

Manufactured By:

Magna-Bon II, LLC
1531 N.W. 25 Drive
Okeechobee, Fl. 34972
Phone: 800-845-1357
Fax: 863-357-1083
www.magnabon.com

Agri-San

Specimen Label and MSDS

INGREDIENTS

Active Ingredients:

Copper Sulfate
Pentahydrate*.....19.8%
Other Ingredients.....80.2%
Total.....100.0%

***Equivalent to 5% metallic copper
A Chelated Copper Product**

**KEEP OUT OF REACH OF
CHILDREN
DANGER – PELIGRO**

*Si usted no entiende la etiqueta,
busque a alguien para que se la
explique a usted en detalle.*

***(If you do not understand this
label, find someone to explain it to
you in detail.)***

FIRST AID

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

If Swallowed: Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. Have the 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 by mouth to an unconscious person.

If Inhaled: Move person to fresh air. If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, and give artificial respiration preferable mouth-to-mouth, if possible.

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

HOT LINE NUMBER:

1-800-424-9300 (Chemtrec)

Have the product container or label or MSDS with you when calling a poison control center or doctor or going for treatment.

DIRECTION 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.

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

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, aerial and low volume sprayers 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 foster problems.

Liquid equivalents: one fluid ounce = 29.5 milliliters = 6 teaspoons

EPA EST. NO.: 66675-FL-001

EPA REG. NO.: 66675-4

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

Personal Protective Equipment: Some material that are chemical-resistant to this product are listed below.

Applicators and other handlers must wear:

- long sleeved shirt
- long pants
- chemical resistant gloves made of barrier laminate, butyl rubber, nitrile rubber, neoprene rubber, natural rubber, polyethylene, polyvinylchloride or viton
- protective eyewear, shoes plus socks.

Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning and maintaining PPE.

If no such instructions for washables, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry.

User Safety Recommendations Users Should:

Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet. Remove clothing immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing.

NON-AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

The requirements to use 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.

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: coveralls, protective eyewear, chemical resistant gloves, and shoes plus socks.

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 AWAY OUT OF THE REACH 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. 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.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL (CON'T)

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 are hazardous, improper disposal of excess waste, spray mixture or rinsate is a violation of Federal law.

If these waste can not 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. Concentrate may deteriorate concrete.

CONTAINER DISPOSAL:

Triple rinse (or equivalent)

Then offer for recycling or reconditioning or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill or incineration or if allowed by state and local authorities by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke. Rinsing and re-use of totes is permissible.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS Hazard to Humans And Domestic

Animals DANGER

CORROSIVE:

Causes irreversible eye damage.

Causes skin irritation.

Harmful if swallowed, absorbed through the skin or inhaled. May cause skin sensitization reactions in certain individuals.

Do not get into eyes, on skin or on clothing. Avoid breathing spray mist. Prolonged or frequently repeated skin contact may cause allergic reactions in some individuals. Wear protective eyewear such as goggles, face shield, or safety glasses, long sleeved shirt, long pants, chemical resistant gloves, socks and shoes. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum,

or using tobacco. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before use.

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.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

FOR TERRESTRIAL USES: This pesticide is toxic to fish and aquatic organisms. 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. Application, handling or storage equipment must consist of either fiberglass, PVC's, polypropylene, viton, most plastics or 316L stainless steel. Never use mild steel, nylon, brass or copper around full strength Agri-San. Always rinse equipment free and clean of Agri-San with plenty of fresh clean water. Concentrate will destroy cotton and nylon clothing. Always store Agri-San above 32°F. Do not allow Agri-San to freeze. Freezing may cause separation. Seller makes no warranty for the performance of product that has been frozen.

LIMITED WARRANTY AND LIMITATIONS OF REMEDIES

Seller warrants that the product conforms to the chemical description and is reasonably fit for the purpose stated on the label for the use under normal conditions, but makes no other warranties of FITNESS OR MERCHANTABILITY expressed or implied, or any other warrant 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.

NOTES AND COMMENTS

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

Identity: Agri-San
Manufacturer: Magna-Bon II, LLC
 1531 N.W. 25th Drive
 Okeechobee, FL 34972

Hazard Ingredients: None
Active Ingredients: Copper Sulfate Pentahydrate*19.8%
 Other Ingredients.....80.2%
 Total.....100.0%

Physical / Chemical Characteristics:
 Boiling Point: 220°F
 Vapor Pressure (mm Hg): 0.1 mm 68°F
 Vapor Density: (AIR=1): 1.00
 Solubility in Water: Very Soluble

Specific Gravity: 1.81
 Melting Point: None
 Evaporation Rate (Butyl Acetate=1): None
 Appearance and Odor: Blue and mild odor

Fire and Explosion Hazard Data: Flash Point (Method Used): None
 Extinguishing Media: Non- flammable
 Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards: None

Flammable Limits: None
 Special Fire Fighting Procedures: None

Reactivity Data: Stability: Stable
 Conditions to Avoid: Avoid mixing with strong bases and strong reducing agents.

Incompatibility (Materials to Avoid): Avoid mixing with strong bases and strong reducing agents.
 Hazardous Polymerization: Will not occur.

Hazardous Decomposition or Byproducts: Sulfuric acid fumes may be generated by thermal decomposition.
 Conditions to Avoid: None

Health Hazard: Routes of Entry: Inhalation? Yes
 Ingestion? Yes
 Skin? Yes

Health Hazards (*Acute and Chronic*): Avoid breathing fumes. Products contain elemental copper. Ingesting may cause acute copper toxicity.

Signs and Symptoms of Exposure: Allergies may occur. Skin irritation may occur. Avoid prolong body contact. Always use protective clothing.

If on Skin	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Take off contaminated clothing. Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20-minutes. Call a Poison Control Center or Doctor for treatment advice.
If in Eyes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Hold eyes open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes. Remove contacts lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing. Call a Poison Control Center or Doctor for treatment advice.
If Swallowed	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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.
If Inhaled	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Move person to fresh air. If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, and give artificial respiration, preferably mouth- to-mouth, if possible. Call a Poison Control Center or Doctor for further treatment.
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 1-800-4243-9300 (Chemtrec) for emergency medical treatment.	

Precautions for Safe Handling:
 Steps to be Taken in Case Material is Released or Spilled: Flush with water into a retaining tank. Contain and neutralize with bicarbonate of soda or fertilizer grade limestone.
 Waste Disposal Method: Neutralize with bicarbonate of soda or fertilize grade limestone and dispose of in accordance with all Federal, State and Local Regulations.
 Precautions to be Taken in Handling and Storage: Avoid storage in excessive heat, expansion of container may occur creating spillage.
 Other Precautions: **DO NOT STORE** in nylon or galvanized equipment. Concentrate will destroy nylon and cotton cloth.

Control Measures:
 Respiratory Protection (*Specify Type*): Adequate local ventilation. Ventilation: Yes
 Local Exhaust: Yes Special: None
 Mechanical (*General*): None Other: None
 Protective Gloves: Yes Eye Protection: Yes
 Work/Hygienic Practices: Body shower after prolong skin contact.
 Other Protective Clothing and Equipment: goggles, gloves made of waterproof material, long-sleeved shirt, long pants and shoes plus socks.

GENERAL CHEMIGATION INSTRUCTIONS

Apply this product only through one 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: floor(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 residue 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.

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 areas to be chemigated is required when 1) any part of a treated area is within 300 feet of sensitive areas such as a residential areas, labor camps, businesses, day care centers, hospitals, in-patient clinics, nursing homes or any public areas such as schools, parks, playgrounds or other public facilities not including public roads, or 2) when chemigated area is open to the public such as golf courses or retail greenhouses. 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

GENERAL CHEMIGATION INSTRUCTIONS (con't)

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 1/2 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

CHEMGATION 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, and low 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.

SPRINKLER CHEMIGATION (con't)

The pesticide injection pipeline must also contain a 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 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 7.0 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 potash. 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 to 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. 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 that 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, insecticide 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

NURSERY PLANTS (con't)

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

Plant	Disease	Rate
Indian Hawthorne	Botrytis Entemosporium	2-3 fluid ounces 2-3.5 fluid ounces
Japanese Maple	Botrytis Verticillium Pseudomonas	2-3 fluid ounces 2-3 fluid ounces 2-3 fluid ounces
Lilac	Botrytis Pseudomonas Powdery Mildew	2-3 fluid ounces 2-3 fluid ounces 2-3 ounces
Oak	Anthraxnose	2-3 fluid ounces
Photinia	Entomosporium	2-3 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 Cylindrocladium	2-3 fluid ounces 2-3 fluid ounces
Silver Buttonwood	Powdery Mildew	4 fluid ounces
Sycamore	Anthraxnose Botrytis	4-5 fluid ounces 2-3 fluid ounces

SHRUBS AND VINES

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

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

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

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

CONIFERS

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

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

TURFGRASS

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

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 1,000 square feet of infested grass.

ANNUAL / PERENNIAL PLANTS (con't)

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

Plants	Disease	Rate
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	2-3 fluid ounces
	Downy Mildew	2-3 fluid ounces
	Rust	2-3 fluid ounces
Verbena bane	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	2-3 fluid ounces
	Powdery Mildew	2-3 fluid ounces
	Pseudomonas	2-3 fluid ounces
	Xanthomonas	2-3 fluid ounces

NURSERY CROPS

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

Plant	Disease	Rate
Azalea	Anthraco-nose	2-3.5 fluid ounces
	Botrytis	2-3.5 fluid ounces
	Cylindrocladium	2-4 fluid ounces
Cherry Laurel	Xanthomonas	2-5.4 fluid ounces
Conifers	Botrytis	2-3 fluid ounces
	Diplodia	1.5-2.5 fluid ounces
Crape Myrtle	Botrytis	2-3.5 fluid ounces
	Powdery Mildew	2.5-3.5 fluid ounces
Dogwood	Botrytis	2-3 fluid ounces
	Powdery Mildew	2.5-3.5 fluid ounces
Elm	Erwinia	3-4-5 fluid ounces
Hydrangea	Botrytis	2-3 fluid ounces
	Powdery Mildew	2-3 fluid ounces

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.

SOIL DRENCH AND FOLIAR APPLICATIONS

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

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	Botrytis	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

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

Plant	Disease	Rate
Ferns	Botrytis	2-3 fluid ounces
	Erwinia	2-3 fluid ounces
Hibiscus	Botrytis	2-3 fluid ounces
	Pseudomonas	2-3 fluid ounces
	Xanthomonas	2-3 fluid ounces
Ivy	Botrytis	2-3 fluid ounces
	Xanthomonas	2-6 fluid ounces
Palms	Botrytis	2-3 fluid ounces
	Erwinia	2-3 fluid ounces
	Pseudomonas	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	3-6 fluid ounces
	Pseudomonas	3-6 fluid ounces
	Xanthomonas	3-6 fluid ounces

POTTED FLOWERS

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

Plant	Disease	Rate
African Violet	Botrytis	2-3 fluid ounces
	Powdery Mildew	2-3 fluid ounces
Azalea	Botrytis	2-3 fluid ounces
	Colletotrichum	2-3 fluid ounces
	Cylindrocladium	2-3 fluid ounces
Calla	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
Gerber	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	2-5.6 fluid ounces
	Pseudomonas	2-5.6 fluid ounces
	Xanthomonas	2-5.6 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
Lisianthus	Botrytis	2-2.5 fluid ounces
	Erwinia	2-5 fluid ounces
	Pseudomonas	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
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

ANNUAL / PERENNIAL PLANTS

Plant	Disease	Rate
Alyssum	Botrytis	2-3 fluid ounces
	Downy Mildew	2-3 fluid ounces
Anemone	Powdery Mildew	2-3 fluid ounces
Aster	Powdery Mildew	2-3 fluid ounces
Begonia	Botrytis	2-3.5 fluid ounces
	Powdery Mildew	2-3.5 fluid ounces
	Xanthomonas	2-3.5 fluid ounces
Carnation	Powdery Mildew	2-3 fluid ounces
Chrysanthemum	Pseudomonas	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
Delphinium	Powdery Mildew	2-3 fluid ounces
Echinacea	Powdery Mildew	2-3 fluid ounces
Fuchsia	Botrytis	2-3 fluid ounces
	Powdery Mildew	2-3 fluid ounces
Geranium	Botrytis	2-3 fluid ounces
	Rust	2-3 fluid ounces
	Pseudomonas	2-5 fluid ounces
	Xanthomonas	2-5 fluid ounces
Hollyhock	Powdery Mildew	2-3 fluid ounces
Hosta	Botrytis	2-3 fluid ounces
	Erwinia	2-4 fluid ounces
Impatiens	Botrytis	2-3 fluid ounces
	Alternaria	2-4 fluid ounces
	Powdery Mildew	2-3 fluid ounces
	Pseudomonas	2-4 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
Monarch	Powdery Mildew	2-3 fluid ounces
New Guinea Impatiens	Botrytis	2-3 fluid ounces
	Powdery 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