

### **ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:**

 Tea Tree Oil
 .40.6%

 Difenoconazole (CAS No. 119446-68-3)
 .20.3%

 OTHER INGREDIENTS:
 .39.1%

 TOTAL:
 .100.0%

This product is formulated as an emulsifiable concentrate (EC) containing 3.33 lbs. of Tea tree oil active ingredient and 1.67 lbs. of difenoconazole active ingredient per gallon.

# KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN CAUTION / PRECAUCIÓN

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

	FIRST AID
If in eyes	Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15 - 20 minutes.     Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye.     Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
If swallowed	Call 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.
If inhaled	<ul> <li>Move person to fresh air.</li> <li>If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth, if possible.</li> <li>Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.</li> </ul>
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Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor or going for treatment. You may also contact **1-800-222-1222** for emergency medical treatment information.

See additional Precautionary Statements, Directions For Use, and Storage and Disposal inside booklet.

EPA Reg. No.: 86182-5-88783 EPA Establishment No.: 90464-ISR-001 Manufactured For: Stockton (Israel) Ltd. P.O. Box 3517,17 Ha'Mefalsim St. Petach Tikva. 4951447. Israel



Marketed by: Summit Agro USA, LLC 240 Leigh Farm Road, Suite 415 Durham, NC 27707

Net Contents: 1 Gallon

# PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

# HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

Harmful if inhaled. Harmful if swallowed. Causes moderate eye irritation. Avoid breathing vapor or spray mist. Avoid contact with eyes or clothing. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet.

**PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE):** Handlers (including mixers, loaders and applicators) who may be exposed to the concentrate or dilute through application or other tasks must wear:

- waterproof gloves (such as barrier laminate, butyl rubber ≥14 mils, nitrile rubber ≥14 mils, neoprene rubber ≥14 mils, natural rubber ≥14 mils, polyethylene, polyvinyl chloride ≥14 mils, and Viton ≥14 mils)
- · long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- · socks and shoes, and protective eyewear

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

**Engineering Controls:** 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 [40 CFR 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 clothing 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: This product is toxic to fish, mammals, and aquatic invertebrates. Drift and runoff may be hazardous to aquatic estuarine/marine organisms in water adjacent to treated areas. For terrestrial uses: DO NOT apply directly to water, or to areas where surface water is present, or to intertidal areas below the mean highwater mark. DO NOT contaminate water when cleaning equipment or disposing of equipment wash waters or rinsate.

**DO NOT** discharge effluent containing this product into lakes, streams, ponds, estuaries, oceans, or other waters unless in accordance with the requirements of a National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit and the permitting authority has been notified in writing prior to discharge. **DO NOT** discharge effluent containing this product to sewer systems without previously notifying the local sewage treatment plant authority. For guidance, contact your State Water Board or regional office of the EPA.

#### Surface Water Advisory

This product may impact surface water quality due to runoff of rain water. This is especially true for poorly draining soils and soils with shallow ground water. This product may contaminate water through drift or spray in wind. This product has a potential for runoff for several months or more after application. A level, well-maintained vegetative buffer strip between areas to which this product is applied and surface water features such as ponds, streams, and springs will reduce the potential for contamination of water from runoff water and sediment. Runoff of this product will be reduced by avoiding applications when rainfall is expected to occur within 48 hours. Sound erosion control practices will reduce this product's potential to reach aquatic sediment via runoff.

PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL HAZARDS: Combustible. 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 State/Tribal 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 12 hours.

PPE required for early entry to treated areas that is permitted under the Worker Protection Standard and that involves contact with anything that has been treated, such as plants, soil or water, is waterproof gloves (such as barrier laminate, butyl rubber ≥14 mils, nitrile rubber ≥14 mils, neoprene rubber ≥14 mils, natural rubber ≥14 mils, polyethylene, polyvinyl chloride ≥14 mils, and Viton ≥14 mils), protective eyewear, coveralls and shoes plus socks.

#### Non-Agricultural Use Requirements

The requirements in this box apply to uses of this product that are NOT within the scope of the Worker Protection Standard for agricultural pesticides (40 CFR Part 170). The WPS applies when this product is used to produce agricultural plants on farms, forests, nurseries, or greenhouses.

Keep unprotected persons out of treated areas until sprays have dried.

Failure to follow directions and precautions on this label may result in crop injury, poor disease control, or illegal residues.

# PRODUCT INFORMATION Resistance Management

For resistance management, please note that **REGEV®** contains both a Group BM 01/Tea Tree Oil and Group 3/ Difenoconazole fungicide. Any fungal population may contain individuals naturally resistant to **REGEV** and other Group BM 01 or Group 3 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:

- Make no more than 2 sequential applications of REGEV before alternating with a fungicide with a different mode
  of action.
- 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 IPM recommendations for specific crops and pathogens.
- For further information or to report suspected resistance contact the Stockton (Israel) Limited representative in the U.S., Summit Agro, at www.summitagro-usa.com. You can also contact your pesticide distributor or university extension specialist to report resistance.

**Rotational Crops:** Please see the table below for crop rotational restrictions.

Rotational Crop	Planting Time From Last Application
Bean and Pea, Dried Shelled Subgroup 6C	
Brassica (Cole) Leafy Greens Subgroup 4-16B	
Bulb Vegetables, Bulb Onion Subgroup 3-07A and Green Onion Subgroup 3-07B	
Carrots	
Chickpeas	
Fruit, Small, Vine Climbing Subgroup 13-07F, except Fuzzy Kiwifruit	
Fruiting Vegetables Crop Group 8-10	
Ginseng	
Potatoes	0 days
Rice	
Soybeans	
Sugar Beets	
Tomatoes and Tomatillos	
Tree Nut Crop Group 14-12	]
Tuberous and Corm Vegetable Subgroup 1C	]
Watercress	]
Wild Rice	]
Cereals (Wheat, Barley, Triticale, Oats, and Rye)	
Root and Tuber Vegetables Crop Group 1 (except Carrot, Sugar Beet, and Tuberous Corm Vegetable Subgroup 1C)	30 days
All other crops intended for food and feed	60 days

#### MANDATORY SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT

#### **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.
- 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 other applications, applicators are required to use a medium to ultra coarse 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.

#### 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. For many nozzle types, lower pressure produces larger droplets. When higher flow rates are needed, use higher rate nozzles instead of increasing pressure.
- 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 bounce.

#### 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.

**SHIELDED 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.

#### WIND

Drift potential generally increases with wind speed. AVOID APPLICATIONS DURING GUSTY WIND CONDITIONS. **Note:** Local terrain can influence wind patterns. Every applicator needs to be familiar with local wind patterns and how they affect soray drift.

#### 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.

PREHARVEST INTERVAL: The pre-harvest interval (PHI) varies by crop. Please refer to specific crops for the PHI.

#### MIXING DIRECTIONS:

SHAKE WELL BEFORE USE. Fill tank with half the water, then add **REGEV** and agitate. Add remaining water. When entire volume of water has been added, thoroughly agitate mix before making application. Use solution within 24 hours. Prepare no more spray mixture than is required for the immediate operation.

#### APPLICATION DIRECTIONS

## **Ground Application:**

**DO NOT** spray in temperatures above 95°F (35°C). Make applications in the early stages of plant growth when conditions favor disease. Early treatment prevents diseases from developing. Apply **REGEV** using conventional equipment as a spray, or drench to the point of saturation. Good coverage and wetting of the foliage is required. Use enough spray solution to completely penetrate the leaf canopy and both cover the top and underside of all leaves until runoff.

The amount of spray solution to apply will vary depending on the type of crop. Most crops will require up to 100 gallons of spray per acre. **DO NOT** use less than 10 gallons per acre carrier, unless specified in detailed use instructions in the Crop Table. Prepare enough solution based on plant density and soil conditions to ensure thorough coverage. Re-apply at intervals specified in the Crop Table below for each crop.

When an adjuvant is to be used with this product, the use of an adjuvant that meets the standards of the Chemical Producers and Distributors Association (CPDA) adjuvant certification program is recommended.

**REGEV** can be applied using the following equipment: tractor-mounted boom, airblast, high clearance, hose-end, and other pressurized sprayers. Thorough coverage of all foliage is essential for effective disease control or suppression. To achieve good coverage, use proper spray pressure, gallons per acre, nozzles, nozzle spacing and ground speed. Consult spray nozzle and accessory catalogues for specific information on proper equipment calibration.

#### **Aerial Application:**

- Apply a minimum of 5 gallons of water per acre, unless otherwise specified in the Crop Table below.
- DO NOT apply under conditions when uniform coverage cannot be obtained or when excessive spray drift may occur.
- DO NOT apply directly to humans or animals.
- . DO NOT apply this product through any type of irrigation system.

#### COMPATIBILITY

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. Consult specific product labels for additional information or restrictions concerning tank mixing. It is always advisable to conduct a spray compatibility test when you plan to mix this product with other products. To determine the physical compatibility of this product with other products, use a jar test. Using a quart jar, add the proportionate amounts of the products to approximately one quart of water with agitation. Add dry formulations first, then flowables, and then emulsifiable concentrates last. After thorough mixing, allow this mixture to stand for 5 minutes. If the combination remains mixed or can be readily remixed, it is physically compatible. Once compatibility has been proven, use the same procedure for adding products to the spray tank. Use tank-mix combinations on a small number of plants before treating large areas, as crop sensitivity to these mixtures may vary.

**REGEV** has been evaluated for phytotoxicity on a variety of crops under various normal growing conditions. However, testing all crop varieties, in all mixtures and combinations is not feasible. Prior to treating entire crop, test a small portion of the crop for sensitivity.

Use **REGEV** as a foliar spray on the following agricultural commodities and horticultural crops:

Crop	Target Diseases	Fl. oz. REGEV/Acre (lbs. ai/acre)	Application Instructions
Berry, Low Growing Subgroup 13-07G	Angular Leaf Spot (Xanthomonas fragariae)	4 – 8.5 (0.104 – 0.221 lb. TTO; 0.052 – 0.111 lb.	Make applications in the early stages of plant growth when conditions favor disease.
Bearberry Bilberry Blueberry, lowbush	Anthracnose (Colletotrichum acutatum)	difenoconazole)	Use the higher listed rate under increased disease pressure.
Cloudberry Cranberry Lingonberry	Bacterial Canker (Pseudomonas spp.)		Retreatment Interval: The minimum application interval is 10 days. Re-
Muntries Partridgeberry Strawberries	Botrytis (Botrytis cinerea)		apply at 10–14-day intervals or as needed throughout the growing season for preventative control.
Cultivars, varieties and/or hybrids of	Botrytis Bunch Rot (Botrytis cinerea) Downy Mildew		Pre-Harvest Interval: <b>DO NOT</b> make applications within 48 hours of harvest.
these Small Fruit Vine Climbing Subgroup,	(Peronospora spp.) Eutypa (Eutypa lata) Leaf Spot (Cercospora		DO NOT apply more than 8.5 fl. oz. (0.221 lb. TTO + 0.111 lb. difenoconazole) of this product per
except Fuzzy Kiwifruit – 13-07F Amur river grape Gooseberry	spp., Phaeoramularia dissiliens) Leaf Rust (Phakopsora spp.)		single application. <b>DO NOT</b> apply more than 34 fl. oz. of this product per acre per year (0.444 lb. ai/A/yr. difenoconazole; 0.885 lb. ai/A/yr. tea tree oil)
Grape (except Concord, Concord seedless, and Thorncord)	(Phytophthora cactorum)		DO NOT make more than 4 applications per year at the maximum single application rate.
Kiwifruit, hardy Maypop Schisandra berry	Mummy Berry (Monilinia vaccinii- corymbosi)		Berry, Low Growing Subgroup 13-07G: DO NOT apply more than
Cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these	Powdery Mildew (Sphaerotheca spp.) (Erysiphe necator)		0.34 lb. total of difenoconazole containing products per acre per year.  Small Fruit Vine Climbing
	Bacterial Canker (Pseudomonas spp.)		Subgroup, except Fuzzy Kiwifruit  – 13-07F: DO NOT apply more than 0.46 lb. total of difenoconazole
	Rhizopus Rot (Rhizopus stolonifera)		containing products per acre per year.
	Sour Rot Complex		

Crop	Target Diseases	Fl. oz. REGEV/Acre (lbs. ai/acre)	Application Instructions
Bulb Vegetables: Crop Group 3-07A Daylily, bulb Fritillaria, bulb	Botrytis Neck Rot, Botrytis Leaf Blight (Botrytis spp.)	For Crop Group 3-07A 4 - 8.5 (0.104 - 0.221 lb. TTO; 0.052 - 0.111 lb.	Make applications in the early stages of plant growth when conditions favor disease.  Use the higher listed rate under
Garlic, bulb Garlic, great headed, bulb Garlic, serpent, bulb Onion, bulb	Downy Mildew (Peronospora spp.)	difenoconazole)	increased disease pressure.  Make no more than 2 sequential applications of this product before alternating to a fungicide with a different
Onion, Chinese, bulb Onion, pearl Onion, potato, bulb Shallot, bulb Cultivars, varieties, and/ or hybrids of these	Mildew (Erysiphe spp.) Purple Blotch (Alternaria spp.) Rust (Puccinia		mode of action.  USE RESTRICTIONS: Retreatment Interval: The minimum application interval is 7 days. Re-apply at 7-14-day intervals or as needed throughout the growing season for
Crop Group 3-07B Chive, fresh leaves Chive, Chinese, fresh leaves Elegans hosta Fritllaria, leaves	porri) Stemphylium Leaf Blight (Stemphylium vesicarium) White Bot	For Crop Group 3-07B 4 - 6.5 (0.104 - 0.169 lb. TTO; 0.052 - 0.085 lb. difenoconazole)	preventative control. Pre-harvest Interval: DO NOT apply within 7 days of harvest. DO NOT make more than 4 applications per year at the maximum single application rate.
Kurrat Lady's leek Leek <i>Allium porrum</i> L. Leek, wild Onion, Beltsville bunching	(Sclerotium cepivorum)		Crop Group 3-07A: DO NOT apply more than 34 fl. oz. of this product per acre per year (0.444 lb. ai/A/year difenoconazole; 0.885 lb. ai/A/year tea tree oil).
Onion, fresh Onion, green Onion, macrostem			<b>DO NOT</b> apply more than 0.46 lb. total of difenoconazole containing products per acre per year.
Onion, tree, tops Onion, Welsh, tops Shallot, fresh leaves Cultivars, varieties, and/ or hybrids of these			Crop Group 3-07B:  DO NOT apply more than 26 fl. oz of this product per acre per year (0.34 lb. ai/A/year difenoconazole; 0.676 lb. ai/A/year TTO)
2, 5.100 0. 0.000			DO NOT apply more than 0.34 lb. ai/A/year of difenoconazole containing products.

Crop	Target Diseases	Fl. oz. REGEV/Acre (lbs. ai/acre)	Application Instructions
Citrus Fruit: Crop Group 10-10	Albinism (Alternaria alternata)	4 – 8.5 (0.104 – 0.221 lb. TTO; 0.052 – 0.111 lb.	Make applications in the early stages of plant growth when conditions favor disease.
Australian desert lime Australian finger-lime Australian round lime Brown River finger lime	Alternaria Leaf and Fruit Spot (Alternaria alternata) Anthracnose (Colletotrichum spp.)	difenoconazole)	Use the higher listed rate under increased disease pressure.
Calamondin Citron Citrus hybrids	Black Spot (Phyllosticta citricarpa)		USE RESTRICTIONS: Retreatment interval: The minimum application interval is
Grapefruit Japanese summer grapefruit	Cercospora Leaf Spot (Cercospora spp.)		7 days. Re-apply at 7-14-day intervals or as needed
Kumquat Lemon	Diplodia Stem-End Rot ( <i>Lasiodiplodia</i> theobromae)		throughout the growing season for preventative control.
Mediterranean mandarin Mount white lime New Guinea wild lime	Greasy Spot (Mycosphaerella Africana; Mycosphaerella citri)		Pre-Harvest Interval: <b>DO NOT</b> apply within 7 days of harvest.
Orange, sour Orange, sweet	Melanose (Diaporthe citri)		<b>DO NOT</b> apply more than 8.5 fl. oz. (0.221 lb. TTO + 0.111
Pummelo Russell River lime Satsuma mandarin	Phomopsis Stem-End Rot ( <i>Diaporthe citri</i> )		lb. difenoconazole) of this product per application.
Sweet lime Tachibana orange Tahiti lime	Post-Bloom Fruit Drop (PFD) (Colletotrichum acutatum)		DO NOT apply more than 38 fl. oz. of this product per acre per year (0.50 lb. ai/A/
Tangelo Tangerine (mandarin)	Powdery Mildew (Fibroidium tingitaninum)		year difenoconazole; 0.988 lb. ai/A/year tea tree oil).
Tangor	Scab (Elsinoe fawcettii)		DO NOT apply more
Trifoliate orange Uniq fruit	Sweet Orange Scab (Elsinoe australis)		than 0.46 lb. total of difenoconazole containing
Cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these			products per acre per year.

Crop	Target Diseases	Fl. oz. REGEV/Acre (lbs. ai/acre)	Application Instructions
Cucurbit Vegetables: Crop Group 9 Chayote (fruit)	Angular Leaf Spot (Pseudomonas syringae)	4 – 8.5 (0.104 – 0.221 lb. TTO; 0.052 – 0.111 lb.	Make applications in the early stages of plant growth when conditions favor disease.
Chinese Waxgourd Citron Melon Cucumber Gherkin	Alternaria Leaf Spot (Alternaria alternata)	difenoconazole)	Use the higher listed rate under increased disease pressure.
Gourd, edible  Momordica spp.: Balsam Apple	Anthracnose (Colletotrichum spp.)		Make no more than two sequential applications of this product before alternating to a
Balsam Pear Bitter Melon Chinese Cucumber	Cercospora Leaf Spot (Cercospora citrullina)		fungicide with a different mode of action.
Muskmelon (hybrids and/or cultivars of <i>Cucumis melo</i> ), including:	Downy Mildew (Pseudoperonospora cubensis)		USE RESTRICTIONS: Retreatment interval: The minimum application interval is 7 days. Re-apply at 7-14-day
True Cantaloupe Cantaloupe Casaba Crenshaw Melon	Gummy Stem Blight (Didymella bryoniae)		intervals or as needed throughout the growing season for preventative
Golden Pershaw Melon Honeydew Melon	Powdery Mildew (Golovinomyces		control.
Honey Balls Mango Melon Persian Melon Pineapple Melon	cichoracearum; Podosphaera xanthii)		Pre-Harvest Interval: <b>DO NOT</b> apply within 48 hours of harvest.
Santa Claus Melon Snake Melon Pumpkin			DO NOT apply more than 8.5 fl. oz. (0.221 lb. TTO + 0.111 lb. difenoconazole) of this
Summer Squash:			product per application.
Crookneck Squash Scallop Squash Straightneck Squash Vegetable Marrow Zucchini			DO NOT apply more than 34 fl. oz. of this product per acre per year (0.444 lb. ai/A/year difenoconazole; 0.885 lb. ai/A/year tea tree oil).
Winter Squash: Acorn Squash Butternut Squash Calabaza Hubbard Squash			DO NOT apply more than 0.46 lb. total of difenoconazole containing products per acre per year.
Spaghetti Squash Watermelon: Cultivars, hybrids and/or varieties of Citrullus lanatus			<b>DO NOT</b> make more than 4 applications per year at the maximum single application rate.

Crop	Target Diseases	Fl. oz. REGEV/Acre (lbs. ai/acre)	Application Instructions
Brassica Leafy Vegetables: Crop Group 4-16B	Anthracnose (Microdochium panattonianum)	4 – 8.5 (0.104 – 0.221 lb. TTO; 0.052 – 0.111	Make applications in the early stages of plant growth when conditions favor disease.
Arugula Broccoli, Chinese	Black Rot (Xanthomonas spp.)	lb. difenoconazole)	Use the higher listed rate under increased disease pressure.
Broccoli raab Cabbage, Abyssinian Cabbage, Chinese,	Bacterial Leaf Spot (Pseudomonas syringae)		For aerial applications <b>DO NOT</b> apply less than 2 gals./A water.
bok choy	Gray Mold (Botrytis spp.)		Make no more than two sequential
Cabbage, seakale Collards Cress, garden	Cercospora Leaf Spot (Cercospora spp.)		applications of this product before alternating to a fungicide with a different mode of action.
Cress, upland Hanover salad	Downy Mildew (Peronospora spp.)		USE RESTRICTIONS: Retreatment interval: The minimum
Kale Maca, leaves	Pink Rot (Sclerotinia sclerotiorum)		application interval is 7 days. Reapply at 7-14-day intervals or as
Mizuna Mustard greens Radish, leaves	Powdery Mildew (Erysiphe cichoracearum)		needed throughout the growing season for preventative control.
Rape greens Rocket, wild Shepherd's purse	Sclerotinia Head and Leaf Drop (Sclerotinia minor; Sclerotinia sclerotiorum)		Pre-Harvest Interval: <b>DO NOT</b> apply within 48 hours of harvest.
Turnip greens See separate instructions below for	White Rust (Albugo occidentalis)		<b>DO NOT</b> apply more than 8.5 fl. oz. (0.221 lb. TTO + 0.111 lb. difenoconazole) of this product per application.
Watercress. Cultivars, varieties, and hybrids of these commodities			DO NOT apply more than 34 fl. oz. of this product per acre per year (0.444 lb. ai/A/year difenoconazole; 0.885 lb. ai/A/year tea tree oil).
			<b>DO NOT</b> apply more than 0.46 lb. total of difenoconazole containing products per acre per year.
			DO NOT make more than 4 applications per year at the maximum single application rate.

Crop	Target Diseases	Fl. oz. REGEV/Acre (lbs. ai/acre)	Application Instructions
Watercress	Spot (Cercospora (0.104 -	4 - 8.5 (0.104 - 0.221 lb. TTO;	For best control, apply product early in disease development.
	spp.)	0.052 - 0.111 lb. difenoconazole)	For aerial applications, use a minimum of 2 gals./A of water.
			Make no more than two sequential applications before alternating to a fungicide with a different mode of action.
			USE RESTRICTIONS: Production fields must be drained of water at least 24 hours prior to application and water must not be reapplied to the field for a minimum of 24 hours following the application.
			<b>DO NOT</b> apply directly to water and <b>DO NOT</b> allow water in a treated field for at least 24 hours after treatment.
			Retreatment Interval: The minimum application interval is 7 days. Re-apply at 7–14-day intervals or as needed throughout the growing season for preventative control.
			Pre-harvest Interval: <b>DO NOT</b> apply within 30 days of harvest.
			<b>DO NOT</b> apply more than 8.5 fl. oz. (0.221 lb. TTO + 0.111 lb. difenoconazole) of this product per application.
			<b>DO NOT</b> apply more than 34 fl. oz. of this product per acre per year (0.444 lb. ai/A/year difenoconazole; 0.885 lb. ai/A/year tea tree oil).
			<b>DO NOT</b> apply more than 0.46 lb. total of difenoconazole containing products per acre per year.
			<b>DO NOT</b> make more than 4 applications per year at the maximum single application rate.

Crop	Target Diseases	Fl. oz. REGEV/Acre (lbs. ai/acre)	Application Instructions
Rice	Foliar Diseases: Aggregate Sheath Spot (Ceratobasidium setariae)	4 – 8.5 (0.104 – 0.221 lb. TTO; 0.052 – 0.111 lb. difenoconazole)	Apply higher listed rate when disease is less than 4 inches above water line usually between panicle differentiation (PD) +5 days to PD +10 days or at initial sign of disease.
	Bacteria Blight or Streak (Xanthomonas spp.)		Under heavy disease pressure and conditions favorable for disease development, a second application may be applied. The minimum retreatment interval is 14 days.
	Blast (Pyricularia oryzae)		For aerial applications, use a minimum of 2 gals./A of water.
	Brown Spot (Bipolaris oryzae)		USE RESTRICTIONS:
	Downy Mildew (Sclerophthora		<b>DO NOT</b> allow release of irrigation or flood water for at least 7 days after the last application.
	macrospora) Ear Blight (Cercospora		<b>DO NOT</b> apply when weather conditions favor drift from treated areas to non-target aquatic habitat.
	oryzae)		DO NOT treat fields used for aquaculture of fish or crustacean.
	Kernel Smut (Tilletia barclayana)		DO NOT drain water from treated rice fields into
	Narrow Brown Leaf Spot (Cercospora spp.)		ponds used for aquaculture of fi sh or crustacean. <b>DO NOT</b> use water drained from treated field to irrigate other crops.
	Panicle Blight (Fusarium spp.) Sheath Blight		Pre-Harvest Interval: <b>DO NOT</b> apply within 28 days of harvest (28-day PHI).
	(Rhizoctonia solani) Sheath Spot (Waitea circinata)		<b>DO NOT</b> apply more than 8.5 fl. oz. (0.221 lb. TTO + 0.111 lb. difenoconazole) of this product per application.
	Stem Rots (Nakataea oryzae and Sclerotium oryzae)		<b>DO NOT</b> apply more than 17 fl. oz. of this product per acre per year (0.222 lb. ai/A/year difenoconazole; 0.442 lb. ai/A/year tea tree oil).
			<b>DO NOT</b> apply more than 0.244 lb. ai/A/year of difenoconazole containing products.
			<b>DO NOT</b> make more than 2 applications at the maximum single application rate per year.

Crop	Target Diseases	Fl. oz. REGEV/Acre (lbs. ai/acre)	Application Instructions	
Wild Rice	Foliar Diseases: Aggregate Sheath Spot (Ceratobasidium setariae)	4 - 8.5 (0.104 - 0.221 lb. TTO; 0.052 - 0.111 lb. difenoconazole)	Apply higher rate when disease is less than 4 inches above water line usually between panicle differentiation (PD) +5 days to PD +10 days or at initial sign of disease.	
	Bacteria Blight or Streak (Xanthomonas spp.)		Under heavy disease pressure and conditions favorable for disease development, a second application may	
	Blast (Pyricularia oryzae)		be applied. The minimum re-treatment interval is 14 days.	
	Brown Spot (Bipolaris oryzae)		For aerial applications, use a minimum of 2 gals./A of water.	
	Downy Mildew (Sclerophthora macrospora)		Make no more than 2 sequential applications before alternating to a fungicide with a different mode of	
	Ear Blight (Cercospora oryzae)		action.	
	Kernel Smut (Tilletia barclayana)			USE RESTRICTIONS:  DO NOT allow release of irrigation or flood water for at least 7 days after the
	Narrow Brown Leaf Spots (Cercospora spp.) Panicle Blight (Fusarium spp.) Sheath Blight (Rhizoctonia solani) Sheath Spot (Waitea circinata) Stem Rots (Nakataea oryzae and Sclerotium oryzae)		last application. <b>DO NOT</b> apply when weather conditions favor drift from treated areas	
			to non-target aquatic habitat.	
			PHI: <b>DO NOT</b> apply within 28 days of harvest.	
			<b>DO NOT</b> use water drained from treated field to irrigate other crops.	
			DO NOT treat fields used for aquaculture of fish or crustacean.	
			DO NOT drain water from treated rice fields into ponds used for aquaculture of fish or crustacean.	
			<b>DO NOT</b> use water drained from treated field to irrigate other crops.	

(continued)

Crop	Target Diseases	Fl. oz. REGEV/Acre (lbs. ai/acre)	Application Instructions
Wild Rice		4 – 8.5	(continued)
(continued)	(0.104 – 0.221 lb. TTO; 0.052 – 0.111 lb. difenoconazole)	0.052 – 0.111 lb. Retreatment interval: The minimum	Retreatment Interval: The minimum application interval is 14 days.
		anonoconazoroj	DO NOT apply more than 8.5 fl. oz. (0.221 lb. TTO + 0.111 lb. difenoconazole) of this product per application.
			<b>DO NOT</b> apply more than 17 fl. oz. of this product per acre per year (0.222 lb. ai/A/year difenoconazole; 0.442 lb. ai/A/year tea tree oil).
			<b>DO NOT</b> apply more than 0.244 lb. ai/A/year of difenoconazole containing products.
			<b>DO NOT</b> make more than 2 applications per year at the maximum single application rate.

Crop	Target Diseases	Fl. oz. REGEV/Acre (lbs. ai/acre)	Application Instructions
Fruiting Vegetables: Crop Group 8-10	Anthracnose (Colletotrichum spp.) Bacterial Speck	4 – 8.5 (0.104 – 0.221 lb. TTO; 0.052 – 0.111 lb.	Make applications in the early stages of plant growth when conditions favor disease.
African eggplant Bush tomato	(Pseudomonas syringae)	difenoconazole)	Use the higher listed rate under increased disease pressure.
Cocona Currant tomato Eggplant	Bacterial Spot (Xanthomonas spp.)		For aerial applications, use a minimum of 5 gals./A of water
Garden huckleberry Goji berry Groundcherry Martynia	Bacterial Canker (Clavibacter michiganensis) Early Blight (Alternaria		Make no more than two sequential applications of this product before alternating to a fungicide with a different mode of action.
Naranjilla Okra Pea eggplant	solani; A. tomatophila) Gray Leaf Spot		USE RESTRICTIONS: Retreatment Interval: The minimum application interval is 7 days. Re-apply
Pepino Pepper, bell Pepper, non-bell	(Stemphylium spp.) Grey Mold (Botrytis cinerea)		at 7-14-day intervals or as needed throughout the growing season for preventative control.
Roselle Scarlet eggplant Sunberry Tomatillo	Leaf Mold (Passalora fulva) Powdery Mildew		Pre-Harvest Interval: <b>DO NOT</b> apply within 48 hours of harvest.
Tomato Tree tomato Cultivars, varieties and/or hybrids of	(Erysiphe spp.; Leveillula taurica; Oidiopsis taurica; Sphaerotheca spp.)		DO NOT apply more than 8.5 fl. oz. (0.221 lb. TTO + 0.111 lb. clifenoconazole) of this product per application.
these	Southern Bacterial Wilt (Ralstonia solanacearum) Target Spot		<b>DO NOT</b> apply more than 34 fl. oz. of this product per acre per year (0.444 lb. ai/A/year difenoconazole; 0.885 lb. ai/A/year tea tree oil).
	(Corynespora cassiicola)		DO NOT apply more than 0.46 lb. total of difenoconazole containing products per acre per year.
			<b>DO NOT</b> make more than 4 applications per year at the maximum single application rate.

Crop	Target Diseases	Fl. oz. REGEV/Acre (lbs. ai/acre)	Application Instructions
Legume Vegetables:	Asian Soybean Rust	4 – 8.5 (0.104 – 0.221 lb. TTO;	Make applications in the early stages of plant growth when conditions favor disease.
Subgroup 6C: Dried shelled pea and bean (except	(Phakopsora pachyrhizi)	0.052 - 0.111 lb. difenoconazole)	Use the higher listed rate under increased disease pressure.
soybean and chickpea)  Dried cultivars of Bean (Lupinus spp.),	Common Bacterial Blight (Xanthomonas spp.)	For pea vines and hay: 4 – 4.4 (0.104 – 0.114 lb. TTO; 0.052 – 0.057 lb.	Make no more than 2 sequential applications of this product before alternating to a fungicide with a different mode of action.
including: Grain lupin, sweet lupin, white lupin, and white sweet lupin	Downy Mildew (Phytophthora spp.) Fuscous Blight (Xanthomonas	difenoconazole)	USE RESTRICTIONS: Retreatment Interval: The minimum application interval is 14 days. Re-apply at 14-day intervals or as needed throughout the growing season for preventative control.
Dried cultivars of Bean ( <i>Phaseolus</i> spp.), including:	spp.) Gray Mold		Pre-Harvest Interval: <b>DO NOT</b> apply within 14 days of harvest.
field bean, kidney bean, lima bean (dry), navy bean, pinto	(Botrytis cinerea) Leaf Spot		DO NOT apply more than 8.5 fl. oz. (0.221 lb. TTO + 0.111 lb. difenoconazole) of this product per application.
Dried cultivars of Bean (Vigna spp.), including: adzuki bean,	ean, tepary bean ried cultivars of ean (Vigna spp.), cluding: dzuki bean, lackeyed pea, artyang, cowpea, rowder pea, mung bean, cea bean, southern ean, southern ean appendiculatus,	For all crops except pea vines and hay: DO NOT apply more than 34 fl. oz. of this product per acre per year (0.444 lb. ai/A/ year difenoconazole; 0.885 lb. ai/A/year tea tree oil).	
catjang, cowpea, Crowder pea, moth bean, mung bean,		For pea vines and hay: DO NOT apply more than 17 fl. oz. of this product per acre per year (0.221 lb. ai/A/	
rice bean, southern pea, urd bean			year difenoconazole; 0.442 lb. ai/A/year tea tree oil).
Broad bean (dry) Guar Lablab bean	Puccinia spp.) White Mold (Sclerotinia		<b>DO NOT</b> apply more than 0.46 lb. total of difenoconazole containing products per acre per year.
Lentil Pea ( <i>Pisum</i> spp.), including:	sclerotiorum)		<b>DO NOT</b> make more than 4 applications at the maximum single application rate per year.
Field pea Pigeon pea			<b>DO NOT</b> feed or harvest cowpea forage and hay.

Crop	Target Diseases	Fl. oz. REGEV/Acre (lbs. ai/acre)	Application Instructions
Chickpea	Alternaria Blight (A. alternata)	4 – 8.5 (0.104 – 0.221 lb. TTO;	Make applications in the early stages of plant growth when conditions favor disease.
	Ascochyta Blight (A. rabiei)	0.052 - 0.111 lb. difenoconazole)	Use higher listed rate under increased disease pressure.
	Powdery Mildew (Leveillula taurica)		Make no more than 2 sequential applications of this product before alternating to a fungicide with a different mode of action.
	Rust (Uromyces		USE RESTRICTIONS:
	ciceris-arietini)		Retreatment interval: The minimum application interval is 14 days.
			Pre-Harvest Interval: <b>DO NOT</b> make applications within 14 days of harvest.
			<b>DO NOT</b> apply more than 8.5 fl. oz. (0.221 lb. TTO + 0.111 lb. difenoconazole) of this product per application.
			<b>DO NOT</b> apply more than 34 fl. oz. of this product per acre per year (0.444 lb. ai/A/year difenoconazole; 0.884 lb. ai/A/year tea tree oil).
			<b>DO NOT</b> apply more than 0.46 lb. total of difenoconazole containing products per acre per year.
			<b>DO NOT</b> make more than 4 applications at the maximum single application rate per year.

Target Diseases	Fl. oz. REGEV/Acre (lbs. ai/acre)	Application Instructions
Foliar Diseases: Alternaria Leaf Blight (Alternaria spp.)	4 – 8.5 (0.104 – 0.221 lb. TTO; 0.052 – 0.111 lb.	Make applications in the early stages of plant growth when conditions favor disease.
Bacterial Leaf Spot/ Blight (Xanthomonas spp.)	difenoconazole)	For best effect from soil treatments, make an application at or near planting or transplanting, followed by
Bacterial Soft Rot (Erwinia carotovora)		applications every 14-28 days.  Use the higher listed rate under increased disease pressure.
Black Dot (Colletotrichum spp.)		Make no more than 2 sequential
Brown Spot (Alternaria alternata)		applications of this product before alternating to a fungicide with a different mode of action.
Cercospora Leaf Spot (Cercospora spp.)		USE RESTRICTIONS:
Black Root/Crown Rot (Alternaria spp.)		Retreatment Interval: The minimum application interval is 7 days. Re-apply at 7-14-day intervals or as needed throughout the growing season for preventative control.
Downy Mildew (Peronospora spp.)		
Early Blight (Alternaria solani)		Pre-Harvest Interval: <b>DO NOT</b> apply within 14 days of harvest.
Gray Mold (Botrytis spp.)		DO NOT apply more than 8.5
Powdery Mildew ( <i>Erysiphe</i> spp.)		fl. oz. (0.221 lb. TTO + 0.111 lb. difenoconazole) of this product per application.
Rust (Uromyces betae)		DO NOT apply more than 34 fl. oz. of
White Mold (Sclerotinia sclerotiorum)		this product per acre per year (0.444 lb. ai/A/year difenoconazole; 0.885 lb ai/A/year tea tree oil).
<b>Soil-Borne Diseases:</b> Black Scurf ( <i>Rhizoctonia</i> solani)		DO NOT apply more than 0.46 lb. total of difenoconazole containing products per acre per year.
Fusarium Wilt ( <i>Fusarium</i> spp.)		DO NOT make more than 4 applications at the maximum single application rate per year.
	Foliar Diseases: Alternaria Leaf Blight (Alternaria Spp.) Bacterial Leaf Spot/ Blight (Xanthomonas spp.) Bacterial Soft Rot (Erwinia carotovora) Black Dot (Colletotrichum spp.) Brown Spot (Alternaria alternata) Cercospora Leaf Spot (Cercospora spp.) Black Root/Crown Rot (Alternaria spp.) Downy Mildew (Peronospora spp.) Early Blight (Alternaria solani) Gray Mold (Botrytis spp.) Powdery Mildew (Erysiphe spp.) Rust (Uromyces betae) White Mold (Sclerotinia sclerotiorum) Soil-Borne Diseases: Black Scurf (Rhizoctonia solani)	Foliar Diseases: Alternaria Leaf Blight (Alternaria spp.) Bacterial Leaf Spot/ Blight (Xanthomonas spp.) Bacterial Soft Rot (Erwinia carotovora) Black Dot (Colletotrichum spp.) Brown Spot (Alternaria alternata) Cercospora Leaf Spot (Cercospora Spp.) Black Root/Crown Rot (Alternaria spp.) Downy Mildew (Peronospora spp.) Early Blight (Alternaria solani) Gray Mold (Botrytis spp.) Powdery Mildew (Erysiphe spp.) Rust (Uromyces betae) White Mold (Sclerotinia sclerotiorum) Soil-Borne Diseases: Black Scurf (Rhizoctonia solani) Fusarium Wilt (Fusarium

Crop	Target Diseases	Fl. oz. REGEV/Acre (lbs. ai/acre)	Application Instructions
Carrots	Alternaria Leaf Blight (Alternaria dauci)	4 – 8.5 (0.104 – 0.221 lb. TTO;	Make applications in the early stages of plant growth when conditions favor disease.
	Cercospora Leaf Spot (Cercospora carotae)	0.052 - 0.111 lb. difenoconazole)	Use higher listed rates under increased disease pressure.
	Foliar Diseases: Alternaria Leaf Blight ( <i>Alternaria</i> spp.)		Make no more than two sequential applications of this product before alternating to a fungicide with a different mode of action.
	Bacterial Leaf Spot/Blight (Xanthomonas spp.)		USE RESTRICTIONS: Retreatment Interval: The minimum
	Bacterial Soft Rot (Erwinia carotovora)		application interval is 7 days. Re-apply at 7–14-day intervals or as needed throughout the growing season for preventative control
	Black Dot (Colletotrichum spp.)		up to 7 days before harvest.
	Black Rot (Alternaria spp.)		Pre-Harvest Interval: <b>DO NOT</b> apply within 14 days of harvest.
	Cercospora Leaf Spot (Cercospora carotae)		DO NOT apply more than 8.5 fl. oz. (0.221 lb. TTO + 0.111 lb. difenoconazole) of this
	Cottony Rot (Sclerotinia spp.)		product per application. <b>DO NOT</b> apply more than 34 fl. oz. of this
	Downy Mildew ( <i>Plasmopara</i> spp.)		product per acre per year (0.444 lb. ai/A/ year difenoconazole; 0.885 lb. ai/A/year tea tree oil).
	Gray Mold (Botrytis spp.)		DO NOT apply more than 0.46 lb. total of
	Powdery Mildew (Erysiphe spp.)		difenoconazole containing products per acre per year.
	Rust (Uromyces spp.)		DO NOT make more than 4 applications per
	Soil-Borne Diseases: Root Dieback ( <i>Rhizoctonia</i> solani)		year at the maximum single application rate.
	Damping-off (Fusarium spp.)		

Crop	Target Diseases	Fl. oz. REGEV/Acre (lbs. ai/acre)	Application Instructions
Sugar Beets	Cercospora Leaf Spot (C. beticola)	4 – 8.5 (0.104 – 0.221 lb. TTO;	Make applications in the early stages of plant growth when conditions favor disease.
	Powdery Mildew (Erysiphe polygoni)	0.052 - 0.111 lb. difenoconazole)	Use the higher listed rate under increased disease pressure.
			For aerial applications, use a minimum of 5 gals./A of water.
			Make no more than 2 sequential applications of this product before alternating to a fungicide with a different mode of action. Alternate applications of this product with a non-triazole (non-Group 3) fungicide that is registered for these diseases.
			USE RESTRICTIONS: Retreatment Interval: The minimum application interval is 7 days. Re-apply at 7-14-day intervals or as needed throughout the growing season for preventative control.
			Pre-Harvest Interval: <b>DO NOT</b> apply within 7 days of harvest.
			DO NOT apply more than 8.5 fl. oz. (0.221 lb. TTO + 0.111 lb. difenoconazole) of this product per application.
			<b>DO NOT</b> apply more than 34 fl. oz. of this product per acre per year (0.444 lb. ai/A/year difenoconazole; 0.885 lb. ai/A/year tea tree oil).
			<b>DO NOT</b> apply more than 0.46 lb. total of difenoconazole containing products per acre per year.
			<b>DO NOT</b> make more than 4 applications per year at the maximum single application rate.

Crop	Target Diseases	Fl. oz. REGEV/Acre (lbs. ai/acre)	Application Instructions
Ginseng	ng Foliar Diseases: Alternaria Leaf Blight (Alternaria panax)	4 – 8.5 (0.104 – 0.221 lb. TTO; 0.052 – 0.111 lb.	Make applications in the early stages of plant growth when conditions favor disease.
	Bacterial Leaf Spot/Blight (Xanthomonas spp.)	difenoconazole)	Use the higher listed rate under increased disease pressure.
	Bacterial Soft Rot (Erwinia carotovora)		Make no more than two sequential applications of this product before
	Black Dot (Colletotrichum spp.)		alternating to a fungicide with a different mode of action.
	Black Root/Crown Rot (Alternaria spp.)	USE RESTRICTIONS:	
	Brown Spot (Alternaria alternata)		application interval is 7 days. Re-apply at 7-14-day intervals or as needed
	Cercospora Leaf Spot (Cercospora carotae)		throughout the growing season for preventative control.
	Downy Mildew (Peronospora spp.)		Pre-harvest Interval: <b>DO NOT</b> apply within 48 hours of harvest
	Early Blight (Alternaria solani)		DO NOT apply more than 8.5
	Gray Mold (Botrytis spp.)		fl. oz. (0.221 lb. TTO + 0.111 lb.
	Powdery Mildew ( <i>Erysiphe</i> spp.)		difenoconazole) of this product per application.
	Rust (Uromyces betae)		DO NOT apply more than 34 fl. oz. of
	White Mold (Sclerotinia sclerotiorum)		this product per acre per year (0.444 lb. ai/A/year difenoconazole; 0.885 lb. ai/A/ year tea tree oil).
	Soil-Borne Diseases: Black Scurf ( <i>Rhizoctonia solani</i> )		<b>DO NOT</b> apply more than 0.46 lb. total of difenoconazole containing products
	Fusarium Wilt (Fusarium spp.)		per acre per year.
	Phytophthora Leaf Blight and Root Rot ( <i>Phytophthora</i> spp.)		<b>DO NOT</b> make more than 4 applications per year at the maximum single application rate.

Crop	Target Diseases	Fl. oz. REGEV/Acre (lbs. ai/acre)	Application Instructions
Tree Nut Crops: Crop Group 14-12 African nut-tree	Alternaria Late Blight, Alternaria Brown Spot (Alternaria spp.)	4 – 8.5 (0.104 – 0.221 lb. TTO; 0.052 – 0.111 lb.	Make applications in the early stages of plant growth when conditions favor disease.
Almond Beechnut Brazil nut	Anthracnose (Colletotrichum spp.; Gnomonia leptostyla; Piagotia corvli)	difenoconazole)	Use the higher listed rate under increased disease pressure.
Brazilian pine Bunya Bur oak	Bacterial Canker (Pseudomonas syringae)		Almonds: If monitoring or history indicates the presence of Alternaria, apply 8.5 fl. oz./A
Butternut Cajou nut Candlenut	Bacterial Spot (Xanthomonas campestris)		in the late spring (mid-April to beginning of May) and then repeat the treatment 2-3 weeks
Cashew Chestnut Chinquapin	Blossom Blight ( <i>Monilinia</i> spp.)  Brown Rot ( <i>Monilinia</i> spp.)		later.  For blossom blight, begin applications at early bloom and
Coconut Coquito nut Dika nut	Downy Spot (Mycosphaerella caryigena)		continue through petal fall. For Pistachios and
Ginkgo Guiana chestnut Hazelnut (Filbert)	Eastern Filbert Blight (Anisogramma anomala) Fruit Rot (Botrytis cinerea)		Botryosphaeria, begin applications when green leaf tissue becomes visible and
Heartnut Hickory nut Japanese horse-	(Botryotinia fuckeliana) Sclerotinia spp.)		continue on a 14-21-day interval.  Make no more than 2 sequential applications before alternating to
chestnut Macadamia nut	Green Fruit Rot (Monilinia spp.)		another fungicide with a different mode of action.
Mongongo nut Monkey-pot Monkey puzzle nut	Leaf Curl (Taphrina deformans) Liver Spot (Gnomonia		
Okari nut Pachira nut	caryae) Panicle and Shoot Blight		
Peach palm nut	(Botryosphaeria dothidea)		

(continued)

Crop	Target Diseases	Fl. oz. REGEV/Acre (lbs. ai/acre)	Application Instructions
Tree Nut Crops: Crop Group 14-12	(continued) Powdery Mildew	4 – 8.5 (0.104 – 0.221 lb. TTO;	(continued) USE RESTRICTIONS:
(continued) Pequi Pili nut Pine nut	(Podosphaera tridactyla var. tridactyla, Oidium passerinii, Sphaerotheca pannosa) (Microsphaera penicillata)	0.052 - 0.111 lb. difenoconazole)	Retreatment Interval: The minimum application interval is 14 days. Re-apply at 14-21-day intervals or as needed
Pistachio Sapucaia nut	Scab (Cladosporium spp., Fusicladium effusa)		throughout the growing season for preventative control.
Tropical almond Walnut, black Walnut, English	Septoria Leaf Spot (S. pistaciarum)		Pre-Harvest Interval: <b>DO NOT</b> apply within 14 days of harvest
Yellowhorn Cultivars, varieties,	Shot Hole (Wilsonomyces carpophilus)		<b>DO NOT</b> apply more than 8.5 fl. oz. (0.221 lb. TTO + 0.111 lb.
and/or hybrids of these	Vein Spot (Gnomonia nerviseda)		difenoconazole) of this product per application.
	Walnut Blight (Xanthomonas campestris)		DO NOT apply more than 34 fl. oz. of this product per acre
	Zonate Leaf Spot (Grovesinia pyramidalis)		per year (0.444 lb. ai/A/year difenoconazole; 0.885 lb. ai/A/ year tea tree oil).
			<b>DO NOT</b> apply more than 0.46 lb. total of difenoconazole containing products per acre per year.
			<b>DO NOT</b> make more than 4 applications per year at the maximum single application rate.

# STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

Pesticide Storage: Store in original container, in a dry, cool place out of direct sunlight and away from heat sources. Keep from overheating or freezing.

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

#### Container Handling (For containers ≤ 5 gallons):

Non-refillable container. **DO NOT** reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse 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 ¼ 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. Then offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities.

**NOTICE TO USER:** Seller makes no warranty express or implied, of merchantability, fitness or otherwise concerning the use of this product other than as indicated on the label. To the extent consistent with applicable laws, user assumes all risks of use, storage or handling not in strict accordance with label instructions.

TEA TREE OIL GROUP BM 01 FUNGICIDE DIFFNOCONAZOI F GROUP FUNGICIDE



#### ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:

Tea Tree Oil	40.6%
Difenoconazole (CAS No. 119446-68-3)	20.3%
OTHER INGREDIENTS:	
TOTAL:	

This product is formulated as an emulsifiable concentrate (EC) containing 3.33 lbs. of Tea tree oil active ingredient and 1.67 lbs. of difenoconazole active ingredient per gallon.

# **KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN CAUTION / PRECAUCIÓN**

Si usted no entiende la etiqueta, busque a alquien para que se la explique a usted en detalle. (If you DO NOT understand the label. find someone to explain it to you in detail.) EIDCT AID

	FIRST AID
If in eyes	Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15 - 20 minutes.     Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye.     Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
If swallowed	Call 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.
If inhaled	Move person to fresh air.     If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth, if possible.     Call a poison control center or doctor for further

1-800-222-1222 for emergency medical treatment information. See additional Precautionary Statements and Directions For Use inside booklet.

treatment advice.

### PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS CAUTION

Harmful if inhaled, Harmful if swallowed, Causes moderate eve irritation. Avoid breathing vapor or spray mist, Avoid contact with eyes or clothing. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet.

# STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

Pesticide Storage: Store in original container, in a dry, cool place out of direct sunlight and away from heat sources. Keep from overheating or freezing.

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

#### Container Handling (For containers $\leq 5$ gallons):

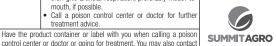
Non-refillable container, DO NOT reuse or refill this container, Triple rinse container promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Fill the container 1/4 full with water 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. Then offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities.

EPA Reg. No.: 86182-5-88783 FPA Establishment No.: 90464-ISR-001

Manufactured For:

Stockton (Israel) Ltd. P.O. Box 3517.17 Ha'Mefalsim St.

Petach Tikva, 4951447, Israel



#### Marketed by:

Summit Agro USA, LLC 240 Leigh Farm Road, Suite 415 Durham NC 27707

Net Contents: 1 Gallon