OVON 4.5

FUNGICIDE

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:

Iniopnanate-ivietnyi (Dimetnyi (1,2-j	onenyiene)bis (im	ninocarbonotnioyi)	
bis[Carbamate])*			46.
OTHER INGREDIENTS:			53.8
TOTAL.			100

* Also known as Dimethyl 4,4'-o-phenylebis-[3-thioallophanate] Contains 4.5 lbs. Thiophanate Methyl per gallon.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN CAUTION

EPA Reg. No.: 89167-86-89391



Distributed By: INNVICTIS® CROP CARE, LLC 1880 Fall River Drive, Suite 100 Loveland. CO 80538 082420RD090920



	FIRST AID
lf Inhaled	Move person to fresh air If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration preferably mouth-to-mouth, if possible Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice
lf 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 a poison control center or doctor. DO NOT give anything by mouth to an unconscious person
	HOTLINE NUMBER

Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor or going for treatment. For general information on product use, etc., call the National Pesticides Information Center (NPIC) at 1-800-958-7378 Mon. - Fri. 8:00 am to 12:00 pm Pacific Time. For medical emergencies, call your poison control center at 1-800-222-1222.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS CAUTION

Harmful if swallowed, inhaled or absorbed through skin. Causes moderate eye irritation. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Avoid breathing vapor or spray mist. Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

Handlers mixing, loading and applying the product as a dip must wear:

- Coveralls over long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Chemical–resistant gloves including barrier laminate, nitrile rubber ≥14 mils, or viton ≥14 mils.
- Chemical-resistant footwear plus socks
- · Chemical resistant apron

All other mixers, loaders and applicators must wear:

- . Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Shoes plus socks
- Chemical-resistant gloves including barrier laminate, nitrile rubber ≥14 mils, or viton ≥14 mils.
- . Chemical-resistant apron for mixers, loaders, and other handlers exposed to concentrate

USER SAFETY REQUIREMENTS

Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning/maintaining PPE. It no such instructions for washables exist, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry. Discard clothing and other absorbant materials that have been denoted or heavily contaminated with this product's concentrate. **DO NOT** reuse them.

User Safety Recommendations

Users should:

- Remove clothing/PPE immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing.
- . 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.

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

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. Runoff from treated areas may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in neighboring areas. **DO NOT** contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwater or rinsate.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

IT IS A VIOLATION OF FEDERAL LAW TO LISE THIS PRODUCT IN A MANNER INCONSISTENT WITH ITS LARFLING.

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).

The REI is 12 hours except as listed in the application rate tables below.

Exemption: If the product is applied by drenching, the Worker Protection Standard, under certain circumstances, allows workers to enter the treated area if there will be no contact with anything that has been treated.

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

- . Coveralls over long sleeved shirt and long pants
- . Chemical-resistant gloves made of any waterproof material
- . Chemical-resistant footwear plus socks
- · Chemical-resistant headgear for overhead exposures

PRODUCT INFORMATION

OVDM 4.5 may be applied by ground or aerial application equipment. Normal fungicide usage indicates this product will be applied over the top of the intended crop; it is critical to ensure that the tank and spray equipment has been cleaned of all other pesticides prior to mixing this product. As with all agricultural chemicals, continuous agitation is required to keep the ingredients in suspension. Application gallonage and directions are given for each crop.

OVOM 4.5 may be tank mixed with other fungicides, insecticides and plant growth regulators that have been approved for use by the EPA on the intended crop. INNVICTIS CROP CARE, LLC does not make any claims of compatibility with other pesticides; always perform a Mixing Jan Test prior to tank mixing. See Compatibility Test section on this label. Tank mixes of this product with highly alkaline pesticides like Bordeaux or lime sulfur is not advised.

Most effective disease control is obtained by preventative spray timing as climatic conditions indicate fungal infection or growth is imminent. Always use the higher rates under conditions of severe disease pressure.

Use on non-bearing apples, pecans, cherries, and peaches: OVDM 4.5 may be used for control of the leaf diseases listed on the label for these crops during the non-bearing years of new plantings, and on nursery stock. All use directions and limitations must be followed, except for the PHI, which is not applicable. Begin applications as disease is first observed. Tank mixing with a protectant functioide is strongly advised for resistance management.

High volume dilute applications; Use the PRODUCT per ACRE rate for concentrate spray applications for tree crops (example: no more than 400 gallons on apples). When making dilute ground applications, use the PRODUCT per 100 GALLONS rate. Follow all crop specific language on this label for application. Dilute sprays must not exceed maximum a.i. per year.

Aerial applications to tree crops: Use a minimum of 10 gal/acre for aerial application to fruit tree crops. Increased fungicidal activity is related to coverage and timing, increased volumes are required as crop canopy density increases. NOTE: Conifer applications require higher spray volumes, use lower volumes with mist type applicators and highest volumes with conventional types.

Row Crop applications: Use a minimum of 5 gal/acre for ground application, however apply 10 to 20 gal/acre for most ground applications, as cropping situations dictate. Increased fungicidal activity is related to coverage and timing, increased volumes are required as crop canopy density increases.

Plantback Restriction: DO NOT plant any crop not labeled for OVON 4.5 use within 30 days of the last application.

Chemigation: See specific directions in this label.

Mandatory Spray Drift

Aerial Applications

- DO NOT release spray at a height greater than 10 ft above the vegetative canopy, unless a greater application height is necessary for pilot safety.
- For all applications, applicators are required to use a medium or coarser spray droplet size (ASABE S572.1).
- The boom length must not exceed 65% of the wingspan for airplanes or 75% of the rotor blade diameter for helicopters.
- Applicators must use ½ swath displacement upwind at the downwind edge of the field.
- Nozzles must be oriented so the spray is directed toward the back of the aircraft.
- **DO NOT** apply when wind speeds exceed 10 miles per hour at the application site.
- DO NOT apply during temperature inversions.

Ground Applications

- Apply with the nozzle height recommended by the manufacturer, but no more than 3 feet above the ground or crop canopy.
- For all applications, applicators are required to use a medium or coarser spray droplet size (ASABE S572.1).
- **DO NOT** apply when wind speeds exceed 10 miles per hour at the application site.
- DO NOT apply during temperature inversions.

Boom-less Ground Applications:

- Applicators are required to use a medium or coarser droplet size (ASABE S572.1) for all applications.
- **DO NOT** apply when wind speeds exceed 10 miles per hour at the application site.
- . DO NOT apply during temperature inversions.

Spray Drift Advisories

THE APPLICATOR IS RESPONSIBLE FOR AVOIDING OFF-SITE SPRAY DRIFT.

BE AWARE OF NEARBY NON-TARGET SITES AND ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS.

IMPORTANCE OF DROPLET SIZE

An effective way to reduce spray drift is to apply large droplets. Use the largest droplets that provide target pest control. While applying larger droplets will reduce spray drift, the potential for drift will be greater if applications are made improperly or under unfavorable environmental conditions.

Controlling Droplet Size - Ground Boom

- Volume Increasing the spray volume so that larger droplets are produced will reduce spray drift. Use the highest practical spray volume for the application. If a greater spray volume is needed, consider using a nozzle with a higher flow rate.
- Pressure Use the lowest spray pressure recommended for the nozzle to produce the target spray volume and droplet size.
- . Spray Nozzle Use a spray nozzle that is designed for the intended application. Consider using nozzles designed to reduce drift.

Controlling Droplet Size - Aircraft

Adjust Nozzles - Follow nozzle manufacturers recommendations for setting up nozzles. Generally, to reduce fine droplets, nozzles should be oriented parallel with the airflow in flight.

BOOM HEIGHT - Ground Boom

Use the lowest boom height that is compatible with the spray nozzles that will provide uniform coverage. For ground equipment, the boom should remain level with the crop and have minimal hounce

RELEASE HEIGHT - Aircraft

Higher release heights increase the potential for spray drift. When applying aerially to crops, **DO NOT** release spray at a height greater than 10 ft above the crop canopy, unless a greater application height is necessary for pilot safety.

SHIFLDED SPRAYERS

Shielding the boom or individual nozzles can reduce spray drift. Consider using shielded sprayers. Verify that the shields are not interfering with the uniform deposition of the spray on the target area.

TEMPERATURE AND HUMIDITY

When making applications in hot and dry conditions, use larger droplets to reduce effects of evaporation.

TEMPERATURE INVERSIONS

Drift potential is high during a temperature inversion. Temperature inversions are characterized by increasing temperature with altitude and are common on nights with limited cloud cover and light to no wind. The presence of an inversion can be indicated by ground fog or by the movement of smoke from a ground source or an aircraft smoke generator. Smoke that layers and moves laterally in a concentrated cloud (under low wind conditions) indicates an inversion, while smoke that moves upward and rapidly dissipates indicates good vertical air mixing. Avoid applications during temperature inversions.

WIND

Drift potential generally increases with wind speed. AVOID APPLICATIONS DURING GUSTY WIND CONDITIONS. Applicators need to be familiar with local wind patterns and terrain that could affect spray drift.

Boom-less Ground Applications:

Setting nozzles at the lowest effective height will help to reduce the potential for spray drift.

Handheld Technology Applications:

Take precautions to minimize spray drift.

Mode of Action: OVON 4.5 is a tubulin inhibitor fungicide falling into the FRAC Group 1 for Benzimidazoles. Its Mode of Action is the inhibition of microtubule assembly. It has protectant, systemic and curative actions, each of these specific to certain crops, fundi and climatic conditions.

RESISTANCE-MANAGEMENT

For resistance management, OVON 4.5 contains a Group 1 fungicide. Any fungal population may contain individuals naturally resistant to OVON 4.5 and other Group 1 fungicides. A gradual or total loss of pest control may occur over time if these fungicides are used repeatedly in the same fields. Appropriate resistance-management strategies should be followed.

To delay Fungicide Resistance, take one or more of the following steps:

- Avoid application of more than labeled maximum number of applications and consecutive sprays of OVON 4.5 or other fungicides in the same group in a season.
- Use tank mixtures with fungicide from a different group that are equally effective on the target pest when such use is permitted. Use at least the minimum application rate as labeled by the manufacturer.
- Adopt an integrated disease management program for fungicide use that includes scouting, uses historical information related to pesticide use, and crop rotation, and which considers
 host plant resistance, impact of environmental conditions on disease development, disease thresholds, as well as cultural, biological and other chemical control practices.
- Where possible, make use of predictive disease models to effectively time fungicide applications. Note that using predictive models alone is not sufficient to manage resistance.
- Monitor treated fungal populations for resistance development.
- Contact your local extension specialist or certified crop advisor for any additional pesticide resistance-management and/or 1PM recommendations for specific crops and pathogens.
- For further information or to report suspected resistance contact your pesticide distributor or university extension specialist to report resistance.

MIXING INSTRUCTIONS

Fill spray tank to half full, start agitation. See Mixing Order chart below when any other products are tank mixed with this product. **Be sure to shake product container well** before pouring to measure. Slowly pour required product into spray tank, then finish filling tank with water, all the while maintaining agifation. If there is any question as to the compatibility of the components, always perform a jar test with proportional amounts of each product, using water from the actual use source.

It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products are registered for the intended use. Read and follow the applicable restrictions and limitations and directions for use on all product labels involved in tank mixing. Users must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements of each product in the tank mixture. **DO NOT** mix more spray solution than you plan to apply that day.

Compatibility Test for Mix Components

Before mixing components, always perform a compatibility jar test. For 20 gallons per acre spray volume, use 26.4 oz (800 ml) of water. For other spray volumes, adjust rates accordingly. Only use water from the intended source at the source temperature. Add components in the sequence indicated in the **Mixing Order** using 2 teaspoons for each pound or 1 teaspoon for each pint of labeled rate per acre. Always cap the jar and invert 10 cycles between component additions.

When the components have all been added to the jar, let the solution stand for 15 minutes. Evaluate the solution for uniformity and stability. The spray solution should not have free oil on the surface, nor fine particles that precipitate to the bottom, nor thick (clabbered) texture. If the spray solution is not compatibile, repeat the compatibility test with the addition of a suitable compatibility agent. If the solution is the solution is then compatible, **DO NOT** mix the ingredients in the same tank.

Mixing Order

(As each product is added to the tank, be sure it is completely dispersed before adding any other product to the mix. Maintain agitation throughout mixing and application processes.)

- 1) Water. Begin by agitating a thoroughly clean sprayer tank three-quarters full of clean water.
- 2) **Agitation.** Maintain constant agitation throughout mixing and application.
- 3) Inductor. If an inductor is used, rinse it thoroughly after each component has been added.
- 4) Products in PVA bags. Place any product contained in water-soluble PVA bags into the mixing tank. Wait until all water-soluble PVA bags have fully dissolved and the product is evenly mixed in the spray tank before continuing.
- 5) Water-dispersible products (including dry flowables DF, wettable powders WP, wettable dry granules WDG, suspension concentrates SC, or suspensions SE).
- 6) Water-soluble products.
- 7) Emulsifiable concentrates (including oil concentrate when applicable).
- 8) Water-soluble additives (including AMS or UAN when applicable).
- 9) Remaining quantity of water.

Maintain constant agitation during application.

CHEMIGATION USE INSTRUCTION

CALIFORNIA ALLOWS USE BY CHEMIGATION ONLY FOR CROPS OF BEANS, CUCURBITS (CUCUMBERS, MELONS, PUMPKINS, SQUASH), PEANUTS, SOYBEANS, AND STRAWBERRIES.

APPLICATION INFORMATION

Application of OVON 4.5 must only be applied through the following types of irrigation systems:

Sprinkler irrigation systems; center pivot, lateral move, end tow, side roll

Traveler Type: big gun, solid set, or hand move

Drip Type: mini-micro sprinklers, strip tubing, trickle

DO NOT apply this product through any other type of irrigation system.

Note: any type of irrigation distribution of fungicide allowing untreated lapses or uneven distribution will result in poor control. Continually monitor calibration.

Irrigation equipment must be properly calibrated prior to addition of fungicide into water. Contact your equipment manufacturer, State Extension Service specialists or other experts if you need expertise. Effectiveness of this fungicide product depends on application uniformity and calibration. Crop injury and possible over application and illegal residues are possible from poor and non-uniform distribution.

Use of a chemigation system requires supervision by a person knowledgeable of the particular chemigation system and will be responsible for its operation. This supervisor is responsible for the system shutdown to make any necessary adjustments if the need arises.

DO NOT connect chemigation system to any public water system. A public water system is defined as a system for the provision 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.

IRRIGATION / CHEMIGATION SYSTEM REQUIREMENTS

Pressurized irrigation and pesticide injection system must meet the following requirements:

Must contain a functional check valve, vacuum relief valve, and low-pressure drain appropriately located to prevent backflow contamination into the water source. The system must contain a functional, automatic, quick-closing check valve to prevent the backflow of any treated fluid. The pesticide injection pipeline must also contain a functional, normally closed, solenoid-operated valve located on the intake side of the injection pump. This valve must be connected to the system interlock and prevent fluid from being withdrawn from the supply tank in the event that the irrigation system is either automatically or manually shut down.

The system must be fitted with an automatic shut off for the pesticide injection pump when the water pump motor stops. This must be connected to the interlocking controls. The irrigation line and water pump must also be fitted with a low pressure shut off switch, which will stop the water pump motor when the water pressure decreases to the point where pesticide distribution is adversely affected.

A metering pump or positive displacement injection pump (e.g., diaphragm pump) designed and constructed of materials that are compatible with pesticides and capable of being fitted with a system interlock must be fitted to the system.

FUNGICIDE DILUTION MIX PREPARATION

Chemical mix tank, induction lines, mixing and induction motors and pumps must all be cleaned of any prior use pesticide residues, scale or other foreign matter that may interfere with mixing or transfer of the pesticide dilution into the irrigation system. Flush with clean water.

Start by filling the mix tank at least ½ full. Begin agitation. Carefully add the required amount of OVON 4.5 and then the rest of the water. Allow time to mix completely.

APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS

Observe ALL requirements in the System Requirements section above.

In order to ensure a uniform pesticide suspension and application, be sure to continuously agitate the fungicide tank-mixture during mixing and application.

Inject a greater volume of a more dilute suspension per unit time in order to achieve greater accuracy in distribution and calibration.

DO NOT apply more irrigation water per acre than directed, decreased product performance may occur from the over diluted application.

Chemigation must not be attempted when wind speed favors drift. When system connections or fittings are seen to leak, chemigation must be stopped and the component repaired prior to restart. When rozzles are not providing uniform distribution, operator must recalibrate immediately. System must always remain in good repair.

When chemigation is completed, allow sufficient flush time for pesticide to be cleared from all nozzles and lines prior to shutting off the flow of irrigation water.

Fertilizer co-mix Instructions:

You may mix and apply this product with other chemically-neutral liquid fertilizers. However, the applicator must be aware that mixing this product with highly alkaline fertilizers (including aqueous ammonia) may cause problematic degradation of this product. Such a mix may prevent optimum control.

Sprinkler Irrigation Instructions:

Observe all System Requirements and Application Instructions above.

Always observe local irrigation restrictions or ordinances.

Overhead irrigation systems must be repaired to block the spray jets or nozzles nearest the operations control panels as to not allow treated water to contact the operation or operation station.

Sprinkler system must be calibrated to deliver 0.1 to 0.25 inches of water per acre. Larger volumes of water may reduce product efficacy. Start sprinkler water flow, then begin injection of the mixed suspension of *DVDA 4.5* into the irrigation water line. Continually monitor calibration to ensure proper application rate per acre. To ensure proper mixing of the suspension of *DVDA 4.5* and the irrigation water, it must be injected with a positive displacement pump into the main line just ahead of a right angle pipe turn (violent water pressure sheen).

After overhead chemigation treatment with OVON 4.5 has been completed, **DO NOT** irrigate the treated area for at least 24 hours to prevent washing the fungicide off the crop leaves and canopy.

Drip Irrigation Instructions: (Mini-Micro Sprinklers, Strip Tubing, Trickle)

Observe all System Requirements and Application Instructions above.

Crop Specific Directions for Use

CROP	DISEASES	PRODUCT per ACRE	Al per Acre	APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS
Beans , dry & succulent	Anthracnose (Colletotrichum spp.)	30-40 oz	1.0 - 1.4 lb	For one application: Apply when 100% of plants have at least one open bloom or when conditions are favorable for disease development.
Including: Asparagus bean Broad bean Fava bean Garbanzo bean Kidney bean Lima bean Mung bean	Gray Mold (Botrytis spp.) White Mold (Sclerotinia spp.)			
Navy bean Pinto bean Snap bean Wax bean Blackeyed pea Chick pea Cowpea Grain lupine Sweet lupine White Sweet Lupine		20-30 oz	0.7 < 1.0 lb.	For multiple applications: Make first application when 10% - 30% of plants have at least one open bloom. Follow with additional applications at 4 to 7 day intervals. Apply prior to the development of disease for best results.

USE RESTRICTIONS:

- DO NOT apply more than 80 oz product (2.8 lb a.i.)/A/year.
- DO NOT apply more than 40 oz product (1.4 lb a.i.)/A in a single application.
- DO NOT make more than 4 applications at the lowest rate (20 fl. oz. or 0.7 lb ai/A) per year
- . Minimum Re-treatment interval is 4 days
- REI for succulent beans = 1 day
- REI for dried beans = 3 days
- PHI (California) = 14 days succulent beans, 28 days for lima beans & dry beans
- PHI (all other states) = 14 days for succulent and lima beans, 28 days for dry beans

CROP	DISEASES	PRODUCT per ACRE	Al per Acre	APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS
Cucurbits (Including: Cantaloupes, Casaba, Cucumbers,	Acremonium / Cephalosporium Hypocotyl Rot	10 oz	0.35 lb	Spray product in-furrow, on top of the seeds at planting using at least 10 gallons of water per acre. This product can be tank mixed with mancozeb or chlorothalonil for additional disease control and resistance management.
Melons, Pumpkins, Summer Squash and Winter Squash, and Watermelons)	Anthracnose* (Colletotrichum spp.) Gummy Stem Blight* (Didymella spp.) Powdery Mildew (Erysiphe spp.) Target Spot* (Corynespora spp.) **Not for this use in California			Scout fields as weather and conditions indicate infection could be present. Start treatments as plants begin to run or when disease is found. Repeat treatments at 7-14 day intervals. Make Target Spot treatments at 7-day intervals as needed.
	Belly Rots" (Rhizoctonia spp. and Fusarium spp.) *Not for this use in California Suppression of Vine Decline (Monosporascus cannonballus) Charcoal Rot (Macrophomina spp.)			Ensure application volume is sufficient to allow complete coverage to run or drip off plant into soil. This product is not effective in controlling Phytophthora spp. or Pythium spp. Make applications for suppression of these diseases through buried drip irrigation lines (see chemigation section of this labe) so to apply directly to the root zone. Start applications at emergence and continue at 14 day intervals until harvest. Weekly or biweekly applications, beginning 4-6 weeks prior to harvest will offer some suppression, but will not be as effective as a season-long program.

- DO NOT apply more than 60 oz product (2.1 lb a.i.)/A/year.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 10 oz product (0.35 lb a.i.)/A in a single application
- **DO NOT** make more than 6 applications at 10 oz product or 0.35 lb a.i./A per year
- Minimum retreatment interval is 14 days.

- REI = 1 day
- PHI = 1 day

See Fungicide Resistance under Product Information

	arlic eatment for	Penicillium Clove Rot	Make a Suspension of 20 oz per 100	0.7 lb	Continuously agitate solution tank mixture to ensure proper treatment suspension ratio.
	rlic cloves ior to planting)		gallons of water		Treatment: Immerse garlic cloves in this suspension for no less than five minutes.
	ior to planting)				Remove cloves from solution and allow to drain and dry. Once dry, cloves are ready for planting.

USE RESTRICTIONS:

DO NOT apply more than 20 fl. oz. (0.7 lb. a.i.) per 100 gallons of water per application.
 DO NOT apply more than 40 fl. oz. (1.4 lb. a.i)/A per year.

Make a Suspension 0.7 lb

- DO NOT apply more than 2 applications per year.
- **DO NOT** apply through any type of irrigation system.
- . Minimum retreatment interval is 14 days.
- PHI is 0 days.

CROP	DISEASES	PRODUCT per ACRE	Al per Acre	APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS
Onions* Garlic (In Furrow)	White Rot* (Sclerotinia spp.)	1 oz per 1000 row feet (with 12 inch row spacing) OR 40 oz per acre Broadcast	0.035 lb OR 1.4 lb	Spray product solution directly into the open planting furrow at the time of planting seed, sets or bulbs.

Use Restrictions:

- * Not for this use in California
- **DO NOT** apply more than 40 oz product (1.4 lb a.i.)/A/year.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 1 oz product (0.035 lb ai)/ 1000 row feet or 40 oz product (1.4 lb a.i)/A in a single application.
- DO NOT apply more than 1 application per year.
- . DO NOT apply through any type of irrigation system.
- Minimum retreatment interval is 14 days.
- REI = 3 days for garlic in furrow
- PHI = 0

Peanuts	Early Leaf Spot (Cercospora spp.)	10 oz	0.35 lb	Start treatments when disease is verified or 35 days after planting. Repeat as needed at 14 day intervals.
	Late Leaf Spot (Cercospora spp.)			Utilize this product in conjunction with another non-benzimidazole fungicide.
	Leaf Spot (Cercospora spp.)			
	Limb Rot (Rhizoctonia spp.)			
	Rust (Puccinia spp.)			
	Web Blotch (Ascochyta spp.)			

Use Restrictions:

- DO NOT apply more than 40 oz product (1.4 lb a.i.)/A/year.
- DO NOT apply more than 10 oz product (0.35 lb a.i.)/A in a single application.
- DO NOT apply more than 4 applications per year.
- Minimum Retreatment Interval is 14 days
- REI = 1 day
- PHI = 14 days
- See Fungicide Resistance under Product Informatio

• See Fungicide Resistance under Product information				
Potatoes	White Mold (Sclerotinia sclerotiorum sp.)	20-30 oz	0.7-1.05 lb	Treatments are most efficacious when made prior to disease development. Start treatments just around time of row closure to full bloom of the primary flower clusters (prior to petal drop). Spray must cover all susceptible plant parts, branches, flowers and stems for adequate control. Scout and reapply at 7 to 14 day intervals or as conditions occur for disease development.
				Early/Late Blight Control: You may tank-mix this product with other blight-control fungicides. INNVICTIS CROP CARE, LLC does not advise aerial application for control of this disease on this crop.

Use Restrictions:

- DO NOT apply more than 30 oz product (1.05 lb a.i.)/A in a single application
- DO NOT apply more than 80 oz product (2.8 lb a.i.)/A/year.
- DO NOT make more than 4 applications at the lowest rate (20 oz)/A per year.
- Minimum retreatment Interval is 7 days.
- REI = 2 days
- PHI = 21 days

CROP	DISEASES	PRODUCT per ACRE	Al per Acre	APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS
Soybeans	Anthracnose (Colletotrichum spp.) Brown Spot (Septoria spp.) Frogeye Leaf Spot (Cercospora spp.) Pod and Stem Blight (Diaporthe spp. and the imperfect stage, Phomopsis spp.) Purple Seed Stain (Cercospora spp.)	Use higher rate for higher density canopy develops	0.35-0.7 lb	Apply the first application at full bloom up until the pods are between 1/8" and 1/4" in length, followed by a second application 14-21 days thereafter. The second application must be made less than 14 days following bean formation or before average pod length is 1/4". When beans are under severe disease pressure, utilize the higher application rates. Applications later than 14 days after pods average ¼ inch in length are prohibited. FOR SEED BEANS ONLY - A single high-rate application may be made at the time of bean formation to improve seed quality.
	White Mold (Sclerotinia spp.)	15-20 oz for split application OR 40 oz for single application	0.525-0.7 lb OR 1.4 lb	Apply the first application at early bloom (R-1 to R-2 stage). A second application may be made 14 days later as conditions dictate. Spray must cover all susceptible plant parts, branches, flowers and stems for adequate control. Aerial Application: Use at least 5 gallons water.
	Aerial Blight (Suppression) Soybean Rust (Phakopsora pachyrhiza)	20 oz	0.7 lb	First application must be made prior to infection, monitor climatic conditions and sentinel plots in your area. Reapply 14-21 days later if needed. It is, highly advised that a DMI/Triazole fungicide, for example tebuconazole, be tank mixed for Soybean Rust. First application must be made at R-1 with the tank mix for control. Reapply as conditions warrant.

Use Restrictions:

- DO NOT apply more than 40 oz product (1.4 lb. a.i.)/A for a single application for white mold control otherwise DO NOT apply more than 20 oz (0.7 lb a.i)/A for a single application.
- DO NOT apply more than 40 oz. product (1.4 lb. a.i.)/A/year.
- . DO NOT make more than 2 applications per year.
- . DO NOT graze or feed treated vines or hay to livestock.
- . Minimum retreatment interval is 14 days.
- REI = 1 day
- PHI = 21 days

Strawberries	Fruit Rot (Botrytis spp.) Leaf Blight (Dendrophoma spp.) Leaf Scorch (Diplocarpon spp.) Powdery Mildew (Sphaerotheca spp.)	15-20 oz Use highest rate under severe conditions	0.525-0.7 lb	Start freatments as blooming begins, repeat at 7 to 10 day intervals. Apply at higher rates when severe disease pressure appears.
	Suppression only: Crown Rot* (Colletotrichum spp.) *Not registered for use in California.	15-20 oz	0.525-0.7 lb	Begin applications after establishment of the transplants and continue through first bloom at 10-to 14-day intervals. Use the higher rate if the fields have a history of Colletotrichum crown rot and/or conditions are favorable for development of the disease. Will not control Phytophthora species.

Use Restrictions:

- DO NOT apply more than 20 oz product (0.7 lb a.i.)/A in a single application
- DO NOT apply more than 80 oz product (2.8 lb a.i.)/A/ year.
- DO NOT apply more than 4 applications per year.
- . Minimum retreatment interval is 7 days.
- REI = 1 day
- PHI =1 day

See Fungicide Resistance above

CROP	DISEASES	PRODUCT per ACRE	Al per Acre	APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS
Sugarbeets	Cercospora Leaf Spot (Cercospora spp.)	10-20 oz (in CA use 10 oz)	0.35 – 0.7 lb (0.35 lb in CA)	Apply first application prior to disease emergence, when environmental conditions are favorable for disease development. As required, apply a second application with a NON-benzimidazole fungicide within 14 days. If tolerant or resistant strains are known to be in the area, a tank mix with a protectant type fungicide is advised. For areas east of the Rocky Mountains: DO NOT apply this product more than once per year for the pest Cercospora spp.
	Powdery Mildew (Erysiphe spp.)	10-20 oz (in CA use 10 oz)	0.35 - 0.7 lb (0.35 lb in CA)	Start treatments immediately, as disease is verified, follow with a NON-Benzimidazole fungicide as needed or within 14 days after. Tank mixes are advised for this disease.

Use Restrictions:

- DO NOT apply more than 20 oz product (0.7 lb a.i.)/A in a single application, except CA.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 10 oz product (0.35 lb a.i.)/A in a single application in CA.
- DO NOT apply more than 60 oz. product (2.1 lb a.i.)/A per year.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 6 applications at the lowest rate, or 3 at the highest rate per year.
- Minimum retreatment Interval is 14 days
- REI = 1 day
- PHI = 21 days

See Fungicide Resistance above.

I	Triticale	Eye Spot	20 oz	0.7 lb	Make applications after tillering but before stem elongation begins. Applications are allowed by
	Wheat (Fall Seeded in	Foot Rot			ground or aerial means.
		Strawbreaker (Pseudocercosporella			NOTE: Dilute sprays are not to exceed maximum rate per acre.
I	and Washington Only)	spp.)			

Use Restrictions:

- DO NOT apply more than 20 oz product (0.7 lb a.i./A)/A/year.
- DO NOT apply more than 1 application per year.
- DO NOT cut hay within 90 days of application
- DO NOT allow livestock to graze in treated area prior to harvest
- REI = 24 hours.
- PHI = 90 days

TREE CROPS	DISEASES	PRODUCT per ACRE	Al per Acre	APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS
Almonds	Brown Rot Blossom Blight (Monilinia spp.) Jacket Rot (Monilinia, Sclerotinia, Botrytis) Leaf Blight (Seimatosporium) Scab (Cladosporium spp.)	20-30 oz	0.7 - 1.05 lb	Make the initial application at pink bud and continued through the petal fall stage Pink Bud applications can be made alone for Brown Rot. However tank mix with labeled contact type, multi-site fungicides for later applications for broad spectrum control and resistance management.

- use Restrictions:

 DO NOT apply more than 30 oz product (1.05 lb a.i.)/A in a single application.

 DO NOT apply more than 60 oz product (2.1 lb a.i.)/A year.

 DO NOT apply more than 3 applications at the lowest rate or 2 applications at the highest rate per year.

 Minimum retreatment interval is 21 days

 REI = 3 days

 PHI = 1 day

 See Fungicide Resistance above.

TREE CROPS	DISEASES	PRODUCT per ACRE	Al per ACRE	PRODUCT per 100 GAL	APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS		
* Not for this use in California	Apple Scab (Venturia spp.) Black Pox* Helminthosporium papulosum) Black Rot (Botryosphaeria spp.) Brooks Fruit Spot (Mycosphaerella spp.) Powdery Mildew (Podosphaera spp.) Sooty Blotch (Gloeodes spp.) White Rot* (Botryosphaeria spp.)	15-20 oz (except CA) CA only 30 oz	0.525 - 0.7 lb (except CA) CA only 1.0 lb	3.75-5 oz (0.13 - 0.18 Ib a.i.) (except CA) CA only 7.5 oz (0.26 lb a.i.)	Make the initial application at the green tip stage and continue at 5 day intervals during flowering and at 10 day intervals continuing through petal fall. Apply cover sprays at 7 to 14 day intervals as needed.		
	Pre-Harvest use to control Post-Harvest Diseases on Apples						
HET DESTRICTE	Storage Rot Blue Mold (Penicillium expansum) Gray Mold (Botrytis cinerea) Bulls-Eye Rot (Neofabraea spp.)	1.0 oz	0.035 lb	3.75- 5 oz (0.13-0.175 lb)	Apply once as a pre-harvest spray within 2 weeks to 3 days of harvest. Application closer to harvest provides better efficacy. Application of a non-benzimidazole post-harvest fungicide will provide additional protection from post-harvest diseases.		

- DO NOT apply more than 20 oz product (0.7 lb a.i.)/A in a single application, (excluding CA).
- CA Only: DO NOT apply more than 30 oz product (1.0lb a.i.)/A in a single application.
- DO NOT apply more than 80 or product (2.8 lb a.i.)/A total including both applications beginning at petal fall and preharvest applications to control post-harvest diseases.

 DO NOT apply more than 5 applications at the lowest rate or 4 applications at the highest rate per year.
- **DO NOT** use a benzimidazole fungicide post-harvest following a pre-harvest application of this product.
- . Minimum Retreatment Interval is 5 days for green tip through petal fall.
- . Minimum Retreatment Interval is 7 days.
- REI = 2 days
- PHI = 1 day

See Fungicide Resistance above.

TREE CROPS	DISEASE	PRODUCT per ACRE	Al per Acre	PRODUCT per 100 GAL	APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS
Apricots	Brown Rot (Monilinia spp.) Brown Rot Blossom Blight (Monilinia spp.) Fruit Brown Rot (Monilinia spp.)	20-30 oz (in CA use 30 oz)	0.7 - 1.05 lb (in CA use 1.05 lb)	(0.23 - 0.35 lb ai)	Make the initial application at early bloom (red bud), followed by a second application at full bloom. Under severe disease pressure, make additional applications at 10 to 14 day intervals beginning at full bloom, through final pre-harvest sprays.

- **DO NOT** apply more than 30 oz product (1.05 lb ai/A) in a single application.
- DO NOT apply more than 80 oz product (2.8 lb ai/A) per year.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 4 applications at the lowest rate per year, excluding CA.
- DO NOT apply more than 2 applications per year in CA.
- . Minimum Retreatment Interval is 10 days
- · REI is 2 days
- PHI = 1 day

See Fungicide Resistance above.

Cherries (Sweet and Sour)	Brown Rot (Monilinia spp.) Blossom Blight (Monilinia spp.) Fruit Brown Rot (Monilinia spp.)	20-30 oz (in CA use 30 oz)	0.7 - 1.05 lb (in CA 1.05 lb)	6.7- 10 oz (0.23 - 0.35 lb a.i.)	Make initial application at early bloom (popcorn stage), followed by a second application at full bloom. Under severe disease pressure, make additional applications at 10 to 14 day intervals beginning at full bloom, through final pre-harvest sprays.
	Cherry Leaf Spot (Coccomyces spp.)	22.5 - 30 oz	0.79 - 1.05 lb	7.5-10 oz (0.26 - 0.35 lb a.i.)	Initiate applications as leaves begin to unfold, near petal fall or before. Continue at first, second and third cover sprays at 10 to 14 day intervals.
	Powdery Mildew (Podosphaera spp.) and (Sphaerotheca spp.)	20-30 oz (in CA use 30 oz Rate) PLUS 22.5-30 oz	0.7 - 1.05 lb. PLUS 0.79- 1.05 oz	6.7-10 oz (0.23 -0.35 lb a.i.) PLUS 7.5 - 10 oz 0.26-0.35 lb a.i.)	Make initial application at early bloom (popcorn stage), followed by a second application at full bloom. PLUS Also make applications of this product at shuck fall and first cover.

USE RESTRICTIONS:

- **DO NOT** apply more than 30 oz product (1.05 lb a.i.)/A per application.
- DO NOT apply more than 80 oz product (2.8 lb a.i.)/A/year.
- DO NOT apply more than 2 applications at the highest application rate (30 oz), or 3 applications at 22.5 oz. or 4 applications at the lowest application rate (20 oz.) per year.
- DO NOT apply more than 2 applications per year, in CA.
- . Minimum Retreatment interval is 10 days.
- REI = 2 days
- PHI = 1 day

See Funnicide Resistance above

occ i ungiciac i	icalatance above				
Nectarines	Brown Rot	20-30 oz	0.7 - 1.05	6.7 - 10 oz	Make the initial application at early bloom (pink bud), followed by a second
	(Monilinia spp.)		lb a.i.	(0.23-0.35	application at full bloom.
	Blossom Blight	(in CA use	ĺ	lb a.i.)	
	(Monilinia spp.)	30 oz)	l	l	Under severe disease pressure, make additional applications at 10 to 14 day
	Fruit Brown Rot		l		intervals beginning at full bloom, through final pre-harvest sprays.
	(Monilinia spp.)	l	l	[

USE RESTRICTIONS:

- DO NOT apply more than 30 fl. oz. (1.05 lf a.i.)/A per application.
- DO NOT apply more than 80 fl. oz. of this product (2.8 lb a.i.)/A/year.
- DO NOT apply more than 2 applications at the highest rate (30 oz.) or 4 applications at the lowest rate (20 oz.) per year, excluding CA
- DO NOT apply more than 2 applications per year, in CA
- . Minimum Retreatment interval is 10 days.
- REI = 2 days
- PHI = 1 day

See Fungicide Resistance above

(Monilinia spp.) Blossom Blight (in CA use ba.i. (0.23–0.35 application at full bloom.	TREE CROPS	DISEASE	PRODUCT per ACRE	Al per Acre	PRODUCT per 100 GAL	APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS
	Peaches	(Monilinia spp.) Blossom Blight (Monilinia spp.) Fruit Brown Rot (Monilinia spp.) Peach Scab	(in CA use 30 oz) 20-30 oz (in CA use 30 oz plus 22.5-30		(0.23–0.35 lb a.i.) 6.7-10 oz (0.23–0.35 lb a.i.) plus 7.5-10	Under severe disease pressure, make additional applications at 10 to 14 day intervals beginning at full bloom, through final pre-harvest sprays.

- **DO NOT** apply more than 30 oz product (1.05 lb a.i.)/A per application.
- DO NOT apply more than 80 oz product (2.8 lb a.i.)/A/year.
- DO NOT apply more than 2 applications at the highest rate (30 oz.) or 4 applications at the lowest rate (20 oz.) per year.
- . DO NOT apply more than 2 applications per year, in CA. . Minimum Retreatment interval is 10 days.
- REI = 2 days
- PHI =1 day
- See Fungicide Resistance above.

TREE CROPS	DISEASES	PRODUCT per ACRE	Al per ACRE	APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS
Pecans	Brown Spot (Cercospora spp.) Downy Spot (Mycosphaerella spp.) Liver Spot (Gnomonia spp.) Powdery Mildew (Microsphaerella spp.) Scab (Fusicadium spp.) Stem End Bilght (Botryosphaeria spp.) Zonate Leaf Spot (Cristulariella spp.)		0.7 lb	Make the initial application as leaves begin to show. Minimum retreatment interval of 21 days until shuck split. DO NOT apply after shuck split. Use highest rates for aerial applications in AR, GA, LA, MS, OK, TX.

- DO NOT apply more than 20 oz product (0.7 lb a.i.)/A per application.
- DO NOT apply more than 60 oz product (2.1 lb a.i.)/A/ year.
- DO NOT apply more than 3 applications per year.
- . DO NOT apply after shuck split.
- . Minimum Retreatment interval is 21 days.
- REI = 3 days
- PHI = 1 day

See Fungicide Resistance above

Pistachios Shoot Blight	30-40 oz	1.05 -1.4 lb	Make application at bloom.
(Botrytis spp. and Botryosphaeria spp.)			Ground application: apply at least 100 gallons per acre. Aerial application: apply at least 20 gallons per acre and fly directly over every row of trees.

USE RESTRICTIONS:

- **DO NOT** apply more than 40 oz product (1.4 lb a.i.l)/A per application.
- DO NOT apply more than 40 oz product (1.4 lb a.i.)/A/ year.
- DO NOT apply more than 1 application per year.
- REI = 3 days
- See Fungicide Resistance above.

TREE CROPS	DISEASES	PRODUCT per ACRE	Al per Acre	PRODUCT per 100 GAL	APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS
Plums /Prunes	Brown Rot (Monilinia spp.) Blossom Blight (Monilinia spp.) Fruit Brown Rot (Monilinia spp.)	20-30 oz (in CA use 30 oz)	0.7 - 1.05 lb	6.7 - 10 oz (0.23–0.35 lb a.i.)	Make the initial application at early bloom (green tip), followed by a second application at full bloom. Do NOT apply after shuck split Under severe disease pressure, make additional applications at 10 to 14 day intervals beginning at full bloom, through final pre-barvest sprays.
	Black Knot (Dibotryon spp.)	20-30 oz (in CA use 30 oz)	0.7 - 1.05 lb	6.7 - 10 oz (0.23–0.35 lb a.i.)	Initiate applications before bloom, then at petal fall and first 3 cover-sprays at 10 to 14 day intervals.
	Leaf Spot (Coccomyces spp.)	20-30 oz (in CA use 30 oz)	0.7 - 1.05 lb	6.7 - 10 oz (0.23–0.35 lb a.i.)	Initiate applications as leaves begin to unfold, near petal fall or before. Continue at first, second and third cover sprays at 10 to 14 day intervals.

- DO NOT apply more than 30 oz product (1.05 lb a.i.)/A per year.
- DO NOT apply more than 80 oz product (2.8 lb a.i.)/A/year.
- DO NOT apply more than 2 applications at the highest rate (30 oz) or 4 applications at the lowest rate (20 oz) per year.
- DO NOT apply more than 2 applications per year, in CA
- . DO NOT apply after shuck split.
- . Minimum Retreatment interval is 10 days.
- REI = 2 days
- PHI = 1 day
- See Fungicide Resistance under Product Information

TREE CROPS CONIFER spp.	DISEASES	MINIMUM PRODUCT/Acre & Gallonage per Application	APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS
(Pines) Austrian Pine Christmas Trees Red Pine Scots Pine * not for Conifer use in CA	Tip Blight (Diplodia spp.)	applied in at least 100 gal/acre	Make the initial application at bud break, followed by a second application shortly prior to needle emergence, usually 10-14 days after bud break. A third application may be made approximately two weeks following needle emergence. Coverage may improve by adding a spreader/sticker.

USE RESTRICTIONS:

- DO NOT apply more than 20 oz product (0.7 lb.a.i.)/A per application.
- DO NOT apply more than 60 oz product (2.1 lb a.i.)/A per year.
- DO NOT apply more than 3 applications per year.
- DO NOT allow livestock to graze treated area.
- · Minimum Retreatment interval is 10 days.
- REI = 12 HOURS

(Fir)* Douglas	Rhabdocline Needle Cast Swiss Needle Cast	(0.7 lb a.i.)/acre	Make the initial application near the beginning of May, followed by applications every four (4) weeks.
* not for Conifer use in CA	(Phaecryptopus spp.)		Coverage may improve by adding a spreader/sticker. When using mist-blower types of sprayers, use minimum gallonage while using higher gallonage with conventional sprayers.

USE RESTRICTIONS:

- DO NOT apply more than 20 oz product (0.7 lb a.i.)/A per application.
- DO NOT apply more than 100 oz product (3.5 lb a.i.)/A per year.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 5 applications per year.
- . DO NOT graze treated area.
- . Minimum Retreatment interval is 28 days.
- REI = 12 HOURS

SEEDLING TREATMENT	DISEASE	MIX RATIO	APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS
Longleaf Pine	Brown Needle Blight (Scirrhia spp.)	1.25 oz of Product to 9.5 oz dry Kaolinite clay for seedling roots	DO NOT apply OVON 4.5 to seedling foliage. Prior to application, immerse the roots of the seedlings in clean water. The roots may then be treated with a mixture of Kaolinite and this product. While treating seedlings, DO NOT ALLOW EXCESSIVE DRYING OF ROOTS
Loblolly Pine Longleaf Pine Slash Pine	Fusarium spp. and Rhizoctonia Root Rot	2.5 oz Product to 50 oz Kaolinite clay, add enough water to make a slurry	or exposure to freezing temperatures or temperatures greater than 90°F. This product is not effective in controlling the pest Phytophthora spp. or Pythium spp.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

DO NOT contaminate water, food, or feed by storage or disposal,

PESTICIDE STORAGE: Store this product in a cool, dry place in its original container only. **D0 N0T** store this product near fertilizers, seeds, or other pesticides. If this product is spilled, you must sweep up the spillage and dispose pursuant to the below Pesticide Disposal instructions.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: Pesticide wastes are toxic. Improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mixture, or rinsate is a violation of Federal Law. If these wastes cannot be used according to label instructions, contact your State Pesticide or Environmental Control Agency, or the Hazardous Waste representative at the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance.

CONTAINER DISPOSAL:

Nonrefillable containers less than or equal to 5 gallons:

Nonrefillable container. **D0 NOT** reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse container (or equivalent promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Fill the container 14 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 containers greater than 5 gallons:

Nonrefillable container. **DO NOT** reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse container, (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container is full with water. Replace and tighten closures. The 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. Furn the container over onto its other end and tip it back and forth several times. Empty the rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Repeat this procedure two more times.

Offer for recycling, if available, or dispose of empty containers in a sanitary landfill or by incineration or, if allowed by State and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

Refillable Containers:

Refillable container. Refill this container with pesticide 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 a mix tank. Fill the container about 10 percent full with water.

Aditate vigorously or recirculate water with the pump for 2 minutes. Pour or pump rinsate into application equipment or a rinsate collection system. Repeat this procedure two more times.

CONDITION OF SALE AND LIMITATION OF WARRANTY AND LIABILITY

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

The Directions for Use of this product must be followed carefully. It is impossible to eliminate all risks inherently associated with the use of this product. Ineffectiveness or other unintended consequences may result because of such factors as manner of use or application, weather, presence of other materials or other influencing factors in the use of the product, which are beyond the control of INNVICTIS CROP CARE, LLC or Seller. To the extent consistent with applicable law, all such risks shall be assumed by Buyer and User, and Buyer and User agree to hold INNVICTIS CROP CARE, LLC and Seller harmless for any claims relating to such factors.

INNVICTIS CROP CARE, LLC warrants that this product conforms to the chemical description on the label and is reasonably fit for the purposes stated in the Directions for Use, subject to the inherent risks referred to above, when used in accordance with directions under normal use conditions. This warranty does not extend to the use of this product contrary to label instructions or under conditions not reasonably foreseeable to or beyond the control of Seller or INNVICTIS CROP CARE, LLC, and Buyer and User assume the risk of any such use. TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, INNVICTIS CROP CARE, LLC MAKES NO WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY OR OF FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE NOR ANY OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY EXCEPT AS STATED ABOVE.

To the extent consistent with applicable law, neither INNVICTIS CROP CARE, LLC nor Seller shall be liable for any incidental, consequential or special damages resulting from the use or handling of this product. To the extent consistent with applicable Law, the exclusive remedy of the user or buyer, and the exclusive liability of innvictis crop care, LLC and seller for any and all claims, losses, injuries or damagnes (including claims based on breach of warranty, contract, negligence, tort, strict liability or otherwise) resulting from the use or handling of this product, shall be the return of the purchase price of the product, at the election of innvictis crop care, LLC or seller, the replacement of the product.

INNVICTIS CROP CARE, LLC and Seller offer this product, and Buyer and User accept it, subject to the foregoing Conditions of Sale and Limitation of Warranty and Liability, which may not be modified except by written agreement signed by a duly authorized representative of INNVICTIS CROP CARE, LLC

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