A Fungicide, Bactericide, Algaecide for Agricultural Uses

Active Ingredients:
- Hydrogen Peroxide: 26.5%
- Peroxyacetic Acid: 4.9%

Other Ingredients: 68.6%

Total: 100.0%

DANGER

STRONG OXIDIZING AGENT
KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN
Si usted no entiende la etiqueta, busque a alguien para que se la explique a usted en detalle. (If you do not understand the label, find someone to explain it to you in detail.)

See side panel for additional precautionary statements and first aid.

FIRST AID

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

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

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

If inhaled
- Move person to fresh air.
- If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably by mouth-to-mouth, if possible.
- 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 going for treatment. You may also contact Jet Harvest Solutions 24 hours at, 1-877-866-5773 for emergency medical treatment information.

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

Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals

DANGER

Corrosive. Causes irreversible eye damage. Causes skin burns or temporary discoloration on exposed skin. Harmful if swallowed or absorbed through skin. Do not breathe vapor. Do not get in eyes, on skin or on clothing. Wear protective eyewear such as goggles or face shield and rubber gloves when handling. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE): Applicators and handlers must wear coveralls over long-sleeved shirt, long pants, and chemical resistant footwear plus socks. When mixing and loading wear a chemical resistant apron. For overhead exposure wear chemical-resistant headgear. Wear protective eyewear (goggles, face shield, or safety glasses), and chemical resistant gloves. When cleaning equipment wear a chemical resistant apron. Follow manufacturer’s instructions for cleaning / maintaining PPE. If no such instruction exists for washables, use detergent and hot water.

Environmental Hazards - This pesticide is toxic to birds and fish. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwaters or rinsate. Exposed treated seed may be hazardous to birds and other wildlife. Dispose of all excess treated seed and seed packaging by burial away from bodies of water.

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 treatment area. Do not apply this product or allow it to drift to crops where beneficials are part of an Integrated Pest Management strategy.

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 oxidative agents.

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 the requirements for the protection of agricultural workers on farms, forests, nurseries and greenhouses, and handlers of agricultural pesticides. It contains requirements for training, decontamination, notification and emergency assistance. It also contains specific instructions and exceptions pertaining to the statements on this label about Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) and Restricted-Entry Interval (REI).

The requirements in this box apply to the uses of this product that are covered by the Worker Protection Standard.

For enclosed environments:

There is a restricted entry interval of four (4) hours for this product when applied via fogging or spraying to growing plants, surfaces, equipment, structures and non-porous surfaces in enclosed environments such as glasshouses and greenhouses. PPE requirement 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 worn over long-sleeved shirt and pants, waterproof gloves and shoes plus socks.

There is a restricted entry interval of four (4) hours for pre-plant dip, seed treatment, soil drench, mop, sponge, dip, soak, rinse or other non-spraying or non-fogging application methods when used in enclosed environments such as glasshouses and greenhouses.

For field applications:

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

For fruit and vegetable storage systems:

Keep unprotected persons out of treated area for four (4) hours after the system has been purged with fresh air.

EXCEPTION:

If the product is soil-injected or soil incorporated, the Worker Protection Standard, under certain circumstances, allows workers to enter the treated areas if there will be no contact with anything that has been treated.

Non-Agricultural Use Requirements

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

Keep unprotected persons out of treated areas until sprays have dried.
Jet-Ag®

**Compatiblity**
Jet-Ag has been formulated to provide a balanced source of the active ingredient directly to the plant surface and has been shown not to cause adverse cosmetic effects on most plants. However, not all plant species have been tested; therefore the user should always test Jet-Ag on a few plants before treating large numbers of plants.

**Phytotoxicity Test Procedure:**
1. Select healthy typical plants of each cultivar or type on which the pesticide will be used.
2. Read the pesticide label to determine the application site (roots or leaves), the rate of application (amount per gallon/liter), and the interval of application (number of days between applications.)
3. Use clean spray equipment and perform the test during the time of day when most of your pesticide applications will occur.
4. Have one control set of plants which are sprayed with water only. Control plants must be sprayed under the same conditions as pesticide-sprayed plants.
5. Wait for signs of phytotoxicity before determining that a pesticide is safe. Phytotoxic effects can range from slight burning or browning of leaves to death of the plant. Sometimes the damage appears as distorted leaves, fruit, flowers or stems.

**Solution Preparation**
Jet-Ag works best when diluted with water having a neutral pH that contains low levels of organic or inorganic materials. Thoroughly rinse out mixing tank with water before mixing concentrate as to clean out residues from other substances. Jet-Ag will readily mix with clean, neutral water and does not require agitation. Before mixing with other materials, test Jet-Ag for compatibility.

**Jar Test Procedure:**
1. Determine the appropriate volume or weight of each product to be jar tested in the correct ratio that will be used in the proposed tank mix.
2. Add the products you wish to test by formulation type and in the calculated amounts for the jar test. Add first the water followed by wettable powders (WP), granules (G), flowables (F), emulsifiable concentrates (EC), and finally other liquids including Jet-Ag.
3. Close jar and shake vigorously to mix.
4. Observe jar immediately after agitation and again after 30 minutes.
5. If products in jar remain suspended (mixed) or are resuspended easily after 30 minutes (with minimal agitation), then the tank mix products are compatible and can be tested on plants.

Jet-Ag can be used with nonionic surfactants stable at low pH. Apply to plants with waxy or hairy surfaces.

**Use Rates and Directions**
**For greenhouse surfaces and equipment,** use Jet-Ag to suppress/control fungi and slime forming algae on greenhouse structures and surfaces such as glass, plastic, benches, walkways, floors, walls, fan blades, ventilation ducts, watering systems, coolers, storage rooms and equipment.
1. Sweep and remove all plant debris. Use power sprayer to wash all surfaces to remove loose dirt.
2. Use 7.8 ounce of Jet-Ag per 5 gallons of clean water. Use additional surfactant if needed.
3. Apply solution with mop, sponge, power sprayer or fogger to thoroughly wet all surfaces.
4. Scrub off heavy growths of algae and fungi following application. Use a solution of Jet-Ag to wash away dead growth. Allow solution to contact surface for ten (10) minutes.
5. Reapply as often as needed for control as needed to control new or established disease conditions.

**For non-porous surfaces with minimum surface dirt or debris,** use 1.3 to 1.8 fluid ounces of Jet-Ag per 5 gallons of clean water.
1. Non-porous surfaces including pots, flats and trays should be sprayed with Jet-Ag until runoff. Allow solution to contact surface for ten (10) minutes.
2. Non-porous surfaces including cutting tools may be soaked in Jet-Ag ensuring complete coverage. Use additional surfactant, if needed.

**DIRECTIONS FOR USE**
It is a violation of Federal Law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling. Do not apply this product in a way that will contact workers or other persons, either directly or through drift. Only protected handlers may be in the area during application. For any requirements specific to your State or Tribe, consult the agency responsible for the pesticide regulation.

Do not apply this product through any irrigation system unless directed by the label. Refer to Chemigation Directions for Use. Jet-Ag can be applied via a mist or spray including aerial application to growing plants. To apply via aerial application, please see the Additional Requirements for Aerial Applications direction section of this label. Calibrate equipment before use.


**Phytotoxicity Test Procedure:**
1. Sweep and remove all plant debris. Use power sprayer to wash all surfaces to remove loose dirt.
2. Use 7.8 ounce of Jet-Ag per 5 gallons of clean water. Use additional surfactant if needed.
3. Apply solution with mop, sponge, power sprayer or fogger to thoroughly wet all surfaces.
4. Scrub off heavy growths of algae and fungi following application. Use a solution of Jet-Ag to wash away dead growth. Allow solution to contact surface for ten (10) minutes.
5. Reapply as often as needed for control as needed to control new or established disease conditions.

**For non-porous surfaces with minimum surface dirt or debris,** use 1.3 to 1.8 fluid ounces of Jet-Ag per 5 gallons of clean water.
1. Non-porous surfaces including pots, flats and trays should be sprayed with Jet-Ag until runoff. Allow solution to contact surface for ten (10) minutes.
2. Non-porous surfaces including cutting tools may be soaked in Jet-Ag ensuring complete coverage. Use additional surfactant, if needed.
For treatment of non-potable water systems (wash tank, dip tanks, drench tanks, evaporators, storage tanks and mix tanks)
Treat contaminated water with 0.35-1.09 fl. oz. of Jet-Ag for every 5 gallons of water. This will provide 30-100 ppm 100% peroxyacetic acid in the use solution.

For evaporative coolers, add Jet-Ag at a point in the system where uniform mixing and even distribution will occur. Using an intermittent feed method, when microbial control is evident, treat cooler water with 0.7 to 1.3 fluid ounces of Jet-Ag per 5 gallons of water every week or as needed to maintain control. The daily application could vary depending upon the severity of biofilm formation.

Treatment of Greenhouse Irrigation Systems (flooded floors, flooded benches, recycled water systems, humidification and misting systems), treat contaminated water with a dilution of 1:2000 of Jet-Ag. For maintenance, treat clean water with a dilution of 1:20,000 to 1:40,000 of Jet-Ag as needed for the control of algae and bacteria. For fungal control increase maintenance rate to 1:4500 to 1:9,000.

If application is to be made through irrigation or chemigation systems, refer to the Chemigation Directions for Use section of this label for specific requirements and instructions.

For Agricultural Irrigation Water and Drainage Ditches.
Use Jet-Ag to treat water to suppress/control algae, bacterial slime and odors and sulfides in agricultural irrigation and drainage water and ditches. For irrigation water, apply 5.0 to 25 fluid ounces of Jet-Ag per 1,000 gallons of water. This amount will provide 2-10 ppm of 100% peroxyacetic acid. Product can be simply added to the body of water as the residual control will allow for the even distribution throughout the water column. Apply Jet-Ag as needed to control and prevent algae growth; apply more often in times of higher water temperatures.

As a pre-plant dip treatment, use Jet-Ag for the control/suppression of damping-off, root and stem rot diseases caused by Pythium, Phytophthora, Rhizoctonia, Fusarium or Thielaviopsis on ornamental and nursery plants, seed beds, seeds, seedlings, bulbs or cuttings.
1. Use 39.5 to 78.0 fluid ounces of Jet-Ag per 50 gallons of water.
2. Immerse plants or cuttings for 3-5 seconds or until plant is thoroughly wetted in the root zone.
3. Then remove and allow plants or cuttings to drain. Do not rinse.

As a soil drench, Jet-Ag is effective for the control/suppression of soil borne plant diseases such as Pythium, Phytophthora, Rhizoctonia, Fusarium and Thielaviopsis. Use as a soil drench at the time of seeding or transplanting, as well as periodic drench; treating every 3-4 weeks, after a rain or if diseases becomes present. Use Jet-Ag on potting soil and growing mediums prior to planting.
1. Use 3.9 to 7.8 fluid ounces of Jet-Ag per 5 gallons of clean water.
2. Apply to soil or growing media to the point of saturation.
3. Wait fifteen minutes after drenching before planting or watering.

As a foliar spray treatment in greenhouses, Jet-Ag begins working immediately on contact with any plant surface for control/suppression of plant pathogens. Apply Jet-Ag to ornamentals, bedding plants, flowering plants, shrubs and trees.

Initial Curative Application:
1. Use 3.9 to 7.8 fluid ounces of Jet-Ag per 5 gallons of clean water. For optimal performance, do not reuse already mixed solution. Make a fresh solution daily.
2. Spray or mist plants in the early morning or late evening.
3. Thoroughly wet all surfaces of plant, upper and lower foliage, including stems, branches and stalks to ensure full contact with plant and flower tissue.
4. Treat plants for one to three consecutive days and then follow label directions for preventative treatment.

Weekly Preventative Treatment:
1. Use 0.75 to 3.8 fluid ounces of Jet-Ag per 5 gallons of clean water.
2. Spray or mist plants.
3. Thoroughly wet all surfaces of plant, upper and lower foliage, including stems, branches and stalks.
4. Spray every five to seven days as a preventative treatment.
5. At the first sign of disease, spray daily with 3.9 to 7.8 fluid ounces of Jet-Ag per 5 gallons of water for three consecutive days and then resume weekly preventative treatment.

As a foliar spray treatment in the field.
Jet-Ag begins working immediately on contact with any plant surface for control / suppression of disease. Apply Jet-Ag to nursery stock such as woody ornamentals, bedding plants, flowering plants, roses, container plants, azaleas, rhododendrons, conifers and shade trees. Complete coverage and wetting of the foliage is necessary for optimum results.

Initial Curative Application:
1. Use 3.9 to 7.8 fluid ounces of Jet-Ag per 5 gallons of clean water. For optimal performance, do not reuse already mixed solution. Make a fresh solution daily.
2. Spray or mist plants and trees. If application is to be made through irrigation or chemigation systems, refer to the Chemigation Directions for Use section of this label for further requirements and instructions. If application is to be made through aerial application, please see the Additional Requirements for Aerial Applications direction section of this label.
3. Thoroughly wet all surfaces of plant, upper and lower foliage, including stems, branches and stalks to ensure full contact with plant and flower tissue.
4. Apply for one to three consecutive days and then follow directions for preventative treatment after the initial application.

Weekly Preventative Treatment:
1. Use 0.75 to 3.8 fluid ounces of Jet-Ag per 5 gallons of clean water.
2. Spray or mist plants and trees. If application is to be made through irrigation or chemigation systems, refer to the Chemigation Directions for Use section of this label for further requirements and instructions.
3. Thoroughly wet all surfaces of plant, upper and lower foliage, including stems, branches and stalks.
4. Spray every five to seven days as a preventative treatment.
5. At the first sign of disease, spray daily with 3.9 to 7.8 fluid ounces of Jet-Ag per 5 gallons of water for three consecutive days and then resume weekly preventative treatment.

For cut flowers, apply Jet-Ag as a post-harvest treatment to prevent Botrytis, Downy Mildew and Powdery Mildew on flowers in cold storage or in transit. Use 0.75 to 1.3 fluid ounces of Jet-Ag per 5 gallons of clean water. Dip or spray cut stems for 3 to 5 seconds or until dripping wet. Repeat as necessary for flowers in storage.

For bareroot nursery stock, use Jet-Ag to prevent Botrytis on bud wood and nursery stock in storage. Use 7.8 fluid ounces of Jet-Ag per 5 gallons of water. Dip plants or spray for 3 to 5 seconds, until dripping wet. Repeat as necessary for flowers in storage.

Turf Applications
Use Jet-Ag as a broad spectrum treatment for the control of algae, fungi and bacteria on turf. Can be used on all turf types including landscaping turf, lawns, athletic fields and golf course fairways, greens and tees.

Use Jet-Ag to control Anthracnose, Brown Spot, Dollar Spot, Copper Spot, Fairy Ring, Pink Snow Mold, Pythium, Phytophthora, Summer Patch, Rhizoctonia, Scum, Fusarium Blight, Stripe Smut, Leaf Spot, Algae, Slime Molds and their spores.

Jet-Ag begins working on contact.

For algaecide/bactericide treatment, use Jet-Ag to control algae and bacterial diseases and the odors and the conditions these organisms may cause.

Optimum treatment time is early morning or late afternoon. Applications can be made during wet or rainy weather. Use the spray solution the same day it is prepared; do not store and reuse mixed spray solution. Jet-Ag can be injected through automatic irrigation systems in turf areas. If application is to be made through irrigation or chemigation systems, refer to the Chemigation Directions for Use section of this label for further requirements and instructions. If application is to be made through aerial application, please see the Additional Requirements for Aerial Applications direction section of this label.

1. Typical treatment rates involve treating approximately 1000 square feet of lawn area with 1 to 10 gallons of diluted solution of Jet-Ag depending on turf density and thatch build-up. Spray entire area until run-off, saturation of the entire area being treated will ensure the solution penetrates algal crusts and deposits. Add a spreader surfactant when needed to enhance contact with plant surfaces.
2. For initial (curative) treatment of heavy infestations of algae or bacterial disease, dilute 6 to 15.5 fluid ounces of Jet-Ag in 5 gallons of clean water. Apply 5-10 gallons of diluted solution per 1000 square feet.
3. For preventative treatment of algae and bacterial disease, dilute 1.56 to 6.0 fluid ounces of Jet-Ag in 5 gallons of clean water. Apply 1 to 5 gallons of diluted solution per 1000 square feet.
4. Repeat application every 5 to 7 days or as needed to control new or established disease conditions. For best results, apply immediately after grass has been cut.

For severe conditions of crusted algae, use Jet-Ag diluted at 14 to 25 fluid ounces of Jet-Ag per 5 gallons of clean water, and apply to 1000 square feet of affected area. Severe conditions require increased rates of Jet-Ag and increases in water volume to help penetrate layers of algae. Under severe conditions, double applications either by increasing the amount of Jet-Ag per 1000 square feet of turf or by applying twice over the same area.

For fungicide treatment of Bent grass, Bluegrass, Bermuda grass, Fescue, Rye grass, St. Augustine grass and their mixtures on golf course fairways, greens and tees.

Optimum treatment time is early morning or late afternoon. Applications can be made during wet or rainy weather. Use spray solution the same day it is prepared; do not store mixed spray solution for later use.

Typical treatment rate is 1000 square feet of turf area with 1 to 10 gallons of diluted solution. Amount of diluted solution used is based on the variety, porosity and height of the turf and enough solution must be applied to thoroughly wet the plant surfaces. Spray entire area until run-off. Add a spreader surfactant for best results.

1. Start applications at the first sign of disease and repeat every 5 to 7 days or as needed to control new or established disease condition. For best results, apply uniformly over the area immediately after grass has been cut.
2. For initial (curative) treatment of heavy infestation of fungal disease, dilute 3.0 to 8.10 fluid ounces of Jet-Ag in 5 gallons of clean water. Apply 5 to 10 gallons of diluted solution per 1000 square feet.
3. For preventative treatment of fungal disease, dilute 1.8 to 3.0 fluid ounces of Jet-Ag per 5 gallons of clean water. Apply 1-5 gallons of dilute solution per 1000 square feet.

For treatment of artificial turf. Jet-Ag can be applied to treat, reduce or suppress bacteria, fungi and slime forming algae.
1. Use Jet-Ag at a dilution of 5-78 fl. oz. per 50 gallons of water as a general coarse spray to reduce bacterial and fungal contamination on the artificial turf surface. Add a surfactant if needed.
2. Allow to contact the surface for ten (10) minutes.
3. Allow to air dry, do not rinse.

For seedbed treatment, prior to sowing seed, use 2.5 fluid ounces of Jet-Ag per 5 gallons of clean water. Thoroughly wet or drench the seed bed, to the point of saturation, with 60 to 100 gallons of dilute solution per 1000 square feet. Let sit for one hour then immediately seed soil.

After seeds have germinated, use 0.8 to 1.2 fluid ounces of Jet-Ag per 5 gallons of clean water. Lightly spray or irrigate the soil and seedlings until thoroughly wetted. Repeat once per week until seed is well established.

For soil treatment prior to inoculation with beneficial microorganisms, use Jet-Ag to reduce the number of plant pathogenic microorganisms in the soil. Use 1.3 to 2.5 fluid ounces of Jet-Ag per 5 gallons of clean water. Thoroughly wet or drench the area to be inoculated. Wait one day before inoculating the soil.

To treat turf following inoculation of soil with beneficial microorganisms, use Jet-Ag to control plant pathogens on the foliar portion of turf. Do not drench the root system, or a temporary reduction in beneficial soil microorganisms can occur.

Use 0.8 to 1.9 fluid ounces of Jet-Ag per 5 gallons of clean water. Apply to the turf by lightly spraying leaf surfaces. Do not allow solution to be drenched into the soil and root systems. Drenching of Jet-Ag into the soil can result in temporary reduction of beneficial microorganisms.

For fruit and vegetable storage systems Jet-Ag can be applied by fogging to control the growth of non-public health microorganisms that may cause decay and/or spoilage on raw, post-harvest fruits and vegetables during the post-harvest process.
1. Use in a secure fruit and vegetable storage system. Vacate all personnel prior to fogging. Post notice of when personnel can re-enter. After application, purge room with fresh air to replace treated air. Ensure room is properly ventilated. Personnel may re-enter 4 hours after system has been properly aired. Ensure there is no strong odor characteristic of vinegar before having personnel return to work area.
2. Fog areas to be treated using 3.5-20.0 fluid ounces of Jet-Ag into humidified air per 1000 cu. ft. of room volume for a minimum of 4 hours. Inject concentrate into water used for fogging of postharvest fruit and vegetables in storage using any type of fogging equipment including: cold foggers, thermal foggers, low pressure air assisted and high pressure fog systems. Adjust water level accordingly to allow fogging apparatus to fog for a minimum of 4 hours.

For treatment of harvest potatoes going into storage. To control, treat or suppress bacterial and fungal diseases; silver scurf, late blight, pink rot, early blight, bacterial soft rot. Jet-Ag can be applied by dip or spray on harvested potatoes going into storage. Use 2.5 to 5.0 fluid ounces of Jet-Ag per five gallons of clean water. Do not reuse already mixed solution; make fresh daily. Apply diluted solution via spray over potatoes to achieve runoff to achieve full and even coverage. Thoroughly wet all surfaces to ensure full contact for 45 seconds. Use 1 to 2 gallons per ton of potatoes.

Jet-Ag controls yeast which is a food source for spotted wing drosophila (SWD), thereby significantly reducing populations of SWD.

SWD treatment application rate:
1. Use 3.9 to 7.8 fluid ounces of Jet-Ag per 5 gallons of clean water.
2. Do not reuse already mixed solution; make fresh daily. Spray or mist plants and trees including application through irrigation or chemigation systems. If application is to be made through irrigation or chemigation systems, refer to the Chemigation Directions for Use section of this label for further requirements and instructions. If application is to be made through aerial application, please see the Additional Requirements for Aerial Applications direction section of this label.
3. Thoroughly wet all surfaces of plant, upper and lower foliage, including stems, branches and stalks to ensure full contact with plant tissue.
4. Apply as needed.

For fungicide and yeast treatment control or suppression. Jet-Ag can be applied to the following growing crops to control fungi. Crops: root vegetables, potatoes, berries, strawberries, citrus fruit, pome fruit, stone fruit, herbs, spices, peppers, tomatoes, eggplant, sweet potatoes, bulbs, onions, cucurbits, cucumbers, tropical fruits, avocados, bananas, mangoes, grapes, brassicas, peas, beans, soybeans, cereal crops, rice, wheat, peanuts, alfalfa, Chinese vegetables, greens, lettuce, leafy greens, celery, apiaceaes, cranberries, legumes, corn ( field, sweet, seed), wild rice, cole crops, garlic, leeks, green onions, mushrooms, sugar beets, tobacco, grass for seed or sod, asparagus, nuts, walnuts, pistachios, macadamia nuts, almonds, cotton, hops, coffee, carambola, lychee, papaya, passion fruit, sugar cane, pomegranate, cabbage and melons.
General Requirements:
1. Apply this product through one of the following types of irrigation systems: center pivot, lateral move, end tow, side wheel roll, traveler, solid set, and hand move, flood basin or drip trickle irrigation system. Do not apply this product through any other type of irrigation system.
2. Crop injury or lack of effectiveness can result from non-uniform distribution of treated water.
3. Ensure that the irrigation system is properly calibrated. If you have questions about calibration, contact the State Extension Service specialist, the equipment manufacturer, or other experts.
4. Do not connect an irrigation system (including greenhouse systems) used for pesticide application to a public water system unless proper safety devices for public water systems are in place. Read specific requirements provided below.
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 any necessary adjustments should the need arise.

Specific Requirements for all Irrigation 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 throughout the year.
2. Chemigation systems connected to public water systems must contain a functional, reduced-pressure zone (RPZ), backflow preventer 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 the inside diameter of the fill pipe.
3. 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 drawn from the supply tank when the irrigation system is either automatically or manually shut down.
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 drawn 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 decreases to the point where pesticide distribution is adversely affected.
6. Systems must use a metering pump, such as a positive displacement injection pump or equivalent, effectively designed and constructed of materials that are compatible with pesticide and capable of being filled with a system interlock.
7. Do not apply outdoors when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended for treatment.

Application Instructions:
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 residue may cause product to lose effectiveness of strength.
2. Determine the treatment rates as indicated in the directions for use and make proper dilutions.
3. Prepare a solution by filling the tank with the required volume of water and then adding product as required. The product will immediately go into solution without any required agitation.
4. Jet-Ag may be applied in conjunction with any other pesticides or fertilizers; this may cause reduced performance of the product and should be tested.

Posting of areas to be chemigated is required when 1) any part of a treated area is within 300 feet of sensitive areas such as residential areas, labor camps, businesses, day care centers, hospitals, in-patient clinics, nursing homes or any public area such as schools, parks, playgrounds, or other public facilities not including public roads, or 2) when the 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 areas. When there are no usual points of entry, signs must be posted in the corners of the treated areas and in any other location affording maximum visibility to sensitive areas. The printed side of the sign should face away from the treated area towards the sensitive area. 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 letters at least 2½ 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.”

**Additional Requirements for Aerial Applications**

The spray boom should be mounted on the aircraft as to minimize drift caused by wingtip or rotor vortices. The minimum practical boom length should be used and must not exceed 75% of the wing span or 90% rotor diameter. Flight speed and nozzle orientation must be considered in determining droplet size. Spray must be released at the lowest height consistent with pest control and flight safety. Do not release spray at a height greater than 10 feet above the crop canopy unless a greater height is required for aircraft safety. Do not apply when wind conditions favor drift away from the intended area for treatment. Many factors including droplet size, equipment type and weather-related factors determine the potential for spray drift.

**Controlling droplet size:**

1. **Number of nozzles:** Use the minimum number of nozzles with the highest flow rate that provides uniform coverage.
2. **Nozzle orientation:** Placing nozzles so the spray is emitted backwards, parallel to the air stream will produce larger droplets than other orientations.
3. **Nozzle type:** Solid stream nozzles oriented straight back produce larger droplets than other nozzle types.

For optimum product performance, use at the foliar application rate indicated in sufficient water for adequate coverage of plant foliage. Apply between 3-20 gallons per acre of total spray solution. Do not exceed the maximum application rate or apply more often than labeled in the application instructions for that crop.

---

**Storage and Disposal**

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

**PESTICIDE STORAGE:** Store in original containers in a cool, well-vented area, away from direct sunlight. To maintain product quality, store at temperatures below 86°F. Do not allow product to become overheated in storage. This may cause increased 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:** Wastes resulting from the use of this product may be disposed of on site or at an approved waste disposal facility. Open dumping is prohibited. If wastes cannot be disposed of according to label directions, contact your State Pesticide or Environmental Control Agency, or the Hazardous Waste Representative at the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance.

**CONTAINER HANDLING:** Non-refillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or mix tank. Fill the container ¼ full with water. Replace and tighten closures. Tip the container on its side and roll it back and forth, ensuring at least one complete revolution, for 30 seconds. Stand container on its end and tip back and for the several times. Empty the rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use of disposal. Repeat the procedure two more times. Then offer for recycling or dispose in a sanitary landfill, or incineration, if allowed by state and local authorities by burning.

**WARRANTY**

This product conforms to the description on the label and is reasonably fit for the purposes referred to in the directions for use. To the extent consistent with applicable law timing, method of application, weather, watering practices, and nature of soil, potting medium, disease problem, and condition of crop, incompatibility with other chemicals, pre-existing conditions and other conditions influencing the use of this product are beyond the control of the seller. To the extent consistent with applicable law, buyer assumes all risks associated with the use, storage, or handling of this material not in strict accordance with directions given herewith. **TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, NO OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY OF FITNESS OR MERCHANTABILITY IS MADE.**