COPPER (DIFFERENT SALTS)	GROUP	M01	FUNGICIDE

Magna-Bon Agri-San

FOR USE AS A FUNGICIDE ON PLANTS AND ORNAMENTALS

Ingredients Active Ingredient:	
Copper Sulfate Pentahydrate*(CAS No. 7758-99-8)…	19.8%
Other Ingredients:……	80.2%
Total…	100.0%

*Equivalent to 5.0% metallic copper A
Chelated Copper Product

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN
MANTENER FUERA DEL ALCANCE De Los NIÑOS
DANGER / PELIGRO

Si usted no entiende la etiqueta, busque a alguien para que se la explique a usted en detalle. (If you not understand this 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, and then continue rinsing. ● Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
If on Skin or Clothing	● Take off contaminated clothing. ● Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes. ● Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
If Swallowed	● Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. ● Have a person sip a glass of water if able to do so. ● Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by a poison control center or doctor. ● Do not give anything to an unconscious person.

NOTE TO PHYSICIAN: Probable mucosal damage may contraindicate the use of gastric lavage.

HOT LINE NUMBER: Have the product container or label with you when calling a Poison Control Center or Doctor or going for treatment. You may also contact 1-800- 424-9300 (Chemtrec) for emergency medical treatment information.

PRIMEROS AUXILLIOS	
Si entra an contacto con los ojos	• Mantenga el ojo Abierto y enjuáguelo lenta y cuidadosamente con agua, durante 15 a 20 minutos. • Si utiliza lentes de contacto, retirelos después de los primeros 5 minutos, luego continue enjuagando [el ojo/los ojos] • Llame al centro de control de envenenamientos o a un medico para consejo de traramiento
Si está en la piel o en la ropa	• Quítese la ropa contaminada • Enjuague la piel inmediatamente con bastante agua por 15-20 minutos. • Llame al centro de control de envenenamientos o a un médico para consujo de tratamiento.
Si se ingiere	• Llame inmediatamente a un centre de control de envenenamientos a un médico para consejo de tratamiento. • Si la persona puede tragar, haga que tome pequeños sorbos de agua. • No induzca el vómito a menos que así se lo indique un centro de control de envenenamientos o un medico. • No administre nada por vía oral a una persona inconsciente.
NOTA al MÉDICO: El probable daño de las mucosas puede contraindicar el uso de un lavado gástrico. **NÚMERO DE LA LÍNEA DIRECTA**: Tenga a mano el envase o la etiqueta del producto cuando llame a un centro de toxicología, a un médico o acuda a recibir tratamiento. También puede llamar al 1-800-424-9300 (Chemtrec) para obtener información sobre tratamiento médico de emergencia	

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS
Hazard to Humans and Domestic Animals

DANGER: Corrosive. Causes irreversible eye damage. Harmful if absorbed through skin. Harmful if swallowed. Do not get in eyes or on clothing. Avoid contact with skin. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

DECLARACIONES de PRECAUCIÓN
Peligro para los seres Humanos y los Animales Domésticos

PELIGRO: Corrosivo. Provoca daño ocular irreversible. Nocivo si se absorbe por la piel. Nocivo si se ingiere. Evitar el contacto con los ojos o la ropa. Evitar el contacto con la piel. Lavarse bien con agua y jabón después de manipularlo y antes de comer, beber, masticar chicle, usar tabaco o ir al baño. Quitarse y lavarse la ropa contaminada antes de volver a usarla.

Personal Protective Equipment

Mixers, loaders, applicators and other handlers must wear:

Long sleeved shirt

- Long pants
- Shoes plus socks
- Chemical resistant apron for mixing, loading and cleaning equipment. Chemical resistant gloves made from barrier laminate, butyl rubber, nitrile rubber, neoprene rubber, natural rubber, polyethylene, polyvinylchloride or viton.
- Safety glasses or face shield.
- Chemical resistant headgear for overhead exposure,

Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning/maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for washables exist, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry. Discard clothing and other absorbent materials that have been drenched or heavily contaminated with this product’s concentrate.

Equipo de Protección Personal
Los mezcladores, cargadores, aplicadores y otros manipuladores deben usar:
Camisa de manga larga
• Pantalones largos
• Zapatos y calcetines
• Delantal resistente a productos químicos para mezclar, cargar y limpiar equipos. Guantes resistentes a productos químicos de laminado de barrera, caucho butílico, caucho nitrilo, caucho de neopreno, caucho natural, polietileno, cloruro de polivinilo o vitón.
• Gafas de seguridad o pantalla facial.
• Casco resistente a productos químicos para exposición por encima de la cabeza.

Siga las instrucciones del fabricante para la limpieza y el mantenimiento del EPI. Si no existen instrucciones para los lavables, utilice detergente y agua caliente. Guarde y lave el EPI por separado del resto de la ropa. Deseche la ropa y otros materiales absorbentes que se hayan empapado o contaminado con el concentrado de este producto.

Engineering Controls:
Pilots must use an enclosed cab that meets the definition listed in the WPS for agricultural pesticides [40 CFR 170.305.]

Controles de Ingeniería:
Los pilotos deben utilizar una cabina cerrada que cumpla con la definición que figura en el WPS para pesticidas agrícolas [40CFR 170.305].

PHYSICAL OR CHEMICAL HAZARDS

CORROSIVE:

- Strong oxidizing agent.
- Do not use in concentrated form.
- Mix only with water in accordance with label instructions.
- Never bring concentrate in contact with other pesticides, cleaners or oxidative agents.
- Potable water sources treated with copper products may be used as drinking water only after proper additional potable water treatment.

PELIGROS FÍSICOS O QUÍMICOS

CORROSIVO

- Strong oxidizing agent.
- Do not use in concentrated form.
- Mix only with water in accordance with label instructions.
- Never bring concentrate in contact with other pesticides, cleaners or oxidative agents.
- Potable water sources treated with copper products may be used as drinking water only after proper additional potable water treatment.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

Do not apply directly to water or areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean high mark. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwaters or rinsate. Drift and runoff may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in water adjacent to treated areas.

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.

This product may contaminate water through runoff. Poorly draining soil and soils with shallow water tables are more prone to produce runoff that contains this product. Drift and runoff may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in water adjacent to treated areas.

Fish Advisory Statement: This copper product is toxic to fish and aquatic organisms. Unlike most organic pesticides, copper is an element and will not break down in the environment and will therefore accumulate in sediment with repeated applications. Copper is a micronutrient, but its pesticidal application rate exceeds the amount of copper needed as a nutrient.

PELIGROS AMBIENTALES

No aplicar directamente al agua ni a zonas con agua superficial, ni a zonas intermareales por debajo del nivel medio alto. No contaminar el agua al desechar el agua de lavado o enjuague de los equipos. La deriva y la escorrentía pueden ser peligrosas para los organismos acuáticos en las aguas adyacentes a las zonas tratadas.

No descargue efluentes que contengan este producto en lagos, arroyos, estanques, estuarios, océanos u otras aguas a menos que sea de conformidad con los requisitos de un permiso del Sistema Nacional de Eliminación de Descargas de Contaminantes (NPDES) y la autoridad que otorga los permisos haya sido notificada por escrito antes de la descarga. No vierta efluentes que contengan este producto en el alcantarillado sin notificar previamente a la autoridad local de la planta de tratamiento de aguas residuales. Para obtener orientación, comuníquese con la Junta Estatal de Aguas o la Oficina Regional de la EPA.

Este producto puede contaminar el agua por escorrentía. Los suelos con mal drenaje y con niveles freáticos poco profundos son más propensos a producir escorrentía que contenga este producto. La deriva y la escorrentía pueden ser peligrosas para los organismos acuáticos en las aguas adyacentes a las zonas tratadas.

Declaración de advertencia sobre el consumo de pescado: Este producto de cobre es tóxico para los peces y los organismos acuáticos. A diferencia de la mayoría de los pesticidas orgánicos, el cobre es un elemento y no se descompone en el medio ambiente, por lo que se acumula en los sedimentos con aplicaciones repetidas. El cobre es un micronutriente, pero su tasa de aplicación como pesticida supera la cantidad necesaria de cobre como nutriente.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

Do not apply this product in a way that will contact workers or other persons, either directly or through drift. Only protected handlers may be in the area during application. For any requirements specific to your State or Tribe, consult the agency responsible for pesticide regulation.

MODO DE EMPLEO

Es una violación a la Ley Federal utilizar este producto de una manera incompatible con su etiqueta.

PRODUCT USES: Agri-San is a copper sulfate pentahydrate formulation used as a fungicide on plants and ornamentals.

Using well water containing moderate to high amounts of sulfur may cause the Agri-San to neutralize. Whenever possible, use a compatibility jar test before mixing a whole tank.

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

Users should:

- Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet.
- Remove clothing/PPE immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing.
- Remove PPE immediately after handling its product. As soon as possible, wash thoroughly and change into clean clothing.
- Wash the outside of gloves before removing.
- As soon as possible, wash thoroughly and change into clean clothing

RECOMENDACIONES DE SEGURIDAD PARA EL USUARIO

Los usuarios deben:

- Lavarse las manos antes de comer, beber, masticar chicle, usar tabaco o ir al baño.
- Quitarse la ropa o el equipo de protección personal (EPP) inmediatamente si entra en contacto con el plaguicida. Lavarse bien las manos y ponerse ropa limpia.
- Quitarse el EPP inmediatamente después de manipular el producto. Lavarse bien las manos lo antes posible y ponerse ropa limpia.
- Lavar la parte exterior de los guantes antes de quitárselos.
- Lavarse bien las manos lo antes posible y ponerse ropa limpia.

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, greenhouses and handlers of agricultural pesticides. It contains requirements for training, decontamination, notification and emergency assistance. It also contains specific instructions and exceptions pertaining to the statements on this label about personal protective equipment (PPE), notification to workers, and restricted-entry intervals. 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 48 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, water, is: long sleeved shirt and long pants or coveralls, shoes plus socks and chemical resistant gloves made of any waterproof material, such as nitrile, butyl, neoprene, and/or barrier laminate, protective eyewear.

Notify workers of the application by warning them orally or by posting warning signs at entrances to treated areas.

ll

NON-AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

The requirements In this box apply to uses of this product that are not within the scope of the Workers Protection Standard for agricultural pesticides, 40 CFR part 170. The WPS applies when this product is used to produce agricultural plants on farms, forests, nurseries or greenhouses. Do not allow re-entry into treated areas until sprays have dried.

RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT

For further information or to report suspected resistance contact MAGNA-BON II, LLC at 863-357-0400. You can also contact your university extension specialist to report resistance.

Fungicide/Bactericide Resistance Management:

For resistance management, please note that Agri-San contains a Group M01 fungicide/bactericide. Any fungal/bacterial population may contain individuals naturally resistant to Agri-San and other Group M01 fungicides/bactericides. A gradual or total loss of pest control may occur over time if these fungicides/bactericides are used repeatedly in the same fields. Appropriate resistance-management strategies should be followed.
To delay fungicide/bactericide resistance, take one or more of the following steps:

- Rotate the use of Agri-San or other M01 fungicides/bactericides within a growing season sequence with different groups that control the same pathogens.
- Use tank mixtures with fungicides/bactericides 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/bactericide 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/bactericide applications. Note that using predictive models alone is not sufficient to manage resistance.
- Monitor treated fungal/bacterial 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.

SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT

For Aerial Application:

1. 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.
2. Applicators are required to use a medium or coarse droplet size (ASABE S575.1).
3. Do not apply when wind speed exceeds 15 mph at the application site. If the wind speed is greater than 10 mph, the boom length must be 65% or less of the wingspan for fixed wing aircraft and 75% or less of the rotor diameter for helicopters. Otherwise, the boom length must be 75% of the wingspan for fixed-wing aircraft and 90% or less of the rotor diameter for helicopters.
4. Applicators must use ½ swath displacement upwind at the downwind edge of the application area.
5. Do not apply during temperature inversions.

For Groundboom Application:

1. Apply with the spray release height recommended by the manufacturer, but no more than 4 feet above the ground or crop canopy.
2. Applicators are required to use a medium or coarser droplet size (ASABE S572.1).
3. Do not apply when wind speeds exceed 15 miles per hour at the application site.
4. 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 manufacturer's 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.

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.

CHEMIGATION INSTRUCTIONS

Apply this product only through one or more of the following types of systems: Sprinkler including center pivot, lateral move, end row, side (wheel) roll, traveler, big gun, solid set or hand move: flood (basin); furrow; border or drip (trickle) irrigation and system(s). Do not apply this product through any other type of irrigation system.

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

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

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

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

Posting: Posting must conform to the following requirements. Treated areas shall be posted with signs at all usual points of entry and along likely routes of approach from the listed sensitive area. When there are no usual points of entry, signs must be posted in the corners of the treated areas and in any other locations affording maximum visibility to sensitive areas. The printed side of the sign should face away from the treated area toward the sensitive areas. The signs shall be printed in English.

Signs must be posted prior to application and must remain posted until foliage has dried and soil surface water has disappeared. Signs may remain in place indefinitely as long as they are composed of materials to prevent deterioration and maintain legibility for the duration of the posting period.

All words shall consist of letter of at least 2.5” inches tall, and all letters and the symbol shall be a color which sharply contrasts with their immediate background. At the top of the sign shall be the words KEEP OUT, followed by an octagonal stop sign symbol at least 8 inches in diameter containing the word STOP. Below the symbol shall be the words PESTICIDES IN IRRIGATION WATER. This sign is in addition to any sign posted to comply with the Workers Protection Standard.

CHEMIGATION SYSTEMS CONNECTED TO PUBLIC WATER SYSTEMS

Public water system means a system for the provision to the public of piped water for human consumption if such system has at least 15 service connections or regular serves an average of at least 25 individuals daily at least 60 days out of the year.

Chemigation systems connected to public water systems must contain a functional, reduced-pressure zone, backflow preventer (RPZ) or the functional equivalent in the water supply line upstream from the point of pesticide introduction.

As an option to the RPZ, the water from the public water system should be discharged into a reservoir tank prior to pesticide introduction. There shall be a complete physical break (air gap) between the flow outlet end of the fill pipe and the top of the overflow rim of the reservoir tank of at least twice the inside diameter of the fill pipe.

The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, automatic, quick-closing check valve to prevent the flow of liquid back toward the injection.

The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, normally closed, solenoid- operated valve located on the intake side of the injection pump and connected to the system interlock to prevent fluid from being withdrawn from the supply tank when the irrigation system is either automatically or manually shut down.

The system must contain functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the pesticide injection pump when the water pump motor stops or in cases where there is no water pump, when the water pressure decreases to the point where the pesticide distribution is adversely affected.

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

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

When mixing, agitation is not necessary. Adjust the pH of the water to 7 or below. If using stickers, spreaders, insecticides, nutrients, etc., add the Agri-San **last**. If compatibility is in question, use a compatibility jar test before mixing a whole tank. Because of a wide

variety of possible combinations which can be encountered, observe all cautions and limitations on the label of all products used in the mixtures. **Do not** mix with pot ash.

Agri-San may be added through a traveling irrigation system continuously or at the last 30 minutes of solid set or hand moved irrigation systems. Agri-San readily disperses and needs no agitation.

SPRINKLER CHEMIGATION

The system must contain a functional check valve, vacuum relief valve, and low pressure drain appropriately located on the irrigation pipeline to prevent water source contamination from back flow.

The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, automatic, quick-closing check valve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection pump.

The pesticide injection pipeline must also contain a normally closed, solenoid-operated valve located on the intake side of theinjection pump and connected to the system interlock to prevent fluid from being withdrawn from the supply tank when the irrigation system is either automatically or manually shut down.

The system must contain functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the pesticide injection pump when the water pump motor stops.

The irrigation line or water pump must include a functional pressure switch which will stop the water pump motor when the water pressure decreases to the point where pesticide distribution is adversely affected.

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

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

When mixing, agitation is not necessary. Adjust the pH of the carrier water to or below. If using stickers, spreaders, insecticides, nutrients, etc., add the Agri-San **last**. If compatibility is in question, use a compatibility jar test before mixing a whole tank. Because of a wide variety of possible combinations which can be encountered, observe all cautions and limitations on the label of all products used in the mixtures. **Do not** mix with pot ash.

Agri-San may be added through a traveling irrigation system or at the last 30 minutes of solid set or hand moved irrigation systems. Agri-San readily disperses and needs no agitation.

FLOOR (BASIN), FURROW AND BORDER CHEMIGATION

Systems using a gravity flow pesticide dispensing system must meter the pesticide into the water at the head of the field and downstream of a hydraulic discontinuity such as a drop structure or weir box to decrease potential for water source contamination from back flow if water flow stops.

Systems utilizing a pressurized water and pesticide injection system must meet the following requirements:

a. The system must contain a functional check valve, vacuum relief valve, and low pressure drain appropriately located on the irrigation pipeline prevent water source contamination from back flow.

b. The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, automatic, quick-closing check valve to prevent the flow of liquid back toward the injection pump.

c. The pesticide injection pipeline must also contain a functional, normally closed, solenoid- operated valve located on the intake side of the injection pump and connected to the system interlock to prevent fluid from being withdrawn from the supply tank when the irrigation system is either automatically or manually shut down.

d. The system must contain functional interlocking controls automatically shut off the pesticide injection pump when the water pump motor stops.

e. The irrigation line or water pump must include a functional pressure switch which will stop the water pump motor when the water pressure decreases to the point where pesticide distribution is adversely affected.

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

When mixing, agitation is not necessary. Adjust the pH of the carrier water to 7 or below. If using stickers, spreaders, insecticides, nutrients, etc., add the Agri-San **last**. If compatibility is in question, use a compatibility jar test before mixing a whole tank. Because of a wide variety of possible combinations which can be encountered, observe all cautions and limitations on the label of all products used on the mixtures. **Do not** mix with pot ash.

Agri-San may be added through a traveling irrigation system continuously or at the last 30 minutes of solid set or hand moved irrigation systems. Agri-San readily disperses and needs no agitation.

DRIP (TRICKLE) CHEMIGATION

The system must contain a functional check valve, vacuum relief valve and low pressure drain appropriately located on the irrigation pipeline to prevent water source contamination from back flow.

The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, automatic, quick-closing check valve to prevent the flow of liquid back toward the injection pump.

The pesticide injection pipeline must also contain a functional, normally closed, solenoid- operated valve located on the intake side of the injection pump and connected to the system interlock to prevent fluid from being withdrawn from the supply tank when the irrigation system is either automatically or manually shut down.

The system must contain functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the pesticide injection pump when the water pump motor stops.

The irrigation line or water pump must include a functional pressure switch which will stop the water pump motor when the water pressure decreases to the point where pesticide distribution is adversely affected.

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

When mixing, agitation is not necessary. Adjust the pH of the water to 7 or below. If using stickers, spreaders, insecticides nutrients, etc., add the Agri-San **last**. If compatibility is in question, use a compatibility jar test before mixing a whole tank.

Because of a wide variety of possible combinations which can be encountered, observe all cautions and limitations on the label of all products used in the mixtures. **Do not** mix with pot ash. Agri-San may be added through a traveling irrigation system continuously or at the last 30 minutes of solid set or hand moved irrigation systems. Agri-San readily disperses and needs no agitation.

FOR USE AS A FUNGICIDE ON PLANTS AND ORNAMENTALS: To use as a fungicide,the following directions apply. Agri-San can be applied with any type of application equipment that gives uniform coverage of all foliage, including ground (conventional ground sprayer), aerial (crop duster) and low volume sprayers such as a Curtec® as specified on this label. Equipment used for application should be PVC or stainless steel. Agri-San is compatible with most fungal and insecticidal biopesticides when applied at least 2 days before or after application of the biopesticide. **Do not** mix with acidic compounds such as Alliette, nor apply Agri-San within 14 days before or after application of same.

Phytotoxicity - Although Agri-San has been tested on wide varieties of ornamental plants without phytotoxicity, there could be some varieties and cultivars, that because of environmental factors and stages of growth, could possibly foster symptoms. The user should determine if Agri-San can be used safely prior to commercial use. In a small area, apply the recommended rates to the plants in question, i.e. bedding plants, foliage, etc., and observe for 7 to 10 days for symptoms of phytotoxicity prior to commercial use.

FOR SPRAY AND SOIL DRENCH APPLICATIONS

Always spray for total foliage coverage. When re-spraying, the rates and severity of the diseases vary with unforeseen conditions. However, in the event of severe disease, spraying intervals can be shortened to 3 to 5 days. At times, lower rates can be as effective as higher rates and, should be tried first. Usually, preventive programs may be maintained at the lower rates. Use of low volume spraying is effective against Botrytis and, not effective against established powdery mildew and Xanthomonas infections. Also, applications on actively growing tissue may be more effective than applications on dormant tissue.

Crop	Max. per app. Rate (lb Cu^{2+}/A)	Max. Annual Rate (lbs Cu^{2+}/A)	Minimum Retreat Interval	Notes
Lilies, Easter	2.5	75.0	7 days	Maximum lbs. of metallic copper which may be applied in a 12 month period. Do not apply an additional copper pesticide to this land for 36 months.
All Other Ornamentals	2.0	20.0	7 days	Application restrictions apply for several ornamentals in Ca.

The mixing rate in fluid ounces, Agri-San per 10 gallons of water.

SOIL DRENCH AND FOLIAR APPLICATIONS

Plant	Disease	Rate
Azalea	Cylindrocladium	3-4 fluid ounces
	Rhizoctonia	3-4 fluid ounces
Cyclamen	Erwinia	2-3 fluid ounces
Ferns	Rhizoctonia	2-4 fluid ounces
Geranium	Botyrtis	3-4 fluid ounces
Impatiens	Phytophthora	3-4 fluid ounces
Japanese Maple	Verticillium	3-4 fluid ounces
Periwinkle	Phytophthora	2-3 fluid ounces
Poinsettia	Rhizoctonia	3-4 fluid ounces
Rhododendron	Rhizoctonia	3-4 fluid ounces
Rose	Black Spot	3-4 fluid ounces
	Cylindrocladium	3-4 fluid ounces
Spathiphyllum	Cylindrocladium	3-4 fluid ounces
	Phytophthora	3-4 fluid ounces
Philodendron Selloum	Fireblight	4 fluid ounces

TROPICAL FOLIAGE PLANTS

Plant	Disease	Rate
Ferns	Botrytis	2-3 fluid ounces
	Erwinia	2-3 fluid ounces
Hibiscus	Botrytis	2-3 fluid ounces
	Xanthomonas	2-3 fluid ounces
Ivy	Botrytis	2-3 fluid ounces
	Xanthomonas	2-5 fluid ounces
Palms	Botrytis	2-3 fluid ounces
	Erwinia	2-3 fluid ounces
	Xanthomonas	2-3 fluid ounces
Spathiphyllum	Botrytis	2-3 fluid ounces
	Cylindrocladium	2-3 fluid ounces
	Phytophthora	2-4 fluid ounces
Tropical Foliage (Most all)	Botrytis	2-3 fluid ounces
	Powdery Mildew	2-3 fluid ounces
	Erwinia	2-5 fluid ounces
	Xanthomonas	3-5 fluid ounces

ANNUAL/PERENNIAL PLANTS

Plant	Disease	Rate
Alyssum	Botrytis Downy	2-3 fluid ounces
	Mildew	2-3 fluid ounces
Anemone	Powdery Mildew	2-3 fluid ounces
Aster	Powdery Mildew	2-3 fluid ounces
Begonia	Botrytis Powdery	2-3.5 fluid ounces
	Mildew Xanthomonas	2-3.5 fluid ounces
		2-3.5 fluid ounces
Carnation	Powdery Mildew	2-3 fluid ounces
Coleus	Powdery Mildew	2-3 fluid ounces
Columbine	Powdery Mildew	2-3 fluid ounces
Coneflower	Powdery Mildew	2-3 fluid ounces
Coreopsis	Powdery Mildew	2-3 fluid ounces
Cuphea	Powdery Mildew	2-3 fluid ounces
Dahlia	Powdery Mildew	2-3 fluid ounces
Daisy	Powdery Mildew	2-3 fluid ounces
Dianthus	Powdery Mildew	2-3 fluid ounces
Daylily	Powdery Mildew	2-3 fluid ounces
Delphium	Powdery Mildew	2-3 fluid ounces
Echinacea	Powdery Mildew	2-3 fluid ounces
Fuchsia	Botrytis Powdery	2-3 fluid ounces
	Mildew	2-3 fluid ounces
Geranium	Botrytis Rust	2-3 fluid ounces
	Xanthomonas	2-3 fluid ounces
		2-5 fluid ounces
Hollyhock	Powdery Mildew	2-3 fluid ounces
Hosta	Botrytis	2-3 fluid ounces
	Erwinia	2-4 fluid ounce
Impatiens	Botrytis Alternaria	2-3 fluid ounces
	Powdery Mildew	2-4 fluid ounces
		2-3 fluid ounces
Lantana	Powdery Mildew	2-3 fluid ounces
Liatris	Powdery Mildew	2-3 fluid ounces
Lobelia	Powdery Mildew	2-3 fluid ounces
Lupine	Powdery Mildew	2-3 fluid ounces
Marigold	Powdery Mildew	2-3 fluid ounces
Monarda	Powdery Mildew	2-3 fluid ounces
New Guinea Impatiens	Botrytis Powdery	2-3 fluid ounces
	Mildew	2-3 fluid ounces
Pansy	Botrytis	2-3 fluid ounces
	Phytophthora	2-3 fluid ounces
Pentas	Powdery Mildew	2-3 fluid ounces
Periwinkle	Botrytis	2-3 fluid ounces
	Phytophthora	2-3 fluid ounces
Petunia	Powdery Mildew	2-3 fluid ounces
Phlox	Powdery Mildew	2-3 fluid ounces
Poppy	Powdery Mildew	2-3 fluid ounces
Primrose	Powdery Mildew	2-3 fluid ounces
Ranunculus	Powdery Mildew	2-3 fluid ounces
Rudbeckia	Powdery Mildew	2-3 fluid ounces
Salvia	Powdery Mildew	2-3 fluid ounces
Sedum	Powdery Mildew	2-3 fluid ounces

Snapdragon	Botrytis Downy	2-3 fluid ounces
	Mildew Rust	2-3 fluid ounces
		2-3 fluid ounces
Verbena	Powdery Mildew	2-3 fluid ounces
Veronica	Powdery Mildew	2-3 fluid ounces
Vinca	Powdery Mildew	2-3 fluid ounces
Viola	Powdery Mildew	2-3 fluid ounces
Zinnia	Botrytis Powdery	2-3 fluid ounces
	Mildew Xanthomonas	2-3 fluid ounces
		2-3 fluid ounces

POTTED FLOWERING PLANTS

Plant	**Disease**	**Rate**
African Violet	Botrytis	2-3 fluid ounces
	Powdery Mildew	2-3 fluid ounces
Azalea	Botrytis	2-3.5 fluid ounces
	Colletotrichum	2-3.5 fluid ounces
	Cylindrocladium	2-4 fluid ounces
Calla Lily	Botrytis	2-3 fluid ounces
	Erwinia	2-3 fluid ounces
Chrysanthemum	Botrytis	2-3 fluid ounces
	Crown Gall	2-3 fluid ounces
	Erwinia	2-3 fluid ounces
	Powdery Mildew	2-3 fluid ounces
Cineraria	Botrytis	2-3 fluid ounces
Cyclamen	Botrytis	2-3 fluid ounces
	Erwinia	2-3 fluid ounces
Daffodil	Botrytis	2-3 fluid ounces
Easter Lily	Botrytis	2-3 fluid ounces
Exacum	Botrytis	2-3 fluid ounces
Gerbera	Botrytis	2-3 fluid ounces
	Powdery Mildew	2-3 fluid ounces
Gloxinia	Botrytis	2-3 fluid ounces
Holiday Cactus	Botrytis	2-3 fluid ounces
	Erwinia	2-5 fluid ounces
	Powdery Mildew	2-5 fluid ounces
Hyacinth	Botrytis	2-3 fluid ounces
Hydrangea	Botrytis	2-3 fluid ounces
	Powdery Mildew	2-3 fluid ounces
Iris	Botrytis	2-3 fluid ounces
	Erwinia	2-3 fluid ounces
Kalanchoe	Botrytis	2-3 fluid ounces
	Erwinia	2-4 fluid ounces
	Powdery Mildew	2-4 fluid ounces
Lisianathus	Botrytis	2-2.5 fluid ounces
	Erwinia	2-5 fluid ounces
	Xanthomonas	2-5 fluid ounces
Poinsettia	Botrytis	2-3 fluid ounces
	Scab	2.5-4.5 fluid ounces
	Powdery Mildew	2-3 fluid ounces
	Erwinia	2-3 fluid ounces
	Xanthomonas	2-5 fluid ounces

Primula	Botrytis	2-3 fluid ounces
	Erwinia	2-3 fluid ounces
Rose Bush	Black Spot	2-3.5 fluid ounces
	Botrytis	2-3 fluid ounces
	Cylindrocladium	2-3 fluid ounces
	Downy Mildew	2-3 fluid ounces
	Powdery Mildew	2-3 fluid ounces
Tulip	Botrytis	2-3 fluid ounces

NURSERY CROPS

Plant	Disease	Rate
Azalea	Anthracnose Botrytis	2-3.5 fluid ounces
	Cylindrocladium	2-3.5 fluid ounces
		2-4 fluid ounces
Cherry Laurel	Xanthomonas	2-5 fluid ounces
Conifers	Botrytis	2-3 fluid ounces
	Diplodia	1.5-2.5 fluid ounces
Crape Myrtle	Botrytis Powdery	2-3.5 fluid ounces
	Mildew	2.5-4 fluid ounces
Dogwood	Botrytis	2-3 fluid ounces
	Powdery Mildew	2.5-3.5 fluid ounces
Elm	Erwina	3-4.5 fluid ounces
Hydrangea	Botrytis Powdery	2-3 fluid ounces
	Mildew	2-3 fluid ounces
Indian Hawthorne	Botrytis	2-3 fluid ounces
	Entemosporium	2-3.5 fluid ounces
Japanese Maple	Botrytis	2-3 fluid ounces
	Verticillum	2-3 fluid ounces
Lilac	Botrytis Powdery	2-3 fluid ounces
	Mildew	2-3 fluid ounces
Oak	Anthracnose	2-3 fluid ounces
Photinia	Entomosporium	2-3.5 fluid ounces
Pinus	Dothistroma	2-3 fluid ounces
Cotoneaster, Malus	Apple Scab	4-4.5 fluid ounces
Mountain Ash	Botrytis	2-3 fluid ounces
Orn. Crabapple	Fireblight	3-4.5 fluid ounces
Rhododendron	Botrytis	2-3 fluid ounces
	Cylindrocladium	2-3 fluid ounces
Silver Buttonwood	Powdery Mildew	4 fluid ounces
Sycamore	Anthracnose Botrytis	4-5 fluid ounces
		2-3 fluid ounces

The following dilution rates are ounces of Pro-Teck per 10 gallons of water

SHRUBS AND VINES
Treat the following shrubs and vines for Botrytis at 2-3 fluid ounces per 10 gallons of water. Barberry, Bougainvillea, Cornus, Euonymus Forsythia, Holly, Paeonia, Philadelphus, Physocarpus, Potentilla, Ribes, Rosa, Spirea, Viburnum, Weigela and Wisteria.

DECIDUOUS
Treat the following deciduous varieties for Botrytis at 2-3 fluid ounces per 10 gallons of water: Acer, Betula, Celtis, Cercis, Crataegus, Ficus, Fraxinus, Ginko, Gleditsia, Magnolia, Malus, Populus, Prunus, Pyrus and Tilia.

CONIFERS
Treat the following conifers for Botrytis at 2-3 fluid ounces per 10 gallons of water: Abies, Juniper, Picea, Pinus, Pittosporum, Pseudotsuga, Taxus, Thuja and Tsuga.

TURFGRASS
Treat turfgrass for black algae and moss at the following rate: Apply 6 fluid ounces per 10 gallons of water. This should then be applied to 1000 square feet of infested grass.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

PESTICIDE STORAGE:

- Store in a safe place away from PETS AND KEEP OUT OF THE REACH OF CHILDREN.
- Store away from excessive heat.
- Agri-San will freeze.
- Always keep container closed.
- Store Agri-San in its original container only.
- Bulk Agri-San shall be stored in 316L stainless steel, fiberglass, PVC's, polypropylene, or plastic equipment.
- Keep away from galvanized pipe and any nylon storage equipment.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL:

- Wastes resulting from the use of this product may be disposed of on site or at an approved waste disposal facility.
- **If empty**: Do not reuse this container. Place in trash or offer for recycling if available.
- **If partly filled**: Call your local solid waste agency for disposal instructions. Never place unused product down any indoor or outdoor drain.
- Excess Agri-San should be disposed of through label use.
- Do not contaminate lakes, rivers or streams as it may cause fish kill.
- Pesticide waste is hazardous, improper disposal of excess waste, spray mixture or rinsate is a violation of Federal law.
- If these wastes cannot be disposed of by use according to the label instructions, contact your State Pesticide or Environmental Control Agency, or Hazardous Waste representative at the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance. In the event of a spill, neutralize with limestone or baking soda before disposal.
- Concentrate may deteriorate concrete.
-

CONTAINER DISPOSAL:

Non-refillable Containers: Do not reuse or refill this container. Offer for recycling, if available.

Non-refillable container. Do not reuse this container to hold materials other than pesticides or dilute pesticides (rinsate). After emptying and cleaning, it may be allowable to temporarily hold rinsate or other pesticide-related materials in the container. Contact your state regulatory agency to determine allowable practices in your state.

For containers 5 gallons or less: 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 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 flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times.

For containers of more than 5 gallons, i.e. drums: Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container ¼ full with water. Replace and tighten closures. Tip container on its side and roll it back and forth, ensuring at least one complete revolution, for 30 seconds. Stand container on its end and tip back and forth several times. Turn the container over onto its other end and tip back and tip back and forth several times. Empty rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Repeat procedure two more times.

For large containers, i.e., IBC's or "totes": Pressure washing may be an alternative. Pressure rinse as follows: Empty remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and continue to drain for 10 seconds after flow begins to drip. Hold the container upside down over application equipment or a mix tank or collect rinsate for later use or disposal. Insert pressure rinsing nozzle in the side of the container, and rinse at about 40 PSI for at least 30 seconds. Drain for 10 seconds after flow begins to drip. Rinsing and reuse of "totes" is permissible.

ALMACENAMIENTO Y ELIMINACIÓN

No contamine el agua, los alimentos ni los piensos durante su almacenamiento y eliminación.

ALMACENAMIENTO DE PESTICIDAS

• Conservar en un lugar seguro, alejado de las mascotas y fuera del alcance de los niños.
• Conservar alejado del calor excesivo.
• Agri-San se congela.
• Mantener siempre el envase cerrado.
• Almacene Agri-San únicamente en su envase original.
• Agri-San a granel debe almacenarse en equipos de acero inoxidable 316L, fibra de vidrio, PVC, polipropileno o plástico.
• Manténgalo alejado de tuberías galvanizadas y cualquier equipo de almacenamiento de nailon.

ELIMINACIÓN DE PESTICIDAS

• Los desechos resultantes del uso de este producto pueden eliminarse en el sitio o en una instalación de eliminación de desechos aprobada.
• **Si está vacío**: No reutilice este envase. Tírelo a la basura o ofrézcalo para reciclaje si está disponible.
• **Si está parcialmente lleno**: Llame a su agencia local de residuos sólidos para obtener instrucciones de eliminación. Nunca tire el producto no utilizado por ningún desagüe interior o exterior.
• El exceso de Agri-San debe desecharse según las indicaciones de la etiqueta.
• No contamine lagos, ríos ni arroyos, ya que puede causar la muerte de peces.
• Los desechos de pesticidas son peligrosos, la eliminación inadecuada del exceso de desechos, mezcla de pulverización o enjuague es una violación de la ley federal.
• Si estos desechos no pueden eliminarse mediante el uso según las instrucciones de la etiqueta, comuníquese con su Agencia Estatal de Control Ambiental o de Pesticidas o al representante de Residuos Peligrosos de la Oficina Regional de la EPA más cercana para obtener orientación. En caso de derrame, neutralice con piedra caliza o bicarbonato de sodio antes de desecharlo.
• El concentrado puede deteriorar el hormigón.

ELIMINACIÓN DE ENVASES

Envases no rellenables: No reutilice ni rellene este envase. Ofrézcalo para reciclaje, si está disponible.

Envases no rellenables: No reutilice este recipiente para contener materiales que no sean pesticidas ni pesticidas diluidos (agua de enjuague). Después de vaciarlo y limpiarlo, podría permitirse almacenar temporalmente agua de enjuague u otros materiales relacionados con pesticidas en el recipiente. Comuníquese con la agencia reguladora de su estado para determinar las prácticas permitidas en su estado.

Para contenedores de 5 galones o menos: Enjuague tres veces el recipiente (o equivalente) inmediatamente después de vaciarlo. Enjuague tres veces de la siguiente manera: vacíe el contenido restante en el equipo de aplicación o en un tanque de mezcla y drene durante 10 segundos después de que el flujo comience a gotear. Llene ¼ del recipiente con agua y vuelva a taparlo. Agite durante 10 segundos. Vierta el líquido de enjuague en el equipo de aplicación o en un tanque de mezcla, o bien guárdelo para su uso posterior o eliminación. Drene durante 10 segundos después de que el flujo comience a gotear. Repita este procedimiento dos veces más.

Para contenedores de más de 5 galones, es decir, tambores: Enjuague tres veces como se indica a continuación: Vacíe el contenido restante en el equipo de aplicación o en un tanque de mezcla. Llene el recipiente con agua hasta ¼ de su capacidad. Vuelva a colocar y apretar los cierres. Incline el recipiente de lado y gírelo hacia adelante y hacia atrás, asegurándose de dar al menos una vuelta completa, durante 30 segundos. Coloque el recipiente de pie y voltéelo varias veces. Voltéelo sobre el otro extremo y voltéelo varias veces. Vacíe el líquido de enjuague en el equipo de aplicación o en un tanque de mezcla, o bien guárdelo para su uso posterior o eliminación. Repita el procedimiento dos veces más.

Para contenedores grandes, es decir, IBC o "totes": El lavado a presión puede ser una alternativa. Enjuague a presión de la siguiente manera: Vacíe el contenido restante en el equipo de aplicación o en un tanque de mezcla y continúe drenando durante 10 segundos después de que el flujo comience a gotear. Sostenga el recipiente boca abajo sobre el equipo de aplicación o un tanque de mezcla, o recoja el líquido de enjuague para su posterior uso o eliminación. Inserte la boquilla de enjuague a presión en el lateral del recipiente y enjuague a aproximadamente 40 PSI durante al menos 30 segundos. Drene durante 10 segundos después de que el flujo comience a gotear. Se permite enjuagar y reutilizar las bolsas.

LIMITED WARRANTY AND LIMITATION OF REMEDIES

Seller warrants that the product conforms to the chemical description and is reasonably fit for the purpose stated on the label for use under normal conditions, but makes no other warranties of FITNESS OR MERCHANTABILITY expressed or implied, or any other warranty if the product is used contrary to the label instructions or under abnormal conditions not foreseeable to the seller. In no case shall the seller be liable for more than the cost of the product to the buyer, and will in no event be liable for any consequential, special or indirect damages connected with the use or handling of this product. This product is offered and the buyer or user accepts its subject to the forgoing terms which may not varied.

OMRI LISTED
For Organic Use