than 6 times per crop cycle. |

MISCELLANEOUS FOOD CROPS, such as:
Asparagus, Cacao, Coffee, Corn (all types), Guava, Carambola, Lychee, Langan, Wax apple, Okra, Papaya, Persimmons, Purslane and Sugarbeet

| DISEASE | APPLICATION METHOD | APPLICATION RATE | APPLICATION PROGRAM |
|---|--------------------------------------|---|---|
| Phytophthora and Pythium spp. | Foliar Spray Aerial: | Apply 1-2 quarts/acre (2-5 L/ha) in a minimum of 10 gallons/acre (95 L/ha) of water. | Begin application after plants are established and conditions favor disease development. |
| Suppression** of Bacterial and | Ground: | Apply 1-2 quarts/acre (2-5 L/ha) in a minimum of 100 gallons/acre (280 L/ha) of water. | Disease Prevention/Low Pressure Program*: Apply lower rate at 1-2 week intervals. Do not apply more than 6 times per crop cycle. |
| Leaf Diseases such as Coffee Berry Disease, | | | Disease Control/High Pressure Program*: Apply higher rate at 7-10 day intervals. Do not apply more than 6 times per crop cycle. |
| (Colletotrichum spp.), Anthracnose (Colletotrichum spp.), and | Root Dip | Mix a 0.25% v/v solution (1/3 fl oz/1 gallon of water or 2.5 ml/L of water). | Apply as pre-plant dip to transplants immediately prior to planting. Dip plants momentarily and plant within 48 hours. Mix a fresh solution daily. |
| Various Leaf Spots (<i>Septoria</i> and | Chemigation Overhead: | Apply 2-3 quarts/acre (5-7 L/ha) in a minimum of 1,000 gallons/acre (9,350 L/ha) of water. | Apply with normal irrigation schedule. Follow Disease Programs* as stated above. Do not apply more than 6 times per crop cycle. |
| Cercospora spp.) | Low Volume: | Apply 2-4 quarts/acre (5-9 L/ha) in a minimum of 100 gallons/acre (950 L/ha) of water. | |
| | Transplant and Furrow Application | Apply 3 pints at planting or to newly planted seedling by side dressing or shank application. | |
| Pruning Wound and Trunk Canker (Phytophthora spp.) | Trunk Spray | Mix 1-2 quarts with 5 gallons of water (3-5 L with 50 L water). | Use higher rates when lesions are present. Clean the wound site and apply on and around the lesions using enough spray volume to thoroughly wet the lesions. In the absence of lesions, use the lower rate and apply to the trunk from the soil line to 2 feet up the trunk. Apply in Spring, Summer, and Fall. |
| Downy Mildew | Foliar Spray Aerial: | Apply 1-3 quarts/acre (2-7 L/ha) in a minimum of 10 gallons/acre (95 L/ha) of water. | Low Disease Pressure*: Apply lower rate at the first onset of the disease. Repeat applications at 1-2 week intervals. Do not apply more than 6 times per crop cycle. |
| | Ground: | Apply 1-3 quarts/acre (2-7 L/ha) in a minimum of 100 gallons/acre (950 L/ha) of water. | High Disease Pressure*: Apply higher rate at the first onset of the disease. Repeat applications at 7-10 day intervals. Do not apply more than 6 times per crop cycle. |
| Suppression** of Powdery Mildew | Foliar Spray Aerial: | Apply 1-3 quarts/acre (2-7 L/ha) in a minimum of 10 gallons/acre (95 L/ha) of water. | Low Disease Pressure*: Apply lower rate at the first onset of the disease. Repeat applications at 1-2 week intervals. Do not apply more than 6 times per crop cycle. |
| | Ground: | Apply 1-3 quarts/acre (2-7 L/ha) in a minimum of 100 gallons/acre (950 L/ha) of water. | High Disease Pressure*: Apply higher rate at the first onset of the disease. Repeat applications at 7-10 day intervals. Do not apply more than 6 times per crop cycle. |

OIL CROPS, such as:

Canola (Oil Seed Rape), Cotton, Safflower, Sunflower, Corn, Palm Oil and Betel Nut

| DISEASE | APPLICATION METHOD | APPLICATION RATE | APPLICATION PROGRAM |
|---|--------------------------|--|---|
| Phytophthora and Pythium spp. | Foliar Spray Aerial: | Apply 0.5-1 quart/acre (1-2 L/ha) in a minimum of 15 gallons/acre (140 L/ha) of water. | Begin application after plants are established and conditions favor disease development. |
| Suppression** of Bacterial and Leaf Diseases | Ground: | Apply 0.5-2 quarts/acre (1-5 L/ha) in a minimum of 30 gallons/acre (280 L/ha) of water. | Disease Prevention/Low Pressure Program*: Apply lower rate at 1-2 week intervals. Do not apply more than 6 times per crop cycle. |
| such as, Anthracnose (<i>Colletotrichum spp.</i>), | | | Disease Control/High Pressure Program*: Apply higher rate at 7-10 day intervals. Do not apply more than 6 times per crop cycle. |
| and Various Leaf Spots (Septoria and Cercospora spp.) | Chemigation Overhead: | Apply 2-3 quarts/acre (5-7 L/ha) in a minimum of 1,000 gallons/acre (9,350 L/ha) of water. | Apply with normal irrigation schedule. Follow Disease Programs* as stated above. Do not apply more than 6 times per crop cycle. |
| от о | Low Volume: | Apply 2-4 quarts/acre (5-9 L/ha) in a minimum of 100 gallons/acre (950 L/ha) of water. | |
| Downy Mildew | Foliar Spray Aerial: | Apply 1-3 quarts/acre (2-7 L/ha) in a minimum of 10 gallons/acre (95 L/ha) of water. | Low Disease Pressure*: Apply lower rate at the first onset of the disease. Repeat applications at 1-2 week intervals. Do not apply more than 6 times per crop cycle. |
| | Ground: | Apply 1-3 quarts/acre (2-7 L/ha) in a minimum of 30 gallons/acre (280 L/ha) of water. | High Disease Pressure*: Apply higher rate at the first onset of the disease. Repeat applications at 7-10 day intervals. Do not apply more than 6 times per crop cycle. |
| Suppression** of Powdery Mildew | Foliar Spray Aerial: | Apply 1-3 quarts/acre (2-7 L/ha) in a minimum of 10 gallons/acre (95 L/ha) of water. | Low Disease Pressure*: Apply lower rate at the first onset of the disease. Repeat applications at 1-2 week intervals. Do not apply more than 6 times per crop cycle. |
| | Ground: | Apply 1-3 quarts/acre (2-7 L/ha) in a minimum of 100 gallons/acre (950 L/ha) of water. | High Disease Pressure*: Apply higher rate at the first onset of the disease. Repeat applications at 7-10 day intervals. Do not apply more than 6 times per crop cycle. |

PEANUTS

| DISEASE | APPLICATION METHOD | APPLICATION RATE | APPLICATION PROGRAM |
|--|---------------------------------------|--|--|
| Root Rots, Pod Rots, | Foliar Spray | Apply 1-2 quarts/acre (2-5 L/ha) in a minimum of | Begin application after plants are established and conditions favor disease |
| Damping Off, Wilt, | Aerial: | 10 gallons/acre (95 L/ha) of water. | development. |
| (Phytophthora and Pythium spp.) | Foliar Spray | Apply 1-2.5 quarts/acre (2-7 L/ha) in a minimum of 100 gallons/acre (280 L/ha) of water. | Disease Prevention/Low Pressure Program*: Apply lower rate at 1-2 week intervals. Do not apply more than 6 times per crop cycle. |
| Suppression** of | Ground: | galolo/dolo (250 Ema) of water. | Disease Control/High Pressure Program*: Apply higher rate at 7-10 day |
| Leaf and Crown Diseases, Anthracnose (Colletotrichum spp.) | Transplant and Furrow Application: | Apply 3 pints at planting or to newly planted seedlings by side/top dressing or shank application. | intervals. Do not apply more than 6 times per crop cycle. |

PINEAPPLE

| DISEASE | APPLICATION METHOD | APPLICATION RATE | APPLICATION PROGRAM |
|--|----------------------------|--|--|
| Heart Rot and Root Rot (Phytophthora spp.) | Dip | Mix a 0.5% v/v solution (2 quart/100 gallons of water or 2 L/400 L of water). | Immerse planting material in solution for 1 minute prior to planting. |
| | Foliar Spray Aerial: | Apply 1.5-2 quarts/acre (3.5-5 L/ha) in a minimum of 15 gallons/acre (140 L/ha) of water. | Preventative: Apply every 4-6 months. Curative: Apply every 2-3 months. |
| | Ground: | Apply 1.5-2 quarts/acre (3.5-5 L/ha) in a minimum of 200 gallons/acre (1,870 L/ha) of water. | |
| | Chemigation Low Volume: | Apply 2.5 quarts/acre (7 L/ha) in a minimum of 500 gallons/acre (4,650 L/ha) of water. | Apply 4 times per year during the Spring, Summer and Fall. |

POME FRUIT CROPS, such as:

Apple, Crabapple, Loquat, Mayhaw, Pear, Asian Pear and Quince

| DISEASE | APPLICATION METHOD | APPLICATION RATE | APPLICATION PROGRAM |
|---|--------------------------|--|--|
| Root Rot, Collar rot, Foot Rot and Trunk Cankers | Foliar Spray Aerial: | Apply 1-3 quarts/acre (2-7 L/ha) in a minimum of 20 gallons/acre (190 L/ha) of water. | Begin application after plants are established and from first lead flush when conditions favor disease development. |
| (Phytophthora and Pythium spp.) | Ground: | Apply 1-3 quarts/acre (2-7 L/ha) in a minimum of 100 gallons/acre (950 L/ha) of water. | Disease Prevention/Low Pressure Program*: Apply lower rate at 2-4 week intervals. Do not apply more than 4 times per crop cycle. |
| Suppression** of Fire Blight, Blister Spot, | | | Disease Control/High Pressure Program*: Apply higher rate at 1-3 week intervals. Do not apply more than 4 times per crop cycle. |
| Blue and Green Mold, Alternaria Blotch , Blister | Chemigation Overhead: | Apply 2-3 quarts/acre (5-7 L/ha) in a minimum of 1,000 gallons/acre (9,350 L/ha) of water. | Apply with normal irrigation schedule. Follow Disease Programs* as stated above. Do not apply more than 6 times per crop cycle. |
| Spot and Pear Black Spot | Foliar Spray | Apply 1-2.5 quarts/acre (3-7 L/ha) in a minimum of 100 gallons/acre (950 L/ha) of water. | Low Disease Pressure*: Apply lower rate at the first onset of the disease. Repeat applications at 1-2 week intervals. Do not apply more than 6 times per crop cycle. |
| | | | High Disease Pressure*: Apply higher rate at the first onset of the disease. Repeat applications at 7-10 days intervals. Do not apply more than 6 times per crop cycle. |
| | | | Apply during active plant growth. Commence from flowering for Fire blight suppression in combination with registered antibiotics. |
| | Trunk Spray | Mix 1-2 quarts with (1-2 L) in 5 gallons (20 L) of water. | Use higher rates when lesions are present. Clean the wound site and apply on and around the lesions using enough spray volume to thoroughly wet the lesions. In the absence of lesions, use the lower rate and apply to the trunk from the soil line to 2 feet up the trunk. Apply one time in the Spring, Summer, and Fall. |
| Suppression** of Powdery Mildew | Foliar Spray Aerial: | Apply 1-2 quarts/acre (2-5 L/ha) in a minimum of 20 gallons/acre (190 L/ha) of water. | Low Disease Pressure*: Apply lower rate at the first onset of the disease. Repeat applications at 1-2 week intervals. Do not apply more than 6 times per crop cycle. |
| | Ground: | Apply 1-3 quarts/acre (2-7 L/ha) in a minimum of 100 gallons/acre (950 L/ha) of water. | High Disease Pressure*: Apply higher rate at the first onset of the disease. Repeat applications at 7-10 days intervals. Do not apply more than 6 times per crop cycle. |

POTATOES

| DISEASE | APPLICATION METHOD | APPLICATION RATE | APPLICATION PROGRAM |
|---|--------------------------|--|---|
| Pink Rot, Pythium Leak (<i>Phytophthora</i> infestans, | Foliar Spray Aerial: | Apply 1-2 quarts/acre (2-5 L/ha) in a minimum of 20 gallons/acre (190 L/ha) of water. | Begin application after plants are established and conditions favor disease development. |
| Phytophthora erythroseptica and Pythium spp.) | Ground: | Apply 1-2.5 quarts/acre (2-7 L/ha) in a minimum of 50 gallons/acre (470 L/ha) of water. | Disease Prevention/Low Pressure Program*: Apply lower rate at 1-2 week intervals. Do not apply more than 6 times per crop cycle. |
| Suppression** of Late Blight | | | Disease Control/High Pressure Program*: Apply higher rate at 7-10 day intervals. Do not apply more than 6 times per crop cycle. |
| | | | **Late Blight management using Fungi-Phite® requires the high application rate and is most effectively applied when tank mixed with other registered fungicides. |
| | Chemigation Overhead: | Apply 2-3 quarts/acre (5-7 L/ha) in a minimum of 1,000 gallons/acre (9,350 L/ha) of water. | Apply with normal irrigation schedule. Follow Disease Programs* as stated above. Do not apply more than 4 times per crop cycle. |
| | Low Volume: | Apply 2-3 quarts/acre (5-7 L/ha) in a minimum of 100 gallons/acre (950 L/ha) of water. | |
| | Seed Piece Spray: | Mix a 15% v/v solution (0.3 quart/2 quarts of water or 0.3 L/2 L of water). Treat 2 tons of tubers with 1 gallon of solution. | Treat seed pieces with a full coverage spray. |
| Suppression** of Powdery Mildew | Foliar Spray Aerial: | Apply 1-3 quarts/acre (2-7 L/ha) in a minimum of 20 gallons/acre (190 L/ha) of water. | Low Disease Pressure*: Apply lower rate at the first onset of the disease. Repeat applications at 1-2 week intervals. Do not apply more than 4 times |
| | Ground: | Apply 1-3 quarts/acre (2-7 L/ha) in a minimum of 50 gallons/acre (470 L/ha) of water. | per crop cycle. High Disease Pressure*: Apply higher rate at the first onset of the disease. Repeat applications at 7-10 day intervals. Do not apply more than 4 times per crop cycle. |

ROOT AND TUBER VEGETABLE CROPS, such as:

Arracacha, Arrowroot, Artichoke (all types), Beet (all types), Burdock, Canna, Carrot, Cassava, Celeriac, Chayote, Chervil (turnip-rooted), Chicory, Chufa, Cinchoca, Dasheen, Ginger, Ginseng, Horseradish, Leren, Parsley (turnip-rooted), Parsnip, Radish (all types), Rutabaga, Salisify (all types), Skirret, Sweet Potato, Tanier, Turmeric, Turmip, Yam (all types)

| riordoradion, Edron, rardioy (tal | rseradish, Leren, Parsiey (turnip-rooted), Parsinip, Hadish (ali types), Hutabaga, Salishy (ali types), Skirret, Sweet Potato, Tamler, Turnieric, Turnip, Yam (ali types) | | | |
|--|---|--|---|--|
| DISEASE | APPLICATION METHOD | APPLICATION RATE | APPLICATION PROGRAM | |
| Phytophthora and Pythium spp. | Foliar Spray Aerial: | Apply 1-2 quarts/acre (2-5 L/ha) in a minimum of 10 gallons/acre (95 L/ha) of water. | Begin application after plants are established and conditions favor disease development. | |
| Suppression** of Foliar and Bacterial Diseases | Ground: | Apply 1-2 quarts/acre (2-5 L/ha) in a minimum of 30 gallons/acre (280 L/ha) of water. | Disease Prevention/Low Pressure Program*: Apply lower rate at 1-2 week intervals. Do not apply more than 6 times per crop cycle. | |
| | Pre-Plant Nursery Seedling Application | Apply 1 qt/100 gallons water to nursery plants in seedling trays 1-7 days prior to out planting. | Disease Control/High Pressure Program*: Apply higher rate at 7-10 day intervals. Do not apply more than 6 times per crop cycle. | |
| | Root and Tuber Dip | Mix a 0.5% v/v solution (2 quarts/100 gallons of water or 0.5 L/100 L of water). | Apply as pre-plant dip to the roots for 2 minutes. Plant within 48 hours after dipping. Mix a fresh solution daily. | |
| | Chemigation Overhead: | Apply 2-3 quarts/acre (5-7 L/ha) in a minimum of 1,000 gallons/acre (9,350 L/ha) of water. | Apply with normal irrigation schedule beginning at the 4-6 true leaf stage. Follow Disease Programs* as stated above. Do not apply more than 6 times per crop cycle. | |
| | Low Volume: Transplant and Furrow | Apply 2-4 quarts/acre (5-9 L/ha) in a minimum of 100 gallons/acre (950 L/ha) of water. | unies per crop cycle. | |
| | Application | Apply 3 pints at planting or to newly planted seedling by side dressing or shank application. | | |
| Downy Mildew | Foliar Spray Aerial: | Apply 1-3 quarts/acre (2-7 L/ha) in a minimum of 10 gallons/acre (95 L/ha) of water. | Low Disease Pressure*: Apply lower rate at the first onset of the disease. Repeat applications at 1-2 week intervals. Do not apply more than 6 times per crop cycle. | |
| | Ground: | Apply 1-3 quarts/acre (2-7 L/ha) in a minimum of 30 gallons/acre (280 L/ha) of water. | High Disease Pressure*: Apply higher rate at the first onset of the disease. Repeat applications at 7-10 day intervals. Do not apply more than 6 times per crop cycle. | |

STONE FRUIT CROPS, such as:

Apricot, Cherry, Nectarine, Peach, Plum, Plumcot and Prune

| DISEASE | APPLICATION METHOD | APPLICATION RATE | APPLICATION PROGRAM |
|---|--------------------------------------|--|---|
| Root Rot, Crown rot, Collar Rot and Foot Rot (Phytophthora and Pythium spp.) | Trunk and Scaffold Branches Spray | Mix 1-2 quarts (1-2 L) in 5 gallons (20 L) of water and apply with a wetting agent or adjuvant on and around the affected area. | Use higher rates when lesions are present. Clean the wound site and apply on and around the lesions using enough spray volume to thoroughly wet the lesions. In the absence of lesions, use the lower rate and apply to the trunk from the soil line to 2 feet up the trunk. Apply in Spring, Summer, and Fall. |
| | Root Dip | Mix a 0.25% v/v solution (1 quart/100 gallons of water or 0.25 L/100 L of water). | Apply as pre-plant dip to the roots for 10 seconds. Plant within 48 hours after dipping. Mix a fresh solution daily. |
| | Chemigation Overhead: | Apply 2-3 quarts/acre (5-7 L/ha) in a minimum of 1,000 gallons/acre (9,350 L/ha) of water. | Apply with normal irrigation schedule. Follow Disease Programs* as stated above. Do not apply more than 4 times per crop cycle. |
| | Low Volume: | Apply 2-4 quarts/acre (5-9 L/ha) in a minimum of 100 gallons/acre (950 L/ha) of water. | Apply during the active growing season a maximum of 4 times. |
| Suppression** of Powdery Mildew and other Fungal and Bacterial Diseases | Foliar Spray Aerial: Ground: | Apply 1-3 quarts/acre (2-7 L/ha) in a minimum of 20 gallons/acre (190 L/ha) of water. Apply 1-3 quarts/acre (2-7 L/ha) in a minimum of | Low Disease Pressure*: Apply lower rate at the first onset of the disease. Repeat applications at 1-3 week intervals. Do not apply more than 4 times per crop cycle. |
| such as Fire Blight, (Erwinia spp.) †Scab (Venturia spp.) and Blister Spot (Xanthomonas spp.) | diounu. | 100 gallons/acre (950 L/ha) of water. | High Disease Pressure*: Apply higher rate at the first onset of the disease. Repeat applications at 1-3 week intervals. Do not apply more than 4 times per crop cycle. |

†Not registered for use in CA.

STRAWBERRY

| DISEASE | APPLICATION METHOD | APPLICATION RATE | APPLICATION PROGRAM |
|---|---|--|---|
| Red Stele, Leather Rot and Root Rot (| Foliar Spray Aerial: | Apply 1-2 quarts/acre (2-5 L/ha) in a minimum of 20 gallons/acre (190 L/ha) of water. | Begin application during active plant growth. Repeat on a 2-4 week interval when conditions favor disease development. |
| Phytophthora and Pythium spp.) | Ground: | Apply 1-2 quarts/acre (2-5 L/ha) in a minimum of 50 gallons/acre (470 L/ha) of water. | Perennial planting: Start Spring applications when the plants start active growth. Repeat application at 2-4 week interval if disease conditions |
| Suppression** of Foliar Fungal and Bacterial Diseases (Anthracnose and | Chemigation Overhead: Low Volume: | Apply 2-3 quarts/acre (5-7 L/ha) in a minimum of 1,000 gallons/acre (9,350 L/ha) of water. Apply 2-4 quarts/acre (5-9 L/ha) in a minimum of | persist or reoccur. If using Red Stele susceptible varieties or if disease pressure is severe, use higher rates, shortest application time and maximum number of applications. Do not apply more than 6 times per crop cycle. |
| † <i>Rhizopus</i> spp.) | Transplant and Furrow Application | 100 gallons/acre (950 L/ha) of water. Apply 3 pints at planting or to newly planted seedling by side dressing or shank application. | Grey mold and Anthracnose suppression using Fungi-Phite® requires the use of the high application rates and is most effectively applied when tank mixed with other registered fungicides. |
| Phytophthora spp. | Dip | Mix a 0.25% v/v solution (1 quart/100 gallons of water or 0.25 L/100 L of water). | Dip runners in the solution for 1-2 minutes. Plant within 48 hours. Mix a fresh solution daily. |
| Leather Rot (Phytophthora cactorum) | Foliar Spray Aerial: Ground: | Apply 1-2 quarts/acre (2-5 L/ha) in a minimum of 20 gallons/acre (190 L/ha) of water. Apply 1-2 quarts/acre (2-5 L/ha) in a minimum of 50 gallons/acre (470 L/ha) of water. | Start application at 10% bloom and early fruit set. Continue applications on a 7-14 day interval when conditions favor disease development. Under heavy disease pressure, use the higher rate and apply on a 7 day interval. Do not apply more than 6 times per crop cycle. |
| Suppression** of Powdery Mildew | Foliar Spray Aerial: Ground: | Apply 1-1.5 quarts/acre (2-3.5 L/ha) in a minimum of 20 gallons/acre (190 L/ha) of water. | Low Disease Pressure*: Apply lower rate at the first onset of the disease. Repeat applications at 1-2 week intervals. Do not apply more than 6 times per crop cycle. |
| | diouila. | Apply 1-2 quarts/acre (2-5 L/ha) in a minimum of 50 gallons/acre (470 L/ha) of water. | High Disease Pressure*: Apply higher rate at the first onset of the disease. Repeat applications at 7-10 day intervals. Do not apply more than 6 times per crop cycle. |

†Not registered for use in CA.

TOBACCO

| DISEASE | APPLICATION METHOD | APPLICATION RATE | APPLICATION PROGRAM |
|---|---|--|--|
| Phytophthora and Pythium spp. Root Rot | Foliar Spray Aerial: | Apply 1-2 quarts/acre (2-5 L/ha) in a minimum of 20 gallons/acre (190 L/ha) of water. | Begin application after plants are established and conditions favor disease development. |
| and Damping Off †Blue Mold | Ground: | Apply 1-2 quarts/acre (2-5 L/ha) in a minimum of 100 gallons/acre (950 L/ha) of water. | Disease Prevention/Low Pressure Program*: Apply lower rate at 4 week intervals. Do not apply more than 4 times per crop cycle. |
| (Peronospora tabacina) Black Shank | Pre-Plant Nursery Seedling Application. | Apply 1 qt/100 gallons water to nursery plants in seedling trays 1-7 days prior to out planting. | Disease Control/High Pressure Program*: Apply higher rate at 2 week intervals. Do not apply more than 4 times per crop cycle. |
| (<i>P. parasitica</i>) and Root Declines | Chemigation Overhead: | Apply 1-2 quarts/acre (2-5 L/ha) in a minimum of 1,000 gallons/acre (9,350 L/ha) of water. | Apply with normal irrigation schedule. Follow Disease Programs* as stated above. Do not apply more than 4 times per crop cycle. |
| | Low Volume: | Apply 2-3 quarts/acre (5-7 L/ha) in a minimum of 100 gallons/acre (950 L/ha) of water. | |

†Not registered for use in CA.

KIWI, OLIVES AND TREE NUT CROPS, such as:
Almond, Beech Nut, Brazil Nut, Butternut, Cashew, Chestnut, Chinquapin, Filbert, Hazelnuts, Hickory Nut, Macadamia Nut, Pecan, Pistachio, and Walnut

| DISEASE | APPLICATION METHOD | APPLICATION RATE | APPLICATION PROGRAM |
|--|--------------------------|--|--|
| Root rots, Crown rots (<i>Phytophthora</i> and | Foliar Spray Aerial: | Apply 1-2 quarts/acre (2-5 L/ha) in a minimum of 20 gallons/acre (190 L/ha) of water. | Begin application during active plant growth after plants are established and conditions favor disease development. |
| Pythium spp.) Trunk Cankers, Foliar Blights). | Ground: | Apply 1-2 quarts/acre (2-5 L/ha) in a minimum of 100 gallons/acre (950 L/ha) of water. | Disease Prevention/Low Pressure Program*: Apply lower rate at 3 monthly intervals. Do not apply more than 4 times per crop cycle. |
| Suppression** of Foliar Bacterial and Fungal | | | Disease Control/High Pressure Program*: Apply higher rate at monthly intervals. Do not apply more than 4 times per crop cycle. |
| Diseases Anthracnose (Colletotrichum), | Root Dip | Mix a 0.5% v/v solution (2 quarts/100 gallons of water or 5 L/1000 L of water). | Apply as pre-plant dip to the roots for 30 seconds. Plant within 48 hours after dipping. Mix a fresh solution daily. |
| †Hull rot (Monolia spp.), Flower diseases (Cladosporium spp.), | Chemigation Overhead: | Apply 2-3 quarts/acre (5-7 L/ha) in a minimum of 1,000 gallons/acre (9,350 L/ha) of water. | Apply with normal irrigation schedule. Follow Disease Programs* as stated above. Do not apply more than 6 times per crop cycle. |
| Alternaria leaf Spots (Alternaria spp.), Raceme Blight (Phytophthora) in Macadamia. | Low Volume: | Apply 2-4 quarts/acre (5-9 L/ha) in a minimum of 100 gallons/acre (950 L/ha) of water. | |
| Pruning Wound, Crown and Trunk Canker (Phytophthora spp.) | Trunk Spray | Mix 1-2 quarts with (1-2 L) in 5 gallons (20 L) of water. | Use higher rates when lesions are present. Clean the wound site and apply on and around the lesions using enough spray volume to thoroughly wet the lesions. In the absence of lesions, use the lower rate and apply to the trunk from the soil line to 2 feet up the trunk. Apply one time in the Spring, Summer, and Fall. |
| Suppression** of Powdery Mildew | Foliar Spray Aerial: | Apply 1-2 quarts/acre (2-5 L/ha) in a minimum of 20 gallons/acre (190 L/ha) of water. | Low Disease Pressure*: Apply lower rate at the first onset of the disease. Repeat applications at 1-2 week intervals. Do not apply more than 6 times per crop cycle. |
| | Ground: | Apply 1-2 quarts/acre (2-5 L/ha) in a minimum of 100 gallons/acre (950 L/ha) of water. | High Disease Pressure*: Apply higher rate at the first onset of the disease. Repeat applications at 7-10 days intervals. Do not apply more than 6 times per crop cycle. |
| Downy Mildew (Peronospora spp.) | Foliar Spray Aerial: | Apply 1-2 quarts/acre (2-5 L/ha) in a minimum of 20 gallons/acre (190 L/ha) of water. | Low Disease Pressure*: Apply lower rate at the first onset of the disease. Repeat applications at 1-2 week intervals. Do not apply more than 6 times |
| Phytophthora **Not registered for use in Co | Ground: | Apply 1-2 quarts/acre (2-5 L/ha) in a minimum of 100 gallons/acre (950 L/ha) of water. | per crop cycle. High Disease Pressure*: Apply higher rate at the first onset of the disease. Repeat applications at 7-10 days intervals. Do not apply more than 6 times per crop cycle. |

KIWI, OLIVES AND TREE NUT CROPS, such as:

Almond, Beech Nut, Brazil Nut, Butternut, Cashew, Chestnut, Chinquapin, Filbert, Hazelnuts, Hickory Nut, Macadamia Nut, Pecan, Pistachio, and Walnut (continued)

| DISEASE | APPLICATION METHOD | APPLICATION RATE | APPLICATION PROGRAM |
|------------------------------------|-------------------------|--|---|
| †Scab (Cladosporium caryigenum) | Foliar Spray Ground: | Apply 1-1.25 quarts/acre (2-3 L/ha) in a minimum of 100 gallons/acre (950 L/ha) of water | Apply Fungi-Phite® in a preventative spray schedule beginning at bud break, and continue on a 10-14 day interval. Applications to the nuts may be alternated with other labeled fungicides. |
| | | | Do not apply Fungi-Phite® to pecans in less than 100 gal/acre. |
| | | | Low Disease Pressure*: Apply lower rate at the first onset of the disease. Do not apply more than 6 times per crop cycle. |
| | | | High Disease Pressure*: Apply higher rate at the first onset of the disease. Do not apply more than 6 times per crop cycle. |

tNot registered for use in CA.

APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS FOR ORNAMENTAL PLANTS, CONIFERS AND TURF

GENERAL APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS

Apply this product by various application methods, including foliar spray (aerial and ground), soil drench, soil incorporation and bare root dip. For foliar sprays, apply this product with sufficient water volumes for adequate coverage of foliage, according to crop and growth stage.

Make applications prior to disease development in conjunction with good cultural management practices. Do not exceed the use rates or apply more frequently than the specified interval or plant injury can occur. Do not apply to plants that are dormant or heat or moisture stressed. To avoid undesirable copper Phytotoxicity, do not make foliar applications to plants treated with copper-based compounds at less than 20 day intervals unless instructed to do so by your crop consultant. Allow foliage to dry completely after application. Do not apply when conditions favor wet tissue for prolonged periods (>4 hours).

MIXING INSTRUCTIONS

- 1. Fill the spray tank with ½ to ¾ of the required volume of water before adding the product.
- 2. Add the product slowly to the tank and agitate by hydraulic or mechanical means.
- 3. Continue to fill the tank with water to the desired volume while agitating.
- 4. Continue agitation when applying.

COMPATIBILITY

This product is compatible with most products used in agriculture. However, crop sensitivity to these mixtures may vary. If these combinations or others have not been previously used, do not tank mix without first testing the mixture's compatibility nor apply it without assessing its safety to the crop (Phytotoxicity).

The use of spray adjuvants (i.e. stickers, spreaders, wetting agents) will enhance this products performance. If an adjuvant is used with this product, test before use for compatibility. Do not use strongly acidifying compatibility agents.

To determine the compatibility of this product with other products, use a jar compatibility test. Add the correct proportions of each product and the appropriate quantity of water to clean container, thoroughly mix, then let stand for 3-5 minutes. If the mixture remains in solution or can be remixed readily, the products are considered compatible.

To determine if a combination is phytotoxic to a specific crop, spray a few plants/trees/vines, then evaluate 3-7 days later for visual effects.

ROSES

| DISEASE | APPLICATION METHOD | APPLICATION RATE | APPLICATION PROGRAM |
|--|---------------------|---|---|
| Root Rot and Cankers (<i>Phytophthora</i> and <i>Pythium</i> spp.) | Foliar Spray | Apply 1-2 quarts/acre (2-5 L/ha) in a minimum of 100 gallons/acre (950 L/ha) of water. | Apply at 2-4 week intervals and repeat as needed. Application rates depend upon plant type, maturity and spray technique/method. Do not apply more than 6 times per crop cycle. |
| Downy Mildew, Bacterial Blight, Xanthomonas Suppression** of Foliar Diseases Black Spot (<i>Diplocarpon spp.</i>), | Soil Incorporation: | Mix 1-2 quarts (1-2 L) in 100 gallons (380 L) of water. Mix 4-16 fl oz/cubic yard (150-700 ml/m³) of soil media. | Apply using hand held, mechanical, or motorized spray equipment, or as a chemigation drench or directed spray using applicable sprinkler or low volume irrigation systems to propagation beds, containers, pots, trays, or nursery or landscape beds at a rate to thoroughly soak the growing media through the root zone. A general guide is 1-2 quarts/sq ft (5-10 L/m²) of the diluted mixture depending on the media type and depth (about 3 fl oz/3 inch pot or 6 fl oz/6 inch pot or about 80 ml/10 cm pot and 120 ml/15 cm pot). Mix product with soil media immediately before potting. If conditions are favorable for disease development, applications as a foliar spray or soil |
| Suppression** of | Foliar Spray | Apply 1-1.5 quarts/acre (2-3.5 L/ha) in a minimum | drench will enhance protection. Low Disease Pressure*: Apply lower rate at the first onset of the disease. |
| Powdery Mildew | Aerial: Ground: | of 20 gallons/acre (190 L/ha) of water. Apply 1-2 quarts/acre (2-5 L/ha) in a minimum | Repeat applications at 1-2 week intervals. Do not apply more than 6 times per crop cycle. High Disease Pressure*: Apply higher rate at the first onset of the disease. |
| | | of 75 gallons/acre (700 L/ha) of water. | Repeat applications at 7-10 day intervals. Do not apply more than 6 times per crop cycle. |

^{*}Check with your local Extension Agent or Crop Consultant if you are unsure about disease prevention, control or severity/pressure.

^{**}Suppression: Fungi-Phite® has suppressive properties on diseases caused by certain bacteria or fungi. When applying Fungi-Phite® for disease suppression, use it in combination with another registered bactericide or fungicide registered for the same crops listed on this label.

ORNAMENTALS, such as:

Annual and Perennial Flowers, Bedding Plants, Foliage Plants, Ground Covers, Deciduous and Evergreen Trees and Shrubs in the Field, Container, and Conifer Nursery, Lath or Shade House, Greenhouse, Residential, Commercial and Municipal Landscapes. Use in Greenhouses:

Ornamentals and Bedding Plants such as: Ageratum, Aglacinam, Aglacinam, Aglacinam, Aphelandra, Arborvitae, Artemisia, Aster, Azaleas, Baby's Breath, Begonia, Bougainvillea, Boxwood, Caladium, Carration, Cattelya Skinneri, Ceanothus, Chrysanthemum, Cissus, Columbine, Cotoneaster, Daisy, Delphinium, Dieffenbachia, Dogwood, Easter Lily, English Ivy, Ficus, Foxglove, Gaillardia, Geranium, Gloxinia, Hibiscus, Impatiens, Japanese Holly Juniper, Leather-Leaf Fern, Marigold, Monterey Pine, Pansy, Peperomia, Petunia, Philodendron, Phlox, Photinia, Pieris, Pinks, Pittosporum, Poinsettia, Pothos, Primrose, Prostrate Rosemary, Rhododendron, Salvia, Schefflera, Sedum, Sempervivum, Snapdragon, Spathiphyllum, Taxus Media, Verbena, Vinca, White Cedar, White Pine, Zinnia, Zygocactus, etc.

| DISEASE | APPLICATION METHOD | APPLICATION RATE | APPLICATION PROGRAM |
|--|------------------------------------|---|--|
| Root and Crown Rots, Stem Cankers and Foliar Blight. (Phytophthora and Pythium spp.) | Foliar Spray Aerial: Ground: | Apply 1-1.5 quarts/acre (2-3.5 L/ha) in a minimum of 20 gallons/acre (190 L/ha) of water. Apply 1-2 quarts/acre (2-5 L/ha) in a minimum of 100 gallons/acre (950 L/ha) of water. | Apply at 2-3 week intervals and repeat as needed. Use the lower rate on sensitive plants. For greenhouse applications, do not exceed the lower rate (1 quart/100 gallons/acre of water or 2 L/950 L/ha of water). Do not apply more than 6 times per crop cycle. |
| Suppression** of Foliar Diseases | Soil Drench | Mix 6-13 fl oz (180-390 ml) in 100 gallons (380 L) of water. | Apply 25 gallons of solution per 100 square feet. Irrigate to distribute solution through soil. Repeat as required. Limit to one application per month. |
| Tollar Discuses | Soil Incorporation | Mix 1-2 pints/cubic yard (600-1200 ml/m³) of soil. | Mix immediately before potting. If conditions are favorable for disease development, a foliar spray or soil drench application will enhance protection. |
| | Root Dip | Mix a 0.25% v/v solution (1 quart/100 gallons of water or 1 L/400 L of water). | Dip transplants into diluted mixture keeping roots submerged for 20-30 seconds. Plant within 48 hours. Make a fresh solution daily. |
| | Chemigation Overhead: | Apply 2 quarts/acre (5 L/ha) in a minimum of 1,000 gallons/acre (9,350 L/ha) of water. | Apply with normal irrigation schedule. Follow Foliar Spray APPLICATION PROGRAM as stated above. Do not apply more than 6 times per crop cycle. |
| | Low Volume: | Apply 1-2 quarts/acre (2-5 L/ha) in a minimum of 100 gallons/acre (950 L/ha) of water. | |
| Downy Mildew | Foliar Spray Aerial: | Apply 0.5-1 quart/acre (1-2 L/ha) in a minimum of 20 gallons/acre (190 L/ha) of water. Apply 1-2.5 quarts/acre (2-5 L/ha) in a minimum of 100 gallons/acre (950 L/ha) of water. | Low Disease Pressure*: Apply lower rate at the first onset of the disease. Repeat applications at 1-2 week intervals. Do not apply more than 6 times per crop cycle. |
| | Ground: | | High Disease Pressure*: Apply higher rate at the first onset of the disease. Repeat applications at 7-10 days intervals. Do not apply more than 6 times per crop cycle. |
| | | | Application amount depends upon plant type, maturity and application technique/method. |
| Suppression** of Powdery Mildew | Foliar Spray Aerial: | Apply 1-1.5 quarts/acre (2-3.5 L/ha) in a minimum of 20 gallons/acre (190 L/ha) of water. | Low Disease Pressure*: Apply lower rate at the first onset of the disease. Repeat applications at 1-2 week intervals. Do not apply more than 6 times per crop cycle. |
| | Ground: | Apply 1-2 quarts/acre (2-5 L/ha) in a minimum of 50 gallons/acre (470 L/ha) of water. | High Disease Pressure*: Apply higher rate at the first onset of the disease. Repeat applications at 7-10 day intervals. Do not apply more than 6 times per crop cycle. |

CONIFERS IN COMMERCIAL NURSERIES, LANDSCAPE TREES, PLANTATIONS, FORESTRY AND PARK APPLICATIONS¹, such as:

Christmas Tree Varieties, Firs, Spruces, Ash, Pines, Beech, Cedar, Chestnut, Crab Apple, Dogwood, Elm, Fir, Hawthorn, Juniper, Linden, Oaks, Birch, Eucalyptus and Willow,

| DISEASE | APPLICATION METHOD | APPLICATION RATE | APPLICATION PROGRAM |
|---|------------------------------------|---|---|
| Root Rot and Trunk Cankers (<i>Phytophthora</i> <i>Pythium</i> spp.) Suppression** of | Foliar Spray Aerial: Ground: | Apply 1-2 quarts/acre (2-5 L/ha) in a minimum of 20 gallons/acre (190 L/ha) of water. Apply 1-2 quarts/acre (2-5 L/ha) in a minimum of 100 gallons/acre (950 L/ha) of water. | Apply as a light cover spray to foliage. Apply at 2-4 week intervals and repeat as needed. Final application amounts depend on plant type, maturity, and application technique/method. Do not apply more than 4 times per crop cycle. |
| Foliar Diseases Enhancement of | Soil Drench | Mix 1-2 quarts (1-2 L) in 100 gallons (380 L) of water. | Apply 0.25-0.5 pints/sq ft (4-8 L/m^3) of the diluted mixture. Irrigate sufficiently to wet active root zone. Apply at a 2-4 week interval and repeat as needed. Do not apply more than 4 times per crop cycle. |
| Mycorrhization | Root Dip | Mix a 0.25% v/v solution (1 quart/100 gallons of water or 1 L/400 L of water). | Dip transplants into diluted mixture keeping roots submerged for 1 to 2 minutes. Plant within 48 hours. Make a fresh solution daily. |
| Christmas Trees | Soil Drench | 1 gallon/acre immediately after transplanting then 2 qt/acre every 30 days for 3 applications in the active growing season. | |

(continued)

| DISEASE | APPLICATION METHOD | APPLICATION RATE | APPLICATION PROGRAM |
|---|--------------------|--|---|
| Stem and Canker Blight (Phytophthora ramorum) | Trunk Injection | Make up a 15% v/v solution of Fungi-Phite® (20 fl oz/gallon of water or 150 ml/L of water). | Inject (according to injection equipment instructions) 0.5 fl oz (15 ml) of the diluted Fungi-Phite® solution into one injection hole. |
| i.e. Sudden Oak Death ¹ | †Bark Applications | Mix Fungi-Phite® and water in a 1:1 ratio (i.e. 1 gallon of Fungi-Phite® plus 1 gallon of water). Add to this 3 oz (100 ml) of a silicon based surfactant. | Dosage: One (1) injection per yard (or meter) of canopy diameter at the drip line. (I.e. a tree with 6 yards (or meters) of canopy diameter will require 6 injections via 6 separate injection holes). Curative: Inject 2 times per year in the Spring and Fall. Preventative: Inject 1 time in the Spring. |
| | | | Apply the Fungi-Phite® solution from the base of the tree to approximately 5 feet (1.5 M) above ground, ensuring complete bark coverage. Spray over active lesions if they are accessible. |

†Not registered for use in CA.

'Use in California is limited to Oaks (Coastal, live, Shreve, Black, and Canyon), Tan Oaks and other tree species that are host to P. ramorum. Applications limited to injection and basal bark spray of pines, apples and cranberries, and injection of Sycamores for control of Sycamore anthracnose. Do not apply to any other tree species without consulting the list of P. ramorum host species listed at the following website: http://nature.berkley.edu/comtf/index/html

TURF (Warm & Cool season)***, such as

Golf Course, Athletic Fields, Sod Farms, Residential, Amenity, Commercial and Municipal Lawns;

| DISEASE | APPLICATION METHOD | APPLICATION RATE | APPLICATION PROGRAM |
|--|--------------------|---|---|
| Pythium spp. and Phytophthora | Foliar Spray | Mix 3.5-5 fl oz (100-150 ml) in 1-2 gallons (4-8 L) of water. | Begin preventative applications when conditions first favor disease. Apply 1-2 gallons of diluted mixture/1,000 sq ft (4-8 L/100 m²) as a light cover spray. Apply at a 1-4 week interval as needed. Do not mow or irrigate treated area until sprays have completely dried |
| Pythium Blight | | 5 fl oz/1000 sq. ft. | Apply at 7 day intervals |
| Suppression** of Brown Patch (Rhizoctonia spp.) and Anthracnose (Colletotrichum) | | 5 fl oz/1000 sq. ft. Apply at 1.5 gallons per 1000 sq. ft. | Apply at 7 day intervals. Turf disease management is significantly improved when Fungi-Phite® is used at the high labeled rate and is most effectively used when tank mixed with other registered fungicides. |

TURF TANK MIXTURES***

For **Suppression**** or control of summer stress diseases caused by a complex of *Pythium* spp. *Colletotrichum* spp. and *Rhizoctonia* spp. Also for improvement of existing fungicide programs and the minimization of resistance development in pathogenic fungi. Tank mix this product with fungicides from the classes of Fungicides as listed below in accordance with the most restrictive label limitations and precautions. Do not exceed label dosage rates. This product cannot be mixed with any product containing a label prohibiting against any such mixing. To determine the compatibility of this fungicide with other products, use a jar compatibility test. Add the correct proportions of each product and the appropriate quantity of water to a clean container. Thoroughly mix and let stand for 3-5 minutes. If the mixture remains in solution or can be remixed readily, the products are considered compatible.

| DISEASE | APPLICATION METHOD | APPLICATION RATE | APPLICATION PROGRAM |
|--------------------------|--------------------------------|-----------------------|--|
| Complex of Pythium spp., | Tank mix with a registered | Follow product label. | Follow the most restrictive product label. |
| Colletotrichum spp. and | fungicide for these | | · |
| Rhizoctonia spp. | turf declines such as a | | |
| | dithiocarbanate, a Triazole, a | | |
| | benzimidazole, a strobilurin | | |
| | or a Chloronitrile fungicide. | | |

^{*}Check with your local Extension Agent or Crop Consultant if you are unsure about disease prevention, control or severity/pressure.

APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS FOR POST HARVEST APPLICATIONS

General Instructions

Fungi-Phite Fungicide can be applied in any aqueous application such as bin washers, dump tanks, soak tanks and pressure washers. When diluted per label mixing instructions, Fungi-Phite is compatible with most post-harvest chemicals. For Suppression of: Brown Rot (Phytophthora spp.), Phythium Storage Rots (Phythium spp.), Sour Rot (Geotrichum candidum), Bitter Rot (Glomularia spp.), Blue Mold (Penicillium italicum), Green Mold (Penicillium digitatum), Anthraconose (Colletotrichum gleosporoides), Late Blight (Phytophthora infestans) and Pink Rot (Phytophthora erythroseptica) particularly when used in combination with other post harvest fungicides.

Fungi-Phite® is especially effective in preventing the development of tolerant or resistant strains of fungi when tank mixed with a registered fungicide of a different class of chemistry or when registered chemicals require alternating with a different chemical class.

Use a suitable non-ionic surfactant in all post-harvest applications.

^{**}Suppression: Fungi-Phite® has suppressive properties on diseases caused by certain bacteria or fungi. When applying Fungi-Phite® for disease suppression, use it in combination with another registered bacteriacide or fungicide registered for the same crops listed on this label.

^{***}Do not graze livestock or poultry in treated turf areas. Do not feed forage or clippings from treated turf areas to livestock or poultry.

†Potatoes, Sweet Potatoes and Yams

| DISEASE | APPLICATION RATE | APPLICATION PROGRAM |
|---|--|--|
| Suppression** of Late Blight (Phytophthora infestans) and | | Ensure complete and even coverage. If dipping, ensure |
| Pink Rot (<i>Phytophthora erythroseptica</i>) | Apply 1-1.5 pints of Fungi-Phite® per ton of tubers in 0.5-1 gallon of water as a spray. | that potato tubers are immersed in solution for at least 30 seconds. |
| | Dipping: Make up a 1% v/v solution of Fungi-Phite®. | |

[†]Not registered for use in CA.

Citrus including, but not limited to Grapefruit, Lemons, Limes, Oranges (sour and sweet), Tangelos, Tangerines, Citrus Citron, Citrus Hybrids (Mandarin Lime, Calamondin), Clementines, Kumquat, Pummelo, and Satsuma Mandarin

| DISEASE | APPLICATION RATE | APPLICATION PROGRAM |
|---|--|---|
| Suppression** of Brown rot (<i>Phytophthora</i> spp)., Green Mold (<i>Penicillium digitatum</i>) and Blue Mold (<i>Penicillium italicum</i>) & Sour Rot (<i>Geotrichum candidum</i>) | | Ensure complete and even coverage and that fruit is drenched for at least 60 seconds. |
| | For applications to aqueous sprays prior to washing, apply 3 pints per 25 gallons spray mixture. | |

^{*}Note: Average Bin Weight = 800 lbs or 30 bins weigh 12 Tons

†For use on Avocado, Pome Fruit (Apples, Pears, Loquat, Mayhaw, Quince), Stone Fruit [Apricots, Cherry {sour and sweet}, Nectarine, Peach, Plum, Plumcot, Prune], Banana, Plantain, Mango, Papaya, Pineapple, Guava, Lychee, Longan, Mangosteen, Carambola, Wax Apple, and Carrots in a Drench Tank or as a Spray

| rapio, and cantol in a stone rain of do a opid, | | | | | |
|--|--|---|--|--|--|
| CROP | DISEASE | APPLICATION RATE | APPLICATION PROGRAM | | |
| Avocado | Suppression** of Anthracnose (Colletotrichum spp.) Dithiorella and Cercospora spp. | Apply 4-6 quarts Fungi-Phite® per 100 gallons of water. Use approximately 100 gallons of diluted solution per 30 bins® of fruit. | Ensure complete and even coverage. Replace solution every 30 bins of fruit. | | |
| Pome Fruit | Suppression** of Brown Rot (Phytophthora spp.) Blue Mold (Penicillium spp.) Bitter Rot (Glomularia spp.) and Monolinia spp. | Apply 4-6 quarts Fungi-Phite® per 100 gallons of water. Use approximately 100 gallons of diluted solution per 30 bins® of fruit. | Ensure complete and even coverage. Replace solution every 30 bins of fruit. | | |
| Stone Fruit | Suppression** of Brown Rot (Phytophthora spp.) (Monolinia spp) Grey Mold (Botrytis) and Blue Mold (Penicillium spp.) | Apply 4 quarts Fungi-Phite® per 100 gallons of water. Use approximately 100 gallons of diluted solution per 30 bins# of fruit. | Ensure complete and even coverage. Replace solution every 30 bins of fruit. | | |
| Bananas & Plantains | Suppression** of: Crown Rot (Fusarium spp.), Anthracnose (Colletotrichum spp.) Speckle, Freckle and Finger Rot | Dehanding Tank: Apply 2-3 gallons Fungi-Phite® per 200 gallons of water. Replenish every 2 days. | Apply to dehanded fruit after fruit has passed through the delatexing tank. Apply as a part of the post-harvest fungicide treatment. | | |
| | | Fungicide Application: Apply as a spray mix with other fungicides at 1-2 pints Fungi-Phite® per 25 gallons of water | | | |
| Mangos, Papayas, Pineapple, Lychee, Longan, Carambola, Wax Apple, Mangosteen, | Suppression** of Anthracnose spp., Black Spot, Chocolate Spot, Cercospora, Alternaria, Botryodiplodia, Phomopsis, Cladosporium | Fruit Dip: Make up a 2% v/v solution of Fungi-Phite® in water. | Ensure complete and even coverage. Apply with other fungicides in hot or cold water. | | |
| and Guava | | Use one gallon of the diluted mix per 4,000 lbs. of fruit. | | | |
| Carrots | Suppression** of Cavity Spot, Fusarium Rot, Phytophthora Rot, Grey Mold (<i>Botrytis cineria</i>) Crown Rot and Black Rot | Apply 3 pints Fungi-Phite® per 75 gallons of water. Use one gallon of the diluted mix per 6,000 lbs. of carrots | Immerse carrots for 5-10 seconds prior to storage. Replace solution when it appears dirty. | | |

†Not registered for use in CA.

^{*}Note: Average Bin Weight = 800 lbs or 30 bins weigh 12 Tons

†For use on Cut Flowers, Roses and Chrysanthemums

| CROP | DISEASE | APPLICATION RATE | APPLICATION PROGRAM | |
|---|---|---|---|--|
| Roses, Chrysanthemums, Carnations and Other Cut flowers | For the Suppression** of post-harvest storage rots, including Botrytis, Anthracnose, | | Ensure complete and even coverage of cut flower stems when immersing. Do not | |
| and outer out nowers | vascular wilts and soft rots | | immerse the flower heads. | |
| | | when low pest pressure is present. Use the | | |
| | | higher rate (1.5 pints/100 gallons) when high | | |
| | | pest pressure is present | | |

†Not registered for use in CA.

**Suppression: Fungi-Phite® has suppressive properties on diseases caused by certain bacteria or fungi. When applying Fungi-Phite® for disease suppression, use it in combination with another registered bacteriacide or fungicide registered for the same crops listed on this label.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

PESTICIDE STORAGE: Store in a cool, dry place.

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:

Nonrefillable Container (five gallons or less): Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Offer for recycling, if available. 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.

Nonrefillable Container (greater than five gallons): Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Offer for recycling, if available. Clean container 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. Empty the rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Repeat this procedure two more times.

Refillable Container: Refillable container. Refill this container with Mono- and di-potassium salts of Phosphorous Acid only. Do not reuse this container for any other purpose. Cleaning the container before final disposal is the responsibility of the person disposing of the container. Cleaning before refilling is the responsibility of the refiller. To clean the container before final disposal, empty the remaining contents from this container into application equipment or mix tank. Fill the container about 10 percent full with water. Agitate vigorously or recirculate water with the pump for 2 minutes. Pour or pump rinsate into application equipment or rinsate collection system. Repeat this rinsing procedure two more times.

CONDITIONS OF SALE AND LIMITATION OF WARRANTY AND LIABILITY

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.

CONDITIONS: The Directions for Use of this product reflect the opinion of experts based on field use and tests. The directions for use of this product are believed to be reliable and must be followed carefully. However, it is impossible to eliminate all risks associated with the use of this product. Crop injury, ineffectiveness or other unintended consequences may result because of such factors as weather conditions, presence of other materials, or the manner of use or application, all of which are beyond the control of VERDESIAN LIFE SCIENCES (VERDESIAN). To the extent consistent with applicable law, all such risks shall be assumed by the user or buyer.

VERDESIAN warrants that this product conforms to the chemical description on the label and is reasonably fit for the purposes referred to in the **Directions For Use**, subject to the inherent risks, referred to above.

DISCLAIMER OF WARRANTIES: To the extent consistent with applicable law, VERDESIAN makes no other warranties, express or implied, of merchantability or of fitness for a particular purpose or otherwise, that extend beyond the statements made on this label. To the extent consistent with applicable law, VERDESIAN disclaims any liability whatsoever for special, incidental or consequential damages resulting from the use or handling of this product. No agent of VERDESIAN is authorized to make any warranties beyond those contained herein or to modify the warranties contained herein.

LIMITATIONS OF LIABILITY: To the extent consistent with applicable law, the exclusive remedy of the user or buyer for any and all losses, injuries or damages resulting from the use or handling of this product, whether in contract, warranty, tort, negligence, strict liability or otherwise, shall not exceed the purchase price paid or at VERDESIAN's election, the replacement of product. 2015;1222-A0

Manufactured By:

Verdesian Life Sciences, US, LLC. 1001 Winstead Drive. Suite 480. Carv. NC 27513