



UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY  
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20460

OFFICE OF CHEMICAL SAFETY  
AND POLLUTION PREVENTION

May 3, 2022

Matthew Brooks  
Agent for Plant Health Intermediate Inc.  
c/o Ag-Chem Consulting  
12644 Chapel Rd.  
Clifton, VA 20124

Subject: Labeling Notification per Pesticide Registration Notice (PRN) 98-10 – Add alternate brand name  
Product Name: Companion Maxx Phosphite  
EPA Registration Number: 94485-3  
Application Date: 03/18/2022  
OPP Case Number: 00348290

Dear Mr. Brooks:

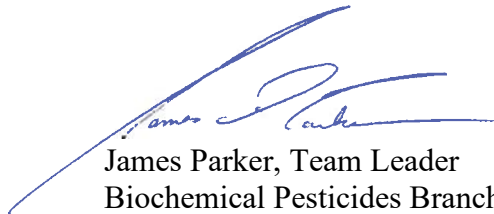
The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) is in receipt of your application for notification under Pesticide Registration Notice (PRN) 98-10 for the above referenced product. The Biopesticides and Pollution Prevention Division (BPPD) has conducted a review of this request for its applicability under PRN 98-10 and finds that the action requested falls within the scope of PRN 98-10.

The labeling submitted with this application has been stamped “Notification” and will be placed in our records. The alternate brand name “*BellaTrove UltraPhite Systemic Fungicide*” has been added to the product’s records. You must submit one (1) copy of the final printed labeling with the modifications.

Should you wish to add/retain a reference to your company’s website on your label, then please be aware that the website becomes labeling under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA) and is subject to review by the EPA. If the website is false or misleading, the product will be considered to be misbranded and sale or distribution of the product is unlawful under FIFRA section 12(a)(1)(E). 40 CFR § 156.10(a)(5) lists examples of statements the EPA may consider false or misleading. In addition, regardless of whether a website is referenced on your product’s label, claims made on the website may not substantially differ from those claims approved through the registration process. Therefore, should the EPA find or if it is brought to our attention that a website contains false or misleading statements or claims substantially differing from the EPA-approved registration, the website will be referred to the EPA’s Office of Enforcement and Compliance Assurance.

If you have any questions, please contact Susannah Powell via email at [powell.susannah@epa.gov](mailto:powell.susannah@epa.gov)

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read "James Parker", is written over a horizontal line.

James Parker, Team Leader  
Biochemical Pesticides Branch  
Biopesticides and Pollution  
Prevention Division (7511P)  
Office of Pesticide Programs

# Companion Maxx Phosphite

[ABN: **BellaTrove UltraPhite Systemic Fungicide**]

**A Systemic Fungicide for Control and Suppression of Downy Mildew, Phytophthora, Pythium and Other Diseases on Agricultural Crops, Ornamentals, and Turfgrass**  
**READ ENTIRE CONTAINER LABEL BEFORE USING THIS PRODUCT**

**ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:**

\*Mono- and Di-Potassium Salts of Phosphorous Acid .....56.8%

**INERT INGREDIENTS** .....43.2%

**TOTAL 100.0%**

\* Contains 4.2 lbs. phosphorous acid per gallon.

## KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN CAUTION

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

### First Aid

**If Inhaled:** Move person to fresh air. If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferable mouth to mouth, if possible. Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.

**If on skin or clothing:** Take off contaminated clothing. Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.

**If in eyes:** Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.

**If swallowed:** Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by the poison control center or doctor. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

**For Emergency Medical Response and Hazard communications Only, Call the National Poison Control Center at (800) 222-1222.**

EPA REG. NO. 94485-3

EPA EST. NO. [94485-IL-1]

Manufactured for:  
**[Plant Health Intermediate]**  
**[D/B/A] DPH Biologicals**  
**1550 East Old 210 Highway**  
**Liberty State MO 64068**

Net Contents: 2.5 Gallons  
Batch code: \_\_\_\_\_

Net Weight 12.5 lbs. per gallon

**PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS**  
**Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals**

**CAUTION**

Harmful if swallowed, inhaled or absorbed through the skin. Causes moderate eye and skin irritation. Avoid breathing vapor. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet. Remove contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. Wear chemical resistant gloves and protective eyewear.

**PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)**

Applicators and other handlers must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Chemical resistant gloves made of any waterproof material
- Shoes plus socks
- Protective eyewear

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

Engineering Controls Statements: When handlers use closed systems, enclosed cabs, or aircraft in a manner that meets the requirements listed in the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for agricultural pesticides [40CFR 170.240 (d) (4-6)], the handler PPE requirements may be reduced or modified as specified in the WPS.

**USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS**

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 wash waters. Do not apply when weather conditions favor drift from the areas treated. Do not apply where runoff is likely to occur. Do not use in a manner or at a time other than in accordance with label directions because animal, plant or crop injury, or other undesirable results may occur.

**PHYSICAL/CHEMICAL HAZARDS**

Do not use or store near heat or open flame.

**DIRECTIONS FOR USE**

It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling. Do not apply this product in a way that will contact workers or other persons, either directly or through drift. Only protected handlers may be in the area during application. For any requirements specific to your State or Tribe, consult the agency responsible for pesticide regulation.

**AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS**

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

restricted-entry interval. The requirements in this box only apply to uses of this product that are covered by the Worker Protection Standard.

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

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

1. Coveralls
2. Chemical-resistant gloves made of any waterproof material
3. Shoes plus socks
4. Protective eyewear

## **CHEMIGATION**

Apply this product only through center pivot, motorized lateral move, end tow, traveler, big gun, plastic solid set, drip, microjet, or plastic hand move sprinkler irrigations systems. 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 AND DRIP 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 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.

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 INSTRUCTIONS**

**General:** Companion Maxx Phosphite is a systemic product which contains potassium salts of phosphorous acid and is applied by sprinkler/drip irrigation or as a foliar spray (aerial and ground) for control and suppression of downy mildew, *Phytophthora* spp., *Pythium* spp. and other diseases. Phosphorus acid is effective in prevention and control of diseases by activation of the plants' natural resistance mechanism. Companion Maxx Phosphite is intended for use as part of an integrated pest management (IPM) program. In order to achieve maximum results with Companion Maxx Phosphite 0-0-26, apply before the appearance of the disease or when disease is first observed. Applications are to be initiated when environmental conditions are favorable for disease development. The preharvest interval is 0 days for this product.

Companion Maxx Phosphite may be applied alone or in tank mixes containing other pesticides. However, when use of an unfamiliar mix is made, a compatibility test is always recommended. Companion Maxx

Phosphite can be applied by sprinkler/drip irrigation or foliar sprays. For foliar sprays, apply with enough water volumes to adequately cover the foliage based on crop and growth state. Foliage must be thoroughly covered with spray for best results. Dense leaf canopies can prevent adequate spray coverage. Do not exceed the use rates or apply more frequently than the specified interval, or phytotoxicity can occur.

**Mixing Directions:** Add approximately ½ water to tank before adding Companion Maxx Phosphite. Agitate thoroughly while adding remaining water. If used in combination with other pesticides, add the other pesticides to the tank last. Spray immediately after mixing. Do not store mixed solution. Note: Companion Maxx Phosphite may be mixed with lower rates of low biuret urea, as indicated by the biuret urea use directions.

**Application Information:** Apply the rate of Companion Maxx Phosphite listed in the tables when directed. When disease pressure is low, use low per acre rates early in the season. The per acre rate must be increased as disease pressure increases.

1. Air Application and ground sprayer water volume: Orchards – apply in no less than 5 gallons of water per acre; All other applications – Apply in 5 to 200 gallons of water per acre.
2. Ground Application (Concentrate) Water Volume: Orchards – Apply in 5 to 200 gallons of water per acre; All other applications – Apply in no less than 5 gallons of water per acre.

Companion Maxx Phosphite has been evaluated for phytotoxicity on a large variety of crops under various normal field conditions. However, testing all crop varieties, in all mixtures and combinations is not feasible. We recommend testing for phytotoxicity a small portion of the area to be treated, prior to treating the entire area.

**Compatibility:** Companion Maxx Phosphite is compatible with most pesticides and can applied in existing spray programs. When using a chemical mixture that has not been used before, always try a small sample rate before application, or check compatibility by doing a jar test. Adhere to pesticide manufacturer’s product label directions regarding appropriate pH range. It is recommended that tank-mix combinations be used on a small number of plants before treating large areas, as crop sensitivity to these mixtures may vary.

**Use Notes:**

1. When using this product with combinations of other pesticide and surfactants, test mixture for phytotoxicity on a small portion of the fruiting crop.
2. Use minimum effective rates of stickers during ripening.
3. Do not use high analysis organo silicones or high analysis non-ionic during ripening.
4. Avoid application to fruit at elevated temperatures (>95°F).
5. Avoid applications to crops under environmental stress or pest pressure.
6. Maximum effectiveness will be obtained when applied early in the morning or after dusk.

<b>CROP</b>	<b>DISEASE</b>	<b>RATE/ACRE</b>	<b>TIMING OF APPLICATIONS</b>
<b>Bedding plants in landscapes, nurseries, golf courses, and parks.</b>	Anthracnose	Foliar/Ground applied: 1-2 qts	Ground or foliar application: Apply the lower rate every 21-30 days as needed. Use minimum 50 gallons per acre total solution. When disease pressure is high use high rate every 7-14 days.
	Downy mildew		
	Fire Blight		Chemigation: Apply through sprinklers of a minimum 100 gallons total solution per acre.
	Fusarium	Chemigation: 1-2 qts	
	Phytophthora		
	Powdery mildew		
	Pythium		
Rhizoctonia			

<b>Bedding plants produced in greenhouses</b>	Anthracnose Bacterial blight Downy mildew Fire Blight Fusarium Phytophthora Powdery mildew Pythium Rhizoctonia	10-20 ounces per 1-gallon stock tank at an injection ratio 1:100	Apply at 2 <sup>nd</sup> leaf stage in a spray, drench or srench.  Repeat every 7-14 days as needed.  Conduct an EC test with your fertilizer to make sure that EC readings do not exceed plant best management practices.
<b>Berries and Grapes</b>	Alternaria Anthracnose Bacterial Canker Bacterial Wilt Botryosphaeria Canker Downy Mildew Fusarium Leaf Spot Phytophthora Post Bloom Fruit Drop Powdery Mildew Pseudomonas Pythium Rhizoctonia Rust Sclerotinia Septoria Xanthomonas	Air Blast/Ground applied: 1-6 qts  Aerial applied: 1-3 qts  Chemigation: 1-4 qts	Ground or foliar application: Apply the lower rate every 7-21 days as needed. Apply higher rate every 7-14 days when disease pressure is high. Use minimum 5 gallons per acre total solution.  Aerial application: Apply as needed in a minimum 5 gallons per acre total solution per acre.  Chemigation: Apply through sprinklers of a minimum 100 gallons total solution per acre
<b>Bulb Vegetables</b>	Alternaria Anthracnose Bacterial Canker Bacterial Wilt Cercospora Downy Mildew Fusarium Late Blight Leaf Spot Phytophthora Pink Rot Powdery Mildew Pseudomonas Pythium Rhizoctonia Rust Sclerotinia Xanthomonas	Ground applied: 1-3 qts  Aerial applied: 1-2 qts  Chemigation: 1-3 qts	Ground or foliar application: Apply the lower rate every 7-21 days as needed. Apply higher rate every 7-14 days when disease pressure is high. Use minimum 5 gallons per acre total solution.  Aerial application: Apply as needed in a minimum 5 gallons per acre total solution per acre.  Chemigation: Apply through sprinklers of a minimum 100 gallons total solution per acre
<b>Cereal Grains</b>	Alternaria Anthracnose Bacterial Canker Bacterial Wilt Cercospora Downy Mildew Fusarium	Ground applied: 1-3 qts  Aerial applied: 1-2 qts  Chemigation: 1-3 qts	Ground or foliar application: Apply the lower rate every 7-21 days as needed. Apply higher rate every 7-14 days when disease pressure is high. Use minimum 5 gallons per acre total solution.



	<p>Head Diseases  Leaf Spot  Phytophthora  Powdery Mildew  Pseudomonas  Pythium  Rhizoctonia  Rust  Sclerotinia  Xanthomonas</p>		<p>Aerial application: Apply as needed in a minimum 5 gallons per acre total solution per acre.</p> <p>Chemigation: Apply through sprinklers of a minimum 200 gallons total solution per acre</p>
<b>Cole (Brassica) Crops</b>	<p>Alternaria  Anthracnose  Bacterial Canker  Bacterial Wilt  Cercospora  Downy Mildew  Fusarium  Leaf Spot  Phytophthora  Phytophthora  Powdery Mildew  Pseudomonas  Pythium  Rhizoctonia  Rust  Sclerotinia  Xanthomonas</p>	<p>Ground applied: 1-3 qts</p> <p>Aerial applied: 1-2 qts</p> <p>Chemigation: 1-3 qts</p>	<p>Ground or foliar application: Apply the lower rate every 7-21 days as needed. Apply higher rate every 7-14 days when disease pressure is high. Use minimum 5 gallons per acre total solution.</p> <p>Aerial application: Apply as needed in a minimum 5 gallons per acre total solution per acre.</p> <p>Chemigation: Apply through sprinklers of a minimum 200 gallons total solution per acre</p>
<b>Citrus and Avocado</b>	<p>Bacterial Canker  Bacterial Wilt  Botryosphaeria  Canker  Brown Rot  Cercospora  Citrus Canker  Fusarium  Leaf Spot  Phytophthora  Pre-Harvest Mold  Pseudomonas  Pythium  Rhizoctonia  Sclerotinia  Xanthomonas</p>	<p>Air Blast/ Ground applied: 1-6 qts</p> <p>Aerial applied: 1-3 qts</p> <p>Chemigation: 1-8 qts</p>	<p>Ground or foliar application: Apply the lower rate every 7-21 days as needed. Apply higher rate every 3-14 days when disease pressure is high. Use minimum 5 gallons per acre total solution.</p> <p>Low volume mist sprayers: Use no more than 10% concentrate solution.</p> <p>Aerial application: Apply as needed in a minimum 5 gallons per acre total solution per acre.</p> <p>Chemigation: Apply through sprinklers of a minimum 100 gallons total solution per acre.</p>
<b>Cucurbit Vegetables</b>	<p>Alternaria  Anthracnose  Bacterial Canker  Bacterial Wilt  Cercospora  Downy Mildew  Fusarium  Leaf Spot  Phytophthora  Powdery Mildew</p>	<p>Ground applied: 1-3 qts</p> <p>Aerial applied: 1-2 qts</p> <p>Chemigation: 1-3 qts</p>	<p>Ground or foliar application: Apply the lower rate every 7-21 days as needed. Apply higher rate every 7-14 days when disease pressure is high. Use minimum 5 gallons per acre total solution.</p> <p>Aerial application: Apply as needed in a minimum 5 gallons per acre total solution per acre.</p>

	Pseudomonas Pythium Rhizoctonia Rust Sclerotinia Xanthomonas		Chemigation: Apply through sprinklers of a minimum 200 gallons total solution per acre
<b>Fruiting Vegetables</b>	Alternaria Anthracnose Bacterial Canker Bacterial Wilt Cercospora Downy Mildew Fusarium Late Blight Leaf Spot Phytophthora Pink Rot Powdery Mildew Pseudomonas Pythium Rhizoctonia Rust Sclerotinia Xanthomonas	Ground applied: 1-3 qts  Aerial applied: 1-2 qts  Chemigation: 1-3 qts	Ground or foliar application: Apply the lower rate every 7-21 days as needed. Apply higher rate every 7-14 days when disease pressure is high. Use minimum 5 gallons per acre total solution.  Aerial application: Apply as needed in a minimum 5 gallons per acre total solution per acre.  Chemigation: Apply through sprinklers of a minimum 100 gallons total solution per acre
<b>Herbs and Spices</b>	Alternaria Anthracnose Bacterial Canker Bacterial Wilt Cercospora Downy Mildew Fusarium Leaf Spot Phytophthora Powdery Mildew Pseudomonas Pythium Rhizoctonia Rust Sclerotinia Xanthomonas	Ground applied: 1-3 qts  Aerial applied: 1-2 qts  Chemigation: 1-3 qts	Ground or foliar application: Apply the lower rate every 7-21 days as needed. Apply higher rate every 7-14 days when disease pressure is high. Use minimum 5 gallons per acre total solution.  Aerial application: Apply as needed in a minimum 5 gallons per acre total solution per acre.  Chemigation: Apply through sprinklers of a minimum 200 gallons total solution per acre
<b>Hops</b>	Anthracnose Downy mildew Powdery mildew Pythium	Air assisted/Ground applied: 1-2 qts  Aerial applied: 1-3 qts  Chemigation: 1-4 qts	Ground or foliar application: Apply the lower rate every 7-21 days as needed. Apply higher rate every 7-14 days when disease pressure is high. Use minimum 5 gallons per acre total solution.  Aerial application: Apply as needed in a minimum 5 gallons per acre total solution per acre.  Chemigation: Apply through sprinklers of a minimum 200 gallons total solution per acre

<b>Leafy Vegetables</b>	Alternaria Anthracnose Bacterial Canker Bacterial Wilt Cercospora Downy Mildew Fusarium Late Blight Leaf Spot Phytophthora Pink Rot Powdery Mildew Pseudomonas Pythium Pythium Rhizoctonia Rust Sclerotinia Xanthomonas	Ground applied: 1-3 qts  Aerial applied: 1-2 qts  Chemigation: 1-3 qts	Ground or foliar application: Apply the lower rate every 7-21 days as needed. Apply higher rate every 7-14 days when disease pressure is high. Use minimum 5 gallons per acre total solution.  Aerial application: Apply as needed in a minimum 5 gallons per acre total solution per acre.  Chemigation: Apply through sprinklers of a minimum 100 gallons total solution per acre
<b>Legumes</b>	Alternaria Anthracnose Bacterial Canker Bacterial Wilt Cercospora Downy Mildew Fusarium Leaf Spot Phytophthora Powdery Mildew Pseudomonas Pythium Rhizoctonia Rust Sclerotinia Xanthomonas	Ground applied: 1-3 qts  Aerial applied: 1-2 qts  Chemigation: 1-3 qts	Ground or foliar application: Apply the lower rate every 7-21 days as needed. Apply higher rate every 7-14 days when disease pressure is high. Use minimum 5 gallons per acre total solution.  Aerial application: Apply as needed in a minimum 5 gallons per acre total solution per acre.  Chemigation: Apply through sprinklers of a minimum 200 gallons total solution per acre
<b>Non-grass animal feeds</b>	Alternaria Anthracnose Bacterial Canker Bacterial Wilt Cercospora Downy Mildew Fusarium Leaf Spot Phytophthora Powdery Mildew Pseudomonas Pythium Rhizoctonia Rust Sclerotinia Xanthomonas spp.	Ground applied: 1-3 qts  Aerial applied: 1-2 qts  Chemigation: 1-3 qts	Ground or foliar application: Apply the lower rate every 7-21 days as needed. Apply higher rate every 7-14 days when disease pressure is high. Use minimum 5 gallons per acre total solution.  Aerial application: Apply as needed in a minimum 5 gallons per acre total solution per acre.  Chemigation: Apply through sprinklers of a minimum 200 gallons total solution per acre
<b>Ornamentals in landscapes,</b>	Anthracnose Bacterial Blight	Foliar/Ground applied: 1-3 qts	Ground or foliar application: Apply the lower rate every 21-30 days as needed.

<p><b>nurseries, golf courses and parks</b></p>	<p>Bacterial Wilt Downy mildew Fire Blight Fusarium Phytophthora Powdery Mildew Pythium Rhizoctonia Xanthomonas</p>	<p>Chemigation: 1-3 qts</p>	<p>Use minimum 50 gallons per acre total solution. When disease pressure is high use high rate every 7-14 days.</p> <p>Chemigation: Apply through sprinklers of a minimum 100 gallons total solution per acre.</p>
<p><b>Pome Fruits</b></p>	<p>Bacterial Canker Bacterial Wilt Blister spot Cercospora Fire Blight Fusarium Leaf Spot Phytophthora Pre-Harvest Mold Pseudomonas Pythium Rhizoctonia Sclerotinia Xanthomonas</p>	<p>Air Blast or Ground applied: 1-6 qts</p> <p>Aerial applied: 1-3 qts</p> <p>Chemigation: 1-8 qts</p>	<p>Ground or foliar application: Apply the lower rate every 7-21 days as needed. Apply higher rate every 3-14 days when disease pressure is high. Use minimum 5 gallons per acre total solution.</p> <p>Aerial application: Apply as needed in a minimum 5 gallons per acre total solution per acre.</p> <p>Chemigation: Apply through sprinklers of a minimum 100 gallons total solution per acre.</p>
<p><b>Root and Tuber Vegetables</b></p>	<p>Alternaria Anthracnose Bacterial Canker Bacterial Wilt Cercospora Downy Mildew Fusarium Late Blight Leaf Spot Phytophthora Pink Rot Powdery Mildew Pseudomonas Pythium Rhizoctonia Rust Sclerotinia Xanthomonas</p>	<p>Ground applied: 1-3 qts</p> <p>Aerial applied: 1-2 qts</p> <p>Chemigation: 1-3 qts</p>	<p>Ground or foliar application: Apply the lower rate every 7-21 days as needed. Apply higher rate every 7-14 days when disease pressure is high. Use minimum 5 gallons per acre total solution.</p> <p>Aerial application: Apply as needed in a minimum 5 gallons per acre total solution per acre.</p> <p>Chemigation: Apply through sprinklers of a minimum 200 gallons total solution per acre</p>
<p><b>Stone Fruits</b></p>	<p>Alternaria Anthracnose Armillaria Bacterial Canker Bacterial Wilt Blister Spot Botryosphaeria Cercospora Downy Mildew Fire Blight Fusarium Leaf Spot</p>	<p>Air Blast or Ground applied: 1-6 qts</p> <p>Aerial applied: 1-3 qts</p> <p>Chemigation: 1-4 qts</p>	<p>Ground or foliar application: Apply the lower rate every 7-21 days as needed. Apply higher rate every 3-14 days when disease pressure is high. Use minimum 5 gallons per acre total solution.</p> <p>Aerial application: Apply as needed in a minimum 5 gallons per acre total solution per acre.</p>

	Phytophthora Powdery Mildew Pre-Harvest Mold Pseudomonas Pythium Rhizoctonia Rust Sclerotinia Xanthomonas		Chemigation: Apply through sprinklers of a minimum 100 gallons total solution per acre.
<b>Tree Nuts, Olives, and Kiwi</b>	Alternaria Anthracnose Armillaria Bacterial Canker Bacterial Wilt Blister Spot Botryosphaeria Cercospora Downy Mildew Fire Blight Fusarium Leaf Spot Phytophthora Powdery Mildew Pre-Harvest Mold Pseudomonas Pythium Rhizoctonia Rust Scab Sclerotinia Xanthomonas	Air Blast or Ground applied: 1-6 qts  Aerial applied: 1-3 qts  Chemigation: 1-4 qts	Ground or foliar application: Apply the lower rate every 7-21 days as needed. Apply higher rate every 3-14 days when disease pressure is high. Use minimum 5 gallons per acre total solution.  Aerial application: Apply as needed in a minimum 5 gallons per acre total solution per acre.  Chemigation: Apply through sprinklers of a minimum 100 gallons total solution per acre
<b>All Turfgrass including but not limited to golf courses, athletic fields, parks, commercial landscapes, lawns, and sod farms.</b>	Alternaria Anthracnose Cercospora Fusarium Leaf Blight Phytophthora Pythium (Yellow Turf) Rhizoctonia Sclerotinia Xanthomonas	2-4 fl oz per 1000 sq ft.	Ground or foliar application: Apply the lower rate every 21-30 days as needed. Use minimum 50 gallons per acre total solution. When disease pressure is high use high rate every 7-14 days.  Chemigation: Apply through sprinklers of a minimum 100 gallons total solution per acre.

## STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

**Pesticide Storage:** Store in a cool place where temperatures are between 41°F to 104°F. Avoid extreme variations in temperature. A reversible separation of ingredients may occur after prolonged storage. This separation has no effect on quality or effectiveness of product and agitation will resuspend mixture.

**Container Disposal:** Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: Empty remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Fill container ¼ full with water and recap. Shake 10 seconds. Pour rinsate into application equipment or mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times. Then offer for recycling or reconditioning, or puncture and or dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or incineration, or, if allowed by state and local authorities by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

**Pesticide Disposal:** Wastes resulting from the use of this product may be disposed of on site or at an approved waste disposal facility.

## WARRANTY STATEMENT

Plant Health Intermediate Inc. warrants that this product conforms to the chemical description on the label thereof and is reasonably fit for purposes stated on such label only when used in accordance with Directions for Use under normal use conditions. It is impossible to eliminate all risks inherently associated with 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 Plant Health Intermediate Inc. To the extent consistent with applicable law, Plant Health Intermediate Inc. shall not be liable for consequential, special or indirect damages resulting from the use or handling of this product. All such risks shall be assumed by the Buyer. To the extent consistent with applicable law, the exclusive remedy of any buyer or user of this product for any and all losses, injuries, or damages resulting from or in any way arising from the use, handling, or application of this product, whether in contract, warranty, tort, negligence, strict liability, or otherwise, shall not exceed the purchase price paid for this product or at Plant Health Intermediate Inc. election, the replacement of this product. To the extent consistent with applicable law, Plant Health Intermediate Inc., MAKES NO WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE OR ANY OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY EXCEPT AS STATED ABOVE.

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