MBI-106 12 Biofungicide

A plant extract to boost the plants’ defense mechanisms to protect against certain fungal and bacterial diseases, and to improve plant health.

Active ingredient: Extract of Reynoutria sachalinensis ....12 %
Other ingredients: ......................................................88 %
Total .................................................................100 %

EPA Reg. No. 84059-21
EPA Est. No. 085970-FL-001
EPA Est. No. 084059-MI-001

GROUP P5 FUNGICIDE

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

CAUTION

FIRST AID

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 the poison control center or doctor. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

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

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

HOTLINE NUMBER
Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or if going for treatment. Contact the poison control center hotline at 1-800-222-1222; 24 hours a day, 7 days a week for emergency medical treatment information.

RRX12_DEC2013_022017_V1
PN: 61541

Net Contents: 2.5 gallon
Marrone Bio Innovations, Inc. 1540 Drew Avenue, Davis, CA 95618
PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS
HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

CAUTION: Causes moderate eye irritation. Avoid contact with eyes or clothing. Wear goggles or safety glasses. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)
Applicators and other handlers must wear:
• Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
• Shoes plus socks
• Waterproof gloves
• Protective eyewear
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.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS
For terrestrial uses: Do not apply directly to water, to areas where surface water is present, or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwater or rinsate.

(Use the following additional statement for containers that hold 5 gallons or more: 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.)

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 or 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 exemptions pertaining to the statements on this label about personal protective equipment (PPE) and the restricted-entry interval (REI). The requirements in this box only apply to uses of this product that are covered by the Worker Protection Standard.

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

PPE required for 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:

• Coveralls
• Waterproof gloves
• Shoes plus socks
• Protective eyewear

Exception: If the product is soil-injected or soil-incorporated, the Worker Protection Standard, under certain circumstances, allows workers to enter the treated area if there will be no contact with anything that has been treated. The REI does not apply when this product is used for seed treatment at planting or in hopper box treatments.

GENERAL INFORMATION
MBI-106 12 Biofungicide is an extract from the plant Reynoutria spp. for use on ornamental plants, turf, and edible crops. MBI-106 12 Biofungicide applied to actively growing plants (see DIRECTIONS FOR USE) will improve plant health, and will help make the treated portions resistant to certain plant diseases. Plant health benefits often result in greater yields at harvest, especially when crops are stressed by pathogens or environmental conditions. Use MBI-106 12 Biofungicide as a preventative rather than a curative application. Apply prior to disease infestation to protect the growing leaf tissue. See specific information below for diseases controlled and use rates on ornamental plants, turf, and edible crops.

MBI-106 12 Biofungicide can be used as a seed treatment, plant dip, soil drench, in-furrow spray, or applied through drip irrigation to control or suppress certain soil-borne diseases and to promote healthy root growth. See below specific information for diseases controlled and use rates on treating seeds with MBI-106 12 Biofungicide.

**MODE OF ACTION**

The extract obtained from Reynoutria spp. plant material contains active chemical compounds. The extract, when applied to the host plant, increases the plant’s defense system due to a five-fold increase in phenolics and antioxidants, and strengthens cell walls. This induced resistance against important diseases is not systemic, but provides some translaminar protection. Repeat foliar applications at 7–14-day intervals to maintain induction and to protect new plant growth. The resistance induction takes place within one to two days. Use MBI-106 12 Biofungicide, therefore, as a preventative treatment.

**MIXING AND APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS**

– SHAKE WELL PRIOR TO USE –

MBI-106 12 Biofungicide is a micro-emulsion concentrate consisting of certain ingredients extracted from Reynoutria spp. Use 50–mesh nozzle screens or larger.

See AERIAL APPLICATION section for aerial application use directions.
See CHEMIGATION section for chemigation use directions.
See PRE-PLANT DIP section for pre-plant dip use directions.
See SEED TREATMENT section for seed treatment use directions.
See SOIL TREATMENT section for soil application use directions.

Use higher water volumes with larger sized crops and extensive foliage to obtain thorough coverage.

**MBI-106 12 Biofungicide alone:** Add ½ of the required amount of water to the mix tank. With the agitator running, add the MBI-106 12 Biofungicide to the mix tank. Continue agitation while adding the remainder of the water. Begin application of the solution after the MBI-106 12 Biofungicide has completely dispersed into the mix water. Maintain agitation until all the mixture has been applied.

**MBI-106 12 Biofungicide + tank-mixtures:** Add ½–¾ of the required amount of water to the mix tank. Start the agitation before adding any tank mix ingredients. In general, tank-mix ingredients should be added in this order: wettable powders, dry flowable formulations, liquid flowable formulations, and emulsifiable formulations such as MBI-106 12 Biofungicide. Always allow each tank-mix ingredient to become completely dispersed before adding the next component. Maintain continuous agitation until all components have been dispersed and throughout the application process. After all components are completely dispersed add the remainder of the water. MBI-106 12 Biofungicide cannot be mixed with another product with a prohibition against mixing. Use of the tank mix must be in accordance with the most restrictive label limitations and precautions. Do not pre-mix MBI-106 12 Biofungicide with any other tank mix component prior to adding to the spray tank.

**Compatibility:** Do not combine MBI-106 12 Biofungicide in the spray tank with pesticides, adjuvants, or fertilizers if there has been no previous experience or use of the combination to show it is physically compatible, effective, and non-injurious under your use conditions. Electrostatic sprayers have not been tested to demonstrate successful application and maintain product efficacy.

MBI-106 12 Biofungicide is compatible with many commonly used pesticides, fertilizers, adjuvants, and surfactants, but has not been evaluated with all potential combinations. To ensure compatibility of the tank mix combinations, evaluate prior to use as follows: Using a suitable container, add the proportional amounts of product to water. Add wettable powders first, then water dispersible granules, then liquid flowables, and lastly, emulsifiable concentrates.
Mix thoroughly and let stand for at least five minutes. If the combination stays mixed or can be remixed, it is physically compatible. Test the mix on a small portion of the crop to be treated to ensure that a phytotoxic response will not occur as a result of the application.

AERIAL APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS

Apply MBI-106 12 Biofungicide by aerial application to the Edible Crops listed in this label at the rate of 6.66–13.33 fluid ounces per acre in a minimum of 5 gallons of water per acre unless otherwise specified in the SELECTED CROPS section. Increasing the amount of water applied per acre will improve product performance. Follow all instructions to reduce aerial drift.

AERIAL DRIFT REDUCTION ADVISORY INFORMATION

GENERAL: Avoiding spray drift at the application site is the responsibility of the applicator. The interaction of many equipment and weather related factors determine the potential for spray drift. The applicator and the grower are responsible for considering all these factors when making decisions. Where states have more stringent regulations, they should be observed. Note: This section is advisory in nature and does not supersede the mandatory label requirements.

INFORMATION ON DROPLET SIZE: The most effective way to reduce drift potential is to apply large droplets. The best drift management strategy is to apply droplets large enough to provide sufficient coverage and control. Applying larger droplets reduces drift potential, but will not prevent drift if applications are made improperly, or under unfavorable environmental conditions (see Wind, Temperature and Humidity, and Temperature Inversions).

CONTROLLING DROPLET SIZE: Use high flow rate nozzles to apply the highest practical spray volume. Nozzles with higher rated flows produce larger droplets. Pressure – Do not exceed the nozzle manufacturer’s recommended pressures. For many nozzle types, lower pressure produces larger droplets. When high flow rates are needed, use higher flow rate nozzles instead of increasing pressure. Number of Nozzles – Use the minimum number of nozzles that provide uniform coverage. Nozzle Orientation – Orienting nozzles so that the spray is released parallel to the airstream produces larger droplets than other orientations and is the recommended practice. Significant deflection from horizontal will reduce droplet size and increase drift potential. Nozzle Type – Use a nozzle type that is designed for the intended application. With most nozzle types, narrower spray angles produce larger droplets. Consider using low-drift nozzles. Solid stream nozzles oriented straight back produce the largest droplets and the lowest drift.

BOOM WIDTH: For aerial applications, the boom width must not exceed 75% of the wingspan or 90% of the rotary blade. Use upwind swath displacement and apply only when wind speed is 3–10 mph as measured by an anemometer. Use medium or coarser spray according to ASAE 572 definition for standard nozzles or VMD for spinning atomizer nozzles. If application includes a no-spray zone, do not release spray at a height greater than 10 feet above the ground or crop canopy.

APPLICATION HEIGHT: Do not make application at a height greater than 10 feet above the top of the largest plants unless a greater height is required for aircraft safety. Making applications at the lowest height that is safe reduces exposure of droplets to evaporation and wind.

SWATH ADJUSTMENT: When applications are made with a crosswind, the swath will be displaced downward. Therefore, on the up and downwind edges of the field, the applicator must compensate for this displacement by adjusting the path of the aircraft upwind. Swath adjustment distance should increase with increasing drift potential (higher wind, smaller drops, etc.).

WIND: Drift potential is lowest between wind speeds of 2–10 mph. However, many factors, including droplet size and equipment type determine drift potential at any given speed. Application should be avoided below 2 mph due to variable wind direction and high inversion potential. NOTE: Local terrain can influence wind patterns. Every applicator should be familiar with local wind patterns and how they affect spray drift.
TEMPERATURE AND HUMIDITY: When making applications in low relative humidity, set up equipment to produce larger droplets to compensate for evaporation. Droplet evaporation is most severe when conditions are both hot and dry.

TEMPERATURE INVERSIONS: Do not apply during a temperature inversion because drift potential is high. Temperature inversions restrict vertical air mixing, which causes small, suspended droplets to remain in a concentrated cloud. This cloud can move in unpredictable directions due to the light variable winds common during inversions. Temperature inversions are characterized by increasing temperatures with altitude and are common on nights with limited cloud cover and light to no wind. They begin to form as the sun sets and often continue into the morning. Their presence can be indicated by ground fog; however, if fog is not present, inversions can also be identified 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.

SENSITIVE AREAS: The pesticide should only be applied when the potential for drift to adjacent sensitive areas (e.g., residential areas, bodies of water, known habitat for threatened or endangered species, non-target crops) is minimal (e.g. when wind is blowing away from the sensitive areas). Do not allow spray to drift from the application site and contact people, structures people occupy at any time and the associated property, parks and recreation areas, non-target crops, aquatic and wetland areas, woodlands, pastures, rangelands, or animals.

CHEMIGATION USE DIRECTIONS

Do not use reclaimed water for application of this product.

Spray preparation
First prepare a suspension of MBI-106 12 Biofungicide in a mix tank. Fill tank ½ to ¾ the desired amount of water. Start mechanical or hydraulic agitation. Add the required amount of MBI-106 12 Biofungicide, and then the remaining volume of water. Then set the sprinkler to deliver a minimum of 0.1 to 0.3 inch of water per acre. Start sprinkler and uniformly inject the suspension of MBI-106 12 Biofungicide into the irrigation water line so as to deliver the desired rate per acre. Inject the suspension of MBI-106 12 Biofungicide with a positive displacement pump into the main line after the filter, and ahead of a right angle turn to insure adequate mixing. Any questions on calibration should be directed to your State Extension Service Specialists, to equipment manufacturers or other experts.

Do not combine MBI-106 12 Biofungicide with pesticides, surfactants or fertilizers for application through chemigation equipment unless prior experience has shown the combination physically compatible, effective and non-injurious under conditions of use. MBI-106 12 Biofungicide has not been fully evaluated for compatibility with all adjuvants or surfactants. Conduct a spray compatibility test if a mixture with adjuvants or surfactants is planned.

Apply MBI-106 12 Biofungicide at 13.33–53.33 fluid ounces per acre according to the instructions below unless specified differently in the SELECTED CROPS section.

CHEMIGATION

General Requirements –

1) Apply this product only through a drip system or sprinkler including center pivot, lateral move, end tow, side (wheel) roll, traveler, solid set, hand move, flood (basin), furrow, border or drip (trickle) irrigation systems. Do not apply this product through any other type of irrigation system.

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

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

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

5) 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.

Specific Requirements for Chemigation Systems Connected to Public Water Systems –
1) Public water system means a system for the provision to the public of piped water for human consumption if such system has at least 15 service connections or regularly serves an average of at least 25 individuals daily at least 60 days out of the year.

2) 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 outlet end of the fill pipe and the top or overflow rim of the reservoir tank of at least twice the inside diameter of the fill pipe.

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

4) 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.

5) 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 increases to the point where pesticide distribution is adversely affected.

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

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

Specific Requirements for Sprinkler Chemigation –
1) 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 backflow.

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

3) 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.

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

5) 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.

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

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

Specific Requirements for Flood (Basin), Furrow and Border Chemigation –
1) 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 backflow if water flow stops.

2) The 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 backflow.
   b. The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, automatic, quick-closing check valve to prevent the flow of fluid 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 to 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 (e.g., diaphragm pump) effectively designed and constructed of materials that are compatible with pesticides and capable of being fitted with a system interlock.

Specific Requirements for Drip (Trickle) Chemigation –
1) 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 backflow.
2) The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, automatic, quick-closing check valve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection pump.
3) 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.
4) The system must contain functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the pesticide injection pump when the water pump motor stops.
5) 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.
6) Systems must use a metering pump, such as a positive displacement injection pump (e.g., diaphragm pump) effectively designed and constructed of materials that are compatible with pesticides and capable of being fitted with a system interlock.

Application Instructions for All Types of Chemigation –
1) Remove scale, pesticide residues, and other foreign matter from the chemical supply tank and entire injector system. Flush with clean water. Failure to provide a clean tank, void of scale or residues may cause product to lose effectiveness or strength.
2) Determine the treatment rates as indicated in the directions for use and make proper dilutions. Product can be applied continuously or at any time during the water application.
3) Prepare a solution in the chemical tank by filling the tank with the required water and then adding product as required.

PRE-PLANT DIP USE DIRECTIONS
Apply MBI-106 12 Biofungicide as a pre-plant dip for improved plant health and suppression of certain soil-borne diseases. (See use table for more information.) Apply MBI-106 12 Biofungicide at a rate of 16.0–52.0 fluid ounces of product per 100 gallons of water as a pre-plant dip immediately prior to transplanting, unless specified differently in the SELECTED CROPS section.

SEED TREATMENT USE DIRECTIONS
MBI-106 12 Biofungicide can be applied as a seed dressing for suppression of soil-borne diseases to improve early-season root growth. MBI-106 12 Biofungicide may be applied as a water-based slurry with other registered seed treatment insecticides and fungicides through standard slurry- or mist-type commercial seed treatment equipment. MBI-106 12 Biofungicide can be used in on-farm hopper-box or planter-box treatments.

Mixing instructions: Prepare no more mixture than is required for the immediate operation. Agitate the solution continuously during mixing and application. Mechanical mixing is required for proper mixing of MBI-106 12 Biofungicide mixtures.

MBI-106 12 Biofungicide alone: Add ½ of the required amount of water to the mix tank. With the agitator running, add the MBI-106 12 Biofungicide to the mix tank. Continue agitation while adding the remainder of the water. Begin application of the solution after the MBI-106 12 Biofungicide has completely dispersed into the mix water. Maintain agitation until all the mixture has been applied.

MBI-106 12 Biofungicide + tank-mixtures: Add ½ of the required amount of water to the mix tank. Start the agitation before adding any tank mix ingredients. Add tank-mix ingredients in the following order: wettable powders, dry flowable formulations, liquid flowable formulations, and emulsifiable formulations such as MBI-106 12 Biofungicide.
Always allow each tank-mix ingredient to become completely dispersed before adding the next component. Maintain continuous agitation until all components have been dispersed and throughout the application process.

Note: When using MBI-106 12 Biofungicide in tank-mixtures, add all products in water soluble packaging should be added to the tank before any other tank-mix ingredient, including MBI-106 12 Biofungicide. Allow the water-soluble packaging to completely dissolve and the product(s) to completely disperse before adding any other tank-mix ingredient to the tank.

If using MBI-106 12 Biofungicide in a tank mixture with other seed treatment products, observe all directions for use, crops/sites, use rates, dilution ratios, precautions, and limitations which appear on the tank-mix ingredient label. Do not exceed label rates and the most restrictive label precautions and limitations must be followed. Do not mix this product with any product which prohibits such mixing.

SOIL TREATMENT USE DIRECTIONS
MBI-106 12 Biofungicide can be applied by soil drench, in-furrow spray, or soil injection to improve plant health and to protect against certain soil-borne diseases. In general, MBI-106 12 Biofungicide can be applied by the following methods, unless specified differently in the SELECTED CROPS section:

Soil Drench Applications:
Apply MBI-106 12 Biofungicide at a concentration of 13.33–40 fluid ounces per 100 gallons of water, and at a sufficient rate to thoroughly soak the growing media and root zone. Make an initial application of MBI-106 12 Biofungicide during or shortly after transplant to reduce transplant shock, suppress the listed soil-borne diseases and improve root growth. Multiple drench applications can be made on a 10–14-day interval.

Shanked-In and Injected Applications:
MBI-106 12 Biofungicide can be shanked-in or injected into the soil alone, or with most types of liquid nutrients.

In-Furrow Applications:
At planting, apply MBI-106 12 Biofungicide as an in-furrow spray at the rate of 13.33–53.33 fluid ounces per acre according to the chart below. Apply MBI-106 12 Biofungicide in 5–15 gallons of water so as the spray is directed into the seed furrow just before the seeds are covered.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rate</th>
<th>In-Furrow Application Rates Product per Acre (fl. oz.)</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>30” Rows</td>
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<tr>
<td>0.91 fl. oz. (27 ml) per 1000 ft. row</td>
<td>15.95</td>
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<tr>
<td>3.66 fl. oz. (108 ml) per 1000 ft. row</td>
<td>63.86</td>
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30” = 17,424 row ft./acre, 32” = 16,315 row ft./acre, 34” = 15,374 row ft./acre, 36” = 14,520 row ft./acre, 38” = 13,754 row ft./acre, 40” = 13,068 row ft./acre.

APPLICATION RATES FOR SELECTED CROPS
When used as directed MBI-106 12 Biofungicide will improve plant health, and induce the defense system of the treated plants listed below towards the diseases specified below.

The use rate for MBI-106 12 Biofungicide when applied alone or as an alternate spray is 26.66–53.33 fluid ounces per 100 gallons of water (0.20–0.41% v/v dilution of MBI-106 12 Biofungicide) applied at 50–100 gallons of water per acre. When tank mixed with another fungicide, the use rate for MBI-106 12 Biofungicide is 13.33–53.33 fluid ounces in 100 gallons of water applied at 50–100 gallons of water per acre. Use higher water volumes with larger sized crops and extensive foliage in order to secure thorough coverage. Do not use carrier volumes and/or adjuvants that create spray runoff or drip-accumulation at the base of fruit or on the harvested commodity. See specific application directions pertaining to each crop for additional details.
For greenhouse application on the crops and diseases listed, the use rate for MBI-106 12 Biofungicide is 26.66–53.33 fluid ounces in 100 gallons of water (0.25–0.41% v/v dilution of MBI-106 12 Biofungicide) sprayed until just before point of runoff. When tank mixed with another fungicide, the use rate for MBI-106 12 Biofungicide is 13.33–53.33 fluid ounces in 100 gallons of water. Repeat at 7–14-day intervals as needed. See specific application directions for each crop for additional details.

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<th>Pre-harvest Interval (PHI) = 0 days</th>
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**CERAL GRAINS:** Barley, Buckwheat, Grain Amaranth, Milo, Oat, Millets, Rice, Rye, Sorghum, Triticale, Wheat

**Target disease:**
- Powdery Mildew (*Erysiphe graminis*)
- Bacterial Blight and Streak (*Xanthomonas* spp.)
- Brown Rot, Leaf Spots & Smuts (*Ceratobasidium* spp.), (*Cercospora* spp.), (*Cochliobolus* spp.), (*Drechslera* spp.)
- Rice Blast (*Pyricularia grisea*)
- Rust (*Puccinia* spp.)
- Septoria Leaf Spot (*Septoria* grisea)
- Sheath Spot and Blight (*Rhizoctonia oryzae*), (*Thanatephorus cucumeris*)
- Stem Rot (*Sclerotium oryzae*)
- Smut (*Tilletia barclayana*)

**13.33–26.66 fluid ounces per acre for FOLIAR (GROUND) applications**
- For ground applications to optimize disease control and to maximize yields, apply this product in 15–40 gallons of water per acre.
- It is important to apply this product at the flag leaf stage to maximize yield. Apply this product preventatively or when the first disease symptoms appear. Repeat applications in 7–14-day intervals depending upon crop growth and disease pressure.
- When the plants are under high disease pressure, tank-mix this product with another fungicide for more effective control.

**6.66–13.33 fluid ounces per acre for FOLIAR (AERIAL) applications**
- For aerial applications, apply this product in a minimum of 5 gallons water per acre.
- It is important to apply this product at the flag leaf stage to maximize yield. Apply this product preventatively or when the first disease symptoms appear. Repeat applications in 7–14-day intervals depending upon crop growth and disease pressure.
- When the plants are under high disease pressure, tank-mix this product with another registered fungicide for more effective control.

**Target disease:**
- *Fusarium* spp.
- *Phytophthora* spp.
- *Pythium* spp.
- *Rhizoctonia* spp.
- *Verticillium* spp.

**0.62–1.04 fluid ounces (18–30 ml) per 100 lbs. seed for SEED TREATMENT applications**
- For suppression of soil-borne diseases, apply this product as a seed treatment at the rate of 0.62–1.04 fluid ounces (18–30 ml) per 100 lbs. seed.

**CORN:** Sweet Corn, Field Corn, Popcorn, Silage Corn, Seed Corn

**Target disease:**
- Anthracnose Leaf Blight (*Colletotrichum graminicola*)
- Eye Spot (*Aureobasidium zeae*)
- Gray leafspot (*Cercospora zeae-maydis*)
- Rusts (*Puccinia* spp.)
- Northern Leaf Blight (*Exserohilum turcicum*)
- Northern Leaf Spot (*Cochliobolus carbonum*)
- Southern Leaf Blight (*Cochliobolus heterostrophus*)

**6.66–26.66 fluid ounces per acre for FOLIAR (GROUND) applications**
- For ground applications to optimize disease control and to maximize yields, apply 13.33–26.66 fluid ounces of this product preventatively in 15–40 gallons of water per acre prior to disease development using sufficient volume for thorough coverage.
- For improved performance, apply 6.66–26.66 fluid ounces this product in a tank mix with another registered fungicide. Consult your local Extension Specialist or Crop Consultant regarding the optimum timing of fungicide applications.

6.66–13.33 fluid ounces per acre for FOLIAR (AERIAL) applications
- For aerial applications, apply this product in a minimum of 3 gallons of water per acre.

Target disease:
- *Fusarium* spp.
- *Phytophthora* spp.
- *Pythium* spp.
- *Rhizoctonia* spp.
- *Verticillium* spp.

6.66–13.33 fluid ounces per acre for IN-FURROW applications
- For in-furrow applications, at planting apply this product as an in-furrow spray at the rate of 13.33–53.33 fluid ounces per acre according to the chart in the SOIL TREATMENT USE DIRECTIONS section. Apply this product in 5–15 gallons of water so as the spray is directed into the seed furrow just before the seeds are covered.

3.12–6.25 fluid ounces per 100 lbs. seed for SEED TREATMENT applications
- For suppression of soil-borne diseases, apply this product as a seed treatment at the rate of 3.12–6.25 fluid ounces per 100 lbs. seed.

COTTON

Target disease:
- Alternaria Leaf Spot, Boll Rot (*Alternaria* spp.)
- Anthracnose, Boll Rot (*Glomeria* spp.)
- Ascochyta Blight, Boll Rot (*Ascochyta* spp.)
- Cercospora Blight and Leaf Spot (*Cercospora* spp.)
- Diplodia Boll Rot (*Diplodia* spp.)
- Hard Lock, Boll Rot (*Fusarium* spp.)
- Leaf Spot (*Corynespora cassicola*)
- Phoma Blight, Boll Rot (*Phoma* spp.)
- Rust (*Puccinia* spp.), (*Phykopsora* spp.)
- Stemphyllium Leaf Spot (*Stemphyllium* spp.)

13.33–26.66 fluid ounces per acre for FOLIAR (GROUND) applications
- For ground applications for foliar and Boll Rot disease control, apply this product preventatively in 15–40 gallons of water per acre prior to disease development using sufficient volume for thorough coverage.
- Repeat applications at 7–14-day intervals.

6.66–13.33 fluid ounces per acre for FOLIAR (AERIAL) applications
- For aerial applications, apply this product in a minimum of 3 gallons of water per acre.

Target disease:
- *Fusarium* spp.
- *Phytophthora* spp.
- *Pythium* spp.
- *Rhizoctonia* spp.
- *Verticillium* spp.

13.33–53.33 fluid ounces per acre for IN-FURROW applications
- For in-furrow applications, at planting apply this product as an in-furrow spray at the rate of 13.33–53.33 fluid ounces per acre according to the chart in the SOIL TREATMENT USE DIRECTIONS section. Apply this product in 5–15 gallons of water so as the spray is directed into the seed furrow just before the seeds are covered.

3.12–6.25 fluid ounces per 100 lbs. seed for SEED TREATMENT applications
- For suppression of soil-borne diseases, apply this product as a seed treatment at the rate of 3.12–6.25 fluid ounces per 100 lbs. seed.

GRASS FORAGE, FODDER, AND HAY: Bermuda grass, Bluegrass, Brome grass, Fescue, Pasture and range grasses grown for hay or silage, Sudangrass

Target disease:
- Brown Stripe/Gray Streak (*Cercosporidium graminis*)
- Crown and Foot Rots (*Pseudo-cercosporella herpotrichoides*, *Rhizoctonia*)
- Powdery Mildew (*Erysiphe graminis*, *Oidium* spp., *Podosphaera* spp., *Sphaerotheca* spp.)
- Rust (*Puccinia* spp.)
- Smuts and Bunts (*Tellitia* spp.)

**13.33–53.33 fluid ounces per acre for FOLIAR (GROUND) applications**
- For ground applications to optimize disease control and to maximize yields, apply this product in 15–40 gallons of water per acre.
- It is important to apply this product at the flag leaf stage to maximize yield. Apply this product preventatively or when the first disease symptoms appear. Repeat applications in 7–14-day intervals depending upon crop growth and disease pressure.
- When the plants are under high disease pressure, tank-mix this product with another fungicide for more effective control. When tank mixed with other fungicides, use 13.33–26.66 fluid ounces of MBI-106 12 Biofungicide per acre.

**6.66–13.33 fluid ounces per acre for FOLIAR (AERIAL) applications**
- For aerial applications, apply this product in a minimum of 5 gallons water per acre.
- It is important to apply this product at the flag leaf stage to maximize yield. Apply this product preventatively or when the first disease symptoms appear. Repeat applications in 7–14-day intervals depending upon crop growth and disease pressure.
- When the plants are under high disease pressure, tank-mix this product with another registered fungicide for more effective control.

**Target disease:**
- *Fusarium* spp.
- *Phytophthora* spp.
- *Pythium* spp.
- *Rhizoctonia* spp.
- *Verticillium* spp.

**0.62–1.04 fluid ounces (18–30 ml) per 100 lbs. seed for SEED TREATMENT applications**
- For suppression of soil-borne diseases, apply this product as a seed treatment at the rate of 0.62–1.04 fluid ounces (18–30 ml) per 100 lbs. seed.

**NON-GRASS ANIMAL FEED:** Alfalfa, Clover, Kudzu, Lespedeza, Lupin, Sainfoin, Trefoil, Vetch

**Target disease:**
- Alfalfa Wilt (*Xylella* spp.)
- Anthracnose and Black Stem Rot (*Colletotrichum trifolii*)
- Bacterial Wilt (*Clavibacter michiganense*)
- Downy Mildew (*Peronospora trifoliorum*)
- Fusarium wilt (*Fusarium oxysporum*)
- Leafspots and Blotches (*Pseudopeziza medicaginus*, *Stemphyllium* spp., *Cercospora* spp., *Stagonospora* spp.)
- Mosaic viruses
- Powdery Mildew (*Erysiphe polygoni*)
- Sclerotinia stem and crown rot (*Sclerotinia sclerotiorum*)
- Seedling and Damping Off Disease Complex, including Root and Crown Rots (*Pythium*, *Phytophthora*, *Rhizoctonia*, and *Stagonospora* spp.)
- Spring Black Stem (*Phoma medicaginus*)
- Verticillium wilt (*Verticillium albo-atrum*)

**13.33–26.66 fluid ounces per acre for FOLIAR (GROUND) applications**
- For ground applications to optimize disease control and to maximize yields, apply this product in 15–40 gallons of water per acre.
- It is important to apply this product at the flag leaf stage to maximize yield. Apply this product preventatively or when the first disease symptoms appear. Repeat applications in 7–14-day intervals depending upon crop growth and disease pressure.
- When the plants are under high disease pressure, tank-mix this product with another fungicide for more effective control.

**6.66–13.33 fluid ounces per acre for FOLIAR (AERIAL) applications**
- For aerial applications, apply this product in a minimum of 5 gallons water per acre.
- It is important to apply this product at the flag leaf stage to maximize yield. Apply this product preventatively or when the first disease symptoms appear. Repeat applications in 7–14-day intervals depending upon crop growth and disease pressure.
- When the plants are under high disease pressure, tank-mix this product with another registered fungicide for more effective control.

**Target disease:**
- *Fusarium* spp.
- *Phytophthora* spp.
- *Pythium* spp.
- *Rhizoctonia* spp.
- *Verticillium* spp.

**0.62–1.04 fluid ounces (18–30 ml) per 100 lbs. seed for SEED TREATMENT applications**
- For suppression of soil-borne diseases, apply this product as a seed treatment at the rate of 0.62–1.04 fluid ounces (18–30 ml) per 100 lbs. seed

**OIL SEED CROPS** (not including cotton, peanut, or soybean): Canola, Castor, Flax, Jojoba, Rapeseed, Safflower, Sesame, Sunflower

**Target disease:**
- Bacterial Pustule (*Xanthomonas* spp.)
- Bacterial Speck (*Pseudomonas syringe pv. glycinea*)
- Brown Spot (*Septoria glycines*)
- Cercospora Leaf Spot (*Cercospora* spp.)
- Downy Mildew (*Peronospora mansherica*)
- Pod and Stem Blight (*Diaporthe phaseolorum var. sojae*, *Phomopsis longicola*)
- White Mold/Sclerotinia Stem Rot (*Sclerotinia sclerotiorum*)

**6.66–26.66 fluid ounces per acre for FOLIAR (GROUND) applications**
- For ground applications to optimize disease control and to maximize yields, apply this product preventatively in 15–40 gallons of water per acre.
- For improved performance, apply this product in a tank mix program with another registered fungicide.
- Consult your local Extension Specialist or Crop Consultant regarding the optimum timing of fungicide applications.

**6.66–13.33 fluid ounces per acre for FOLIAR (AERIAL) applications**
- For aerial applications, apply this product in a minimum of 3 gallons per acre.
- For improved performance, apply this product in a tank mix program with another registered fungicide.
- Consult your local Extension Specialist or Crop Consultant regarding the optimum timing of fungicide applications.

**Target disease:**
- *Fusarium* spp.
- *Phytophthora* spp.
- *Pythium* spp.
- *Rhizoctonia* spp.
- *Verticillium* spp.

**0.62–1.04 fluid ounces (18–30 ml) per 100 lbs. seed for SEED TREATMENT applications**
- For suppression of soil-borne diseases, apply this product as a seed treatment at the rate of 0.62–1.04 fluid ounces (18–30 ml) per 100 lbs. seed.

**PEANUT**

**Target disease:**
- Aspergillus Crown Rot (*Aspergillus niger*)
- Damping-off (*Aspergillus flavus*, *Fusarium* spp., *Pythium* spp., *Rhizoctonia* spp.)
- Early Leaf Spot (*Cercospora arachidicola*)
- Late Leaf Spot (*Cercosporidium personatum*)
- Rhizoctonia Foliar Blight, Peg, and Root Rot (*Rhizoctonia solani*)
- White Mold (*Sclerotium rolfsii*)

**13.33–53.33 fluid ounces per acre for FOLIAR applications**
- For foliar applications, apply this product preventatively in 20–50 gallons of water per acre.
- Repeat applications at 7–14-day intervals.
- Tank-mix this product with another fungicide labeled for the target disease.

Target disease:
- Aspergillus Crown Rot (*Aspergillus niger*)
- *Fusarium* spp.
- *Phytophthora* spp.
- *Pythium* spp.
- *Rhizoctonia* spp.
- *Verticillium* spp.
- White Mold (*Sclerotium rolfsii*)

13.33–40 fluid ounces per 100 gallons of water for SOIL DRENCH applications
- For soil drench applications, apply this product at a concentration of 13.33–40 fluid ounces per 100 gallons of water, and at a sufficient rate to thoroughly soak the growing media and root zone. Make an initial application of this product during or shortly after transplant to reduce transplant shock, suppress soil-borne diseases and improve root growth. Multiple drench applications can be made on a 10-14-day interval.

13.33–53.33 fl. oz. per acre for IN-FURROW applications
- For in-furrow applications at planting, apply this product as an in-furrow spray at the rate of 13.33–53.33 fluid ounces per acre or 0.91–3.66 fluid ounces (27–108 ml) per 1000 feet of row according to the chart in the SOIL TREATMENT USE DIRECTIONS section. Apply this product in 5–15 gallons of water so as the spray is directed into the seed furrow just before the seeds are covered.

0.62–1.04 fluid ounces (18–30 ml) per 100 lbs. seed for SEED TREATMENT applications
- For suppression of soil-borne diseases, apply this product as a seed treatment at the rate of 0.62–1.04 fluid ounces (18–30 ml) per 100 lbs. seed.

SORGHUM: Sweet sorghum and other sorghum varieties

Target disease:
- Anthracnose (*Colletotrichum graminicola*)
- Bacterial leaf spot (*Pseudomonas* spp.)
- Bacterial leaf streak (*Xanthomonas campestris pv. Holcica*)
- Bacterial leaf stripe (*Pseudomonas* spp.)
- Gray leaf spot (*Cercospora sorghi*)
- Leaf blight (*Setosphaeria turcica*)
- Northern leaf blight (*Exserohilum turcicum*)
- Rust (*Puccinia* spp.)
- Southern leaf blight (*Bipolaris* spp.)
- Sorghum downy mildew (*Peronosclerospora sorghi*)

13.33–26.66 fluid ounces per acre for FOLIAR (GROUND) applications
- For ground applications to optimize disease control and to maximize yields, apply this product in 15–40 gallons of water per acre.
- It is important to apply this product at the flag leaf stage to maximize yield. Apply this product preventatively or when the first disease symptoms appear. Repeat applications in 7–14-day intervals depending upon crop growth and disease pressure.
- When the plants are under high disease pressure, tank-mix this product with another registered fungicide for more effective control.

6.66–13.33 fluid ounces per acre for FOLIAR (AERIAL) applications
- For aerial applications, apply this product in a minimum of 5 gallons water per acre.
- It is important to apply this product at the flag leaf stage to maximize yield. Apply this product preventatively or when the first disease symptoms appear. Repeat applications in 7–14-day intervals depending upon crop growth and disease pressure.
- When the plants are under high disease pressure, tank-mix this product with another registered fungicide for more effective control.

Target disease:
- *Fusarium* spp.
- *Phytophthora* spp.
- *Pythium* spp.
- *Rhizoctonia* spp.
- Verticillium spp.

0.62–1.04 fluid ounces (18–30 ml) per 100 lbs. seed for SEED TREATMENT applications

For suppression of soil-borne diseases, apply this product as a seed treatment at the rate of 0.62–1.04 fluid ounces (18–30 ml) per 100 lbs. seed.

SOYBEAN

Target disease:
- Aerial Web Blight (Rhizoctonia solani)
- Alternaria Leafspot (Alternaria spp.)
- Anthracnose (Colletotrichum truncatum)
- Asian Soybean Rust (Phakopsora pachyrhizi)
- Brown Spot (Septoria glycines)
- Cercospora Blight (Cercospora kikuchii)
- Frog-eyed Leaf Spot (Cercospora sojina)
- Pod and Stem Blight (Diaporthe spp.)
- Septoria Brown Spot (Septoria glycines)
- White Mold (Sclerotinia sclerotiorum)

6.66–26.66 fluid ounces per acre for FOLIAR (GROUND) applications
- For ground applications to optimize disease control and to maximize yields, apply 13.33–26.66 fluid ounces of this product preventatively in 15–40 gallons of water per acre.
- For improved performance, apply 6.66–26.66 fluid ounces of this product in a tank mix with another registered fungicide.
- Consult your local Extension Specialist or Crop Consultant regarding the optimum timing of fungicide applications.

6.66–13.33 fluid ounces per acre for FOLIAR (AERIAL) applications
- For aerial applications, apply this product in a minimum of 3 gallons of water per acre.
- For improved performance, apply this product in a tank mix with another registered fungicide.
- Consult your local Extension Specialist or Crop Consultant regarding the optimum timing of fungicide applications.

Target disease:
- Fusarium spp.
- Phytophthora spp.
- Pythium spp.
- Rhizoctonia spp.

13.33–53.33 fluid ounces per acre 0.91–3.66 fluid ounces (27–108 ml) per 1000 ft. row for IN-FURROW applications
- For in-furrow applications at planting, apply this product as an in-furrow spray at the rate of 13.33–53.33 fluid ounces per acre or 0.91–3.66 fluid ounces (27–108 ml) per 1000 feet of row according to the chart in the SOIL TREATMENT USE DIRECTIONS section. Apply this product in 5–15 gallons of water so as the spray is directed into the seed furrow just before the seeds are covered.

0.62–1.04 fluid ounces (18–30 ml) per 100 lbs. seed for SEED TREATMENT applications
- For suppression of soil-borne diseases, apply this product as a seed treatment at the rate of 0.62–1.04 fluid ounces (18–30 ml) per 100 lbs. seed.

SUGAR BEETS (includes crop for seed production)

Target disease
- Powdery Mildew (Erysiphe betae), (Erysiphe polygoni)
- Leaf Spot (Cercospora beticola)
- Ramularia (Ramularia spp.)
- Rust (Uromyces betae)

13.33–26.66 fluid ounces per acre FOLIAR applications
- To optimize disease control and to maximize yields, apply this product preventatively in 15–40 gallons of water per acre by ground or aerial application.
- For improved performance, apply this product in a tank mix program with another registered fungicide.
- Consult your local Extension Specialist or Crop Consultant regarding the optimum timing of fungicide applications.
Target disease:
- *Fusarium* spp.
- *Phytophthora* spp.
- *Pythium* spp.
- *Rhizoctonia* spp.
- *Verticillium* spp.

**0.62–1.04 fluid ounces (18–30 ml) per 100 lbs. seed for SEED TREATMENT applications**
- For suppression of soil-borne diseases, apply this product as a seed treatment at the rate of 0.62–1.04 fluid ounces (18–30 ml) per 100 lbs. seed.

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**SUGARCANE**

Target disease:
- Brown Rust (*Puccinia melanocephela*)
- Orange Rust (*Puccinia kuehnii*)

**13.33–26.66 fluid ounces per acre FOLIAR (GROUND) applications**
- For ground applications to optimize disease control and to maximize yields, apply this product preventatively in 15–40 gallons of water per acre by ground application.
- Consult your local Extension Specialist or Crop Consultant regarding the optimum timing of fungicide applications.
- For improved performance, apply this product in a tank mix program with another registered fungicide.

**6.66–13.33 fluid ounces per acre FOLIAR (AERIAL) applications**
- For aerial applications, apply this product in a minimum of 3 gallons of water per acre.
- Consult your local Extension Specialist or Crop Consultant regarding the optimum timing of fungicide applications.
- For improved performance, apply this product in a tank mix program with another registered fungicide.

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Target disease:
- *Fusarium* spp.
- *Phytophthora* spp.
- *Pythium* spp.
- *Rhizoctonia* spp.

**13.33–53.33 fluid ounces per acre 0.91–3.66 fluid ounces (27–108 ml) per 1000 ft. row for IN-FURROW applications**
- For in-furrow applications at planting, apply this product as an in-furrow spray at the rate of 13.33–53.33 fluid ounces per acre or 0.91–3.66 fluid ounces (27–108 ml) per 1000 feet of row according to the chart in the SOIL TREATMENT USE DIRECTIONS section. Apply this product in 5–15 gallons of water so as the spray is directed into the seed furrow just before the seeds are covered.

**0.62–1.04 fluid ounces (18–30 ml) per 100 lbs. seed for SEED TREATMENT applications**
- For suppression of soil-borne diseases, apply this product as a seed treatment at the rate of 0.62–1.04 fluid ounces (18–30 ml) per 100 lbs. seed.

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**SWITCHGRASS, MISCANTHUS**

Target disease:
- Anthracnose (*Colletotrichum* spp.)
- Barley yellow dwarf virus
- Fungal Disease Complexes (*Bipolaris* spp., *Monographella* spp., *Phaeosphaeria* spp.)
- Miscanthus blight
- Miscanthus streak virus
- Panicum mosaic virus
- Pithomyces blight
- Rust (*Puccinia* spp.)
- Smut (*Tilletia* spp.)
- Switchgrass Mosaic Virus

**13.33–26.66 fluid ounces per acre FOLIAR (GROUND) applications**
- For ground applications to optimize disease control and to maximize yields, apply this product in 15–40 gallons of water per acre.
It is important to apply this product at the flag leaf stage to maximize yield. Apply this product preventatively or when the first disease symptoms appear. Repeat applications in 7–14-day intervals depending upon crop growth and disease pressure.

- When the plants are under high disease pressure, tank-mix this product with another fungicide for more effective control.

**6.66–13.33 fluid ounces per acre FOLIAR (AERIAL) applications**
- For aerial applications, apply this product in a minimum of 5 gallons water per acre.
- It is important to apply this product at the flag leaf stage to maximize yield. Apply this product preventatively or when the first disease symptoms appear. Repeat applications in 7–14-day intervals depending upon crop growth and disease pressure.
- When the plants are under high disease pressure, tank-mix this product with another registered fungicide for more effective control.

**Target disease:**
- *Fusarium* spp.
- *Phytophthora* spp.
- *Pythium* spp.
- *Rhizoctonia* spp.
- *Verticillium* spp.

**0.62–1.04 fluid ounces (18–30 ml) per 100 lbs. seed for SEED TREATMENT applications**
- For suppression of soil-borne diseases, apply this product as a seed treatment at the rate of 0.62–1.04 fluid ounces (18–30 ml) per 100 lbs. seed.

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**TOBACCO**

**Target disease:**
- Blue Mold (*Peronospora tabacina*)

**13.33–53.33 fluid ounces per acre FOLIAR applications**
- For foliar applications, apply this product at a rate of 26.66–53.33 fluid ounces per acre when applied alone, or at 13.33–53.33 fluid ounces per acre when tank mixed with another fungicide preventatively in a minimum of 50 gallons of water per acre.
- Avoid excessive amounts of water that result in spray material dripping from the foliage. If necessary, repeat applications at a 7-day interval.

**Target disease:**
- *Fusarium* spp.
- *Phytophthora* spp.
- *Pythium* spp.
- *Rhizoctonia* spp.
- *Verticillium* spp.

**13.33–53.33 fluid ounces per 100 gallons of water for PLANT DIP applications**
- For plant dip applications, for improved plant growth and suppression of soil-borne diseases, apply this product in a 0.10–0.41% v/v suspension (13.33–53.33 fluid ounces per 100 gallons water) as a pre-plant dip to tobacco roots and plants immediately prior to transplanting.
INTEGRATED PEST MANAGEMENT (IPM)

Many conventional fungicides have been tested in an IPM regime with MBI-106 12 Biofungicide with very satisfactory results. One of the major objectives of IPM has been to reduce the probability of disease resistance development to a particular active ingredient.

The alternate use of (1–2 sprays) followed by a conventional, registered fungicide (1–2 sprays) has been successfully used in many crops. In addition, the use of tank mixes with a conventional fungicide has also been successful.

Follow label instructions of the particular registered product: Do not exceed amounts or treatment intervals on the label.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

Pesticide Storage: Store in a cool, dry place. Avoid freezing.

Pesticide Disposal: To avoid wastes, use all material in this container by application according to label directions. If wastes cannot be avoided, offer remaining product to a waste disposal facility or pesticide disposal program (often such programs are run by state or local governments or by industry).

Container Handling (under 5 gallons): Non-refillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank 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 incineration. Do not burn unless allowed by state and local ordinances.

Container Handling (over 5 gallons): Non-refillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. 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 the container on its end and tip it back and forth several times. Turn the container over onto its other end and tip it back and forth several times. Empty the rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Repeat this procedure two more times. Then offer for recycling if available, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill or by incineration. Do not burn unless allowed by state and local ordinances.

Marrone Bio Innovations is a member of the Ag Container Recycling Council. Visit http://www.acrecycle.org/contact.html for information on how to arrange pick-up of this empty pesticide container.

WARRANTY

To the extent consistent with applicable law, the seller makes no warranty, expressed or implied, of merchantability, fitness or otherwise concerning use of this product. To the extent permitted by the applicable law, the user assumes all risks of use, storage or handling that are not in strict accordance with the accompanying directions.

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