PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS
HAZARD TO HUMANS & DOMESTIC ANIMALS

DANGER: Corrosive. Causes irreversible eye damage and skin burns. May be fatal if inhaled or absorbed through the skin. Harmful if swallowed. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Do not breathe vapor or spray mist.
If in Eyes:
- Hold open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes.
- Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye.
- Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.

If 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 mouth-to-mouth, if possible.
- Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.

If Swallowed:
- Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice.
- Have a person sip a glass of water if able to swallow.
- Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by a poison control center or doctor.
- Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

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

Note to Physician: Probable mucous damage may contraindicate the use of gastric lavage.

DIRECTS 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 contaminate workers or other persons, either directly or through drift. Only professional or other users may be in the area during application. Do not apply when wind speeds favor drift beyond the area intended for treatment. For any requirements specific to your State or Tribe, consult the agency responsible for pesticide regulation.

AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS
Use this product only in accordance with its labeling and with the Worker Protection Standards, 40 CFR Part 170. This Standard contains requirements for the protection of agricultural workers on farms, nurseries, and greenhouses, and handlers of agricultural pesticides. It contains requirements for training, decontamination, notification, and emergency assistance. It also contains specific instructions and exceptions pertaining to the statements on this label about personal protective equipment (PPE) and restricted entry intervals. The requirements in this box only apply to users 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 2 (2) hours for fogging applications only. There is a restricted entry interval (REI) of 8 (8) hours for all other application activities. PPE Required for entry to treated areas that is personal cover the Worker Protection Standard and that involves contact with anything that has been treated, such as plants, soil, or water.

Chemical resistance headgear (if applied by fogging), and Dust/mist/filtration respirator (if applied by fogging), and protective clothing of the application by warning each one by posting warning signs at entrances to treated areas.

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

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

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS
DANGER: Corrosive. Causes irreversible eye damage and skin burns. May be fatal if inhaled or absorbed through the skin. Harmful if swallowed. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Do not breathe vapor or spray mist.

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)
When handling concentrate, wear protective eyewear (goggles or face shield) and rubber gloves. Apply headgear, other handlers must wear.

Coveralls over long-sleeved shirt and long pants and chemical resistant footwear plus PPE.

For handling activities during air blast, mist hand-blower, fan duster, mist, fog, or direct overhead, use either a respirator with an organic vapor or a respiratory cartridge with a heparinyl approved for pesticides (MASH/NIOSH approval number prefix TC-144), or a NIOSH or a community approved for pesticides (MASH/NIOSH approval number prefix TC-144), or a NIOSH approved respirator equipped with an organic vapor (OV) cartridge or filter with any R, P, or APR cartridge.

Follow manufacturer’s instructions for obtaining/maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for washability, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry.

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS
Users should:
- Wash hands thoroughly with soap and water 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.
- Remove PPE immediately after handling this product. Wash the outside of gloves before removing.
- As soon as possible, wash thoroughly and change into clean clothing.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS
For TERRESTRIAL USES: Keep out of lakes, ponds and streams. This pesticide is toxic to birds and fish. Do not apply directly to water, or to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Do not contaminate water by cleaning of equipment or disposal of wastewaters or residues.

This product is highly toxic to bees and other beneficial insects exposed to direct contact on blooming crops or weeds. Do not apply this product or allow it to drift to blooming crops or weeds while bees are actively visiting the treated areas. Do not apply this product or allow it to drift to crops where beneficial insects are part of an integrated pest management strategy.

PHYSICAL OR CHEMICAL HAZARDS
Strong oxidizing agent. Corrosive. Do not use in contemplation form. Mix only with water according to label instructions. Never bring concentrate in contact with other pesticides, cleaners, or oxidizing agents.

For spills, you may contact CHEMTREC at 1-800-424-9300.

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

PESTICIDE STORAGE—Store in original container in a cool, well-ventilated area, away from direct sunlight. Do not allow product to become overheated in storage. This may cause degradation of the product, which will decrease product effectiveness. In case of spill, flood area with large quantities of water. Do not store in a manner where cross-contamination with other pesticides or fertilizers could occur.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL—Pesticide wastes are toxic compounds. Improper disposal of excess pesticides, spray mixtures, or rinses is a violation of Federal and State laws. If these wastes are not properly disposed of by use according to label instructions, contact your State Pesticide or Environmental Control Agency, or the Hazardous Waste Recycling Agency at the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance.

CONTAINER DISPOSAL—Removable containers do not reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. Triple rinse (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. Triple rinse (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. Rinse remaining contents into application tank, and mix in a mixer or stirrer for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Fill the container 1/4 full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Four rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsewater for later use or disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times. Then offer for reconditioning, or available or purchase and dispose of as a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or it allowed by state and local authorities, by burning it burned, or by smoke from a smoke stack.

X3, for treatment for prevention of disease in animals of commercial Greenhouses, Garden Centers, Landscapes, Nurseries, and Infestations.

HORTICULTURAL AND COMMERCIAL USE ONLY—NOT FOR USE ON FOOD CROPS

GENERAL DIRECTIVES:
- X2 may be used as a fungicide to control bacterial leaf blights of baiting plants, roses, pineapple, ornamental grasses, nursery stock, trees, flowers, fruits, bulbous, cuttings, seedlings, and seedbed. X2 may be used as a fungicide on foliage on greenhouse structures, benches, pots, watering systems, evaporative coolers, storage vases, ventilating equipment, fences, trellises, and other equipment.

Activity Prevents and Controls alkali, Alkali grasses, Annonaceous, Black spot, Bt, Black mold, Dried out mold, Enormous, Euxinum, Fee fits, Peasidions, Pteridium, Phothesis, Powdery mildew, Rhinestones, Rust, Sclerotinia, Thielopsis, Tanninum, Withered and Bitter.

Milding X2 will only mite with clean, neutral, and water do not require agitation. For best results, use water with a neutral and a few low levels of organic or inorganic materials. Rinse spray tank thoroughly before mixing concentrate. Add without or of the desired value of water to the mixing or spray tank, Add X2 to water in tank and allow to stand for 2 minutes, Fill tank with the remaining half of water.

Compatibility Do not use higher than recommended dilution rates as leaf burn may occur. X2 has been designed to provide a balanced source of the active ingredient directly to the plant surface and has been shown to cause active cosmetic effects in most plants used at the recommended rates. Since today has not been done on all plant species, it's advisable to use X2 on a few flowers before using larger numbers. X2 is a strong stretching agent and may need with residues of metal- lous fungicides or suspensions. One should always be used when applying X2 as a killer spray immediately following/after application of metal-based pesticides. Check all chemicals to be mixed for their physical compatibility with X2 a using a jar test:

1. Use detailed dilution of X2 with water in a sealable container.
2. Add other chemicals one at a time.
3. Shake the container and stop gas bubbles or foaming.
4. Do not mix X2 with other products as gas bubbles develop or pressure is noticed in container.

SPECIFIC DIRECTS AND RATES:

TREATING SURFACES
X2 can be used to control fungi and algae on greenhouse structures, glassing plants, benches, Millennia, woods, fences, fan lures, sanitation sprays, water tubing, water systems, and equipment.

1. Sweep and remove all plant debris. Use hot water to clean all surfaces and to remove loose debris.
2. Use a dilution of 1:500 of clean water. Use a dilution of 1:500 of clean water in order that it not be prewashed with water to remove organic deposits.
3. Apply with a mop, sponge, power sprayer and or to the baseboard and cover all surfaces. Allow water to remain in contact with surfaces for a minimum of 20 minutes, allow to dry.
4. Heavy algae and fungal growth may have to be removed by scrubbing followed by a wash with X2. X2, 1:500 as often as needed for control.

For Clean, Non-Porous Surfaces—use a dilution of 1:50 to 1:500 of clean water. Spray until moist.

For Unclean, Porous and Non-Porous Surfaces, and Benches—Sweep and remove all plant debris, Use a power sprayer to wash all surfaces to remove loose dirt. Use a dilution of 1:150 of clean water if the surfaces have not been pre-cleaned.

For Cutting Tools—Use a dilution of 1:50 to 1:250 of clean water, Boom tools to remove complete coverage.

For Food Bath Mite—Make a solution using 1:4, or of X3 per gallon of water and fill bath mat to measure, Change solution as needed.

TREATING WATER
For Evaporative Coolers—treat existing algae contaminated surfaces with a 1:500 dilution of clean water. Treat cooler water every week with a dilution of 1:2500 of cooler water.

For Irrigation Systems (Flavored Ion, Flavored Ionized, recycled water systems, custard, metal, humidification and irrigation systems): Treat all contaminated water with a dilution of 1:2500 of water, Treat cool water with a dilution of 1:500 of water.

For Mist Propagation of Cuttings and Plug—Inject X2 into misting system using a 1:5000 dilution rate, for ten to ten consecutive days. Increase dilution up to 1:2500 and maintain continuous application throughout the propagation cycle, at the first sign of disease, decrease the dilution of X2 to 1:2500.
TREATING PLANTS

As a Pre-Plant Treatment: Use 320 ppm to control/suppress damping off, root and stem rot diseases such as Pythium, Phytophthora, Rhizoctonia, Fusarium, and Thielaviopsis on ornamental and nursery plants, seedlings, seedings, bulblets, or cuttings. Use a dilution of 1/500 with clean water. Inspect and remove all sick seedlings. Do not reuse.

As a Soil or Media Drench: 320 ppm controls/suppresses soil borne diseases such as Pythium, Phytophthora, Rhizoctonia, Fusarium or Thielaviopsis. Use at a rate of 3 oz per gallon of soil or the equivalent of 1 gallon of 1/2500 dilution of clean water. Apply at least 1500 lbs of clean water. Apply sufficient volume to saturate the growing media. Wait 15 minutes before transplanting or watering. For preventive applications, use a 1/2500 dilution in clean water.

As a Foliar Spray in Greenhouses: 320 ppm works immediately on contact with any plant surface to control/suppress fungi and bacteria. Apply 320 ppm to ornamentals, bedding plants, flowering plants, roses, container plants, azaleas, rhododendrons, conifers, and shade trees. Good coverage and wetting is necessary. For curative applications, use a dilution of 1/500 of clean water. Do not reuse mixed solution. Make a fresh solution for each application. Apply for one to three consecutive days and then resume weekly preventive applications. For preventive applications, use a dilution of 1/2500 of clean water. Apply every five to seven days as a preventive treatment. At the first sign of disease, spray daily with 1/500 dilution for three consecutive days and then resume weekly preventive applications. For miscellaneous diseases, use an early morning or late evening for optimal plant safety. Thoroughly wet all plant surfaces including upper and lower foliage, stems, branches and stalks. Apply at a rate of 100 gallons of spray mixture per acre.

As a Foliar Spray in the Field (Outdoor Nurseries): 320 ppm works immediately on contact with any plant surface to control/suppress fungi and bacteria. Apply 320 ppm to nursery stock, vegetables, ornamentals, bedding plants, flowering plants, roses, container plants, azaleas, rhododendrons, conifers, and shade trees. Good coverage and wetting is necessary. For curative applications, use a dilution of 1/500 of clean water. Do not reuse mixed solution. Make a fresh solution for each application. Apply for one to three consecutive days and then follow directions for preventive treatment or preventive applications, use a dilution of 1/2500 of clean water. Apply every five to seven days as a preventive treatment. At the first sign of disease, spray daily with 1/500 dilution for three consecutive days and then resume weekly preventive applications. Spray, mist or fog plants and trees, including applications via irrigation and chemigation systems. Thoroughly wet all plant surfaces including upper and lower foliage, stems, branches, and stalks. Apply at a rate of 100 gallons of spray mixture per acre.

For Cut Flowers: 320 ppm prevents fungal diseases such as Botrytis and Powdery Mildew on flowers in cold storage or in transit. Apply as a post-harvest treatment. Use a dilution of 1/2500 with clean water. Spray flowers after grading and prior to storage or shipment. Repeat application weekly for flowers in storage.

For Bare Root Nursery Stock: 320 ppm prevents Botrytis on bare rooted and nursery stock in storage. Use a dilution of 1/500 with clean water. Dip plants or spray to dip. Repeat weekly if necessary.

CHEMIGATION APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS:

Remove scale, pesticide residue, and other foreign material from the chemical supply tank and entire injection system. Flush with clean water. Failure to provide a clean tank, void of solids or residue can cause product to lose effectiveness or strengthen. Determine treatment rates as indicated in the directions for use and make proper dilutions. Prepare a solution in the chemical tank by filling the tank with the required water and then adding product as required. The product will immediately go into suspension without any reagitation. Do not apply in conjunction with any other pesticides or fertilizers, as this may cause reduced performance of the product.

USE DIRECTIONS FOR CHEMIGATION

The following precautions must be observed when using this product in any type of irrigation system:

Apply this product only through overhead sprinkler, including center pivot, lateral move, end line, single or double laterals, jet nozzles, center pivot nozzles, sprinkler irrigation systems, or flood irrigation devices for public water systems. Use of this product in the crop, shall be approved by the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services. Inspect the irrigation system used with this product. If you have questions about the system, you should contact Stage Extension specialists, equipment manufacturers or other experts.

Do not connect an irrigation system, including greenhouse system, used for pesticide application to a public water system unless the pesticide is approved for use in a public water system. A person knowledgeable of the chemigation system and responsible for its operation, and under supervision of the responsible person, shall shut down the system down and make necessary modifications to the system in accordance with the following:

REQUIREMENTS FOR SPRINKLER & DRIP CHEMIGATION

Observe all the requirements in the USE DIRECTIONS FOR CHEMIGATION section and the following additional requirements:

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.

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

The irrigation system must be designed and constructed of materials that are compatible with pesticides and capable of being fitted with a system interlock.

The irrigation system must be designed and constructed of materials that are compatible with pesticides and capable of being fitted with a system interlock.

WARRANTY:

Our recommendations for use of this product are based upon tests believed to be reliable. The use of this product by the consumer, no guaranteed result expressed or implied, is made as to the effects of such or the results to be obtained if not used in accordance with directions or established safe practice, including but not limited to overfertilization or seeding plant tissue. Crop injury, lack of performance, or other unintended consequences may result because of such factors as use of the product contrary to label instructions, abnormal conditions, presence of other materials, the manner of application, or other factors, all of which are beyond the control of the manufacturer. All such risks shall be assumed by the buyer. The exclusive remedy is the product purchase price. The buyer must assume all responsibility, including liability for damages, resulting from its release as such or in combination with other materials as tar in mix or applicated separately.

SYSTEMS CONNECTED TO PUBLIC WATER SYSTEMS

Public water systems may contain for the protection of piped water for human consumption, systems that present the risk of service connections or regularly serve an average of at least 2 individuals daily at least 60 days out of the year. Other chemigation systems connected to public water systems must contain a functional, reduced pressure, backflow preventer (RPZ) or the functional equivalent in the supply line upstream from the point of pesticide introduction. As an alternative to the RPZ, the water from the public water system shall be discharged into a drainage tank or other receptacle to an average depth of at least 2 inches daily at least 60 days out of the year. Other chemigation systems connected to public water systems must contain a functional, reduced pressure, backflow preventer (RPZ) or the functional equivalent in the supply line upstream from the point of pesticide introduction. As an alternative to the RPZ, the water from the public water system shall be discharged into a drainage tank or other receptacle to an average depth of at least 2 inches daily at least 60 days out of the year.