



# REGALIA <sup>CG</sup> TM

## 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* ..... 5 %  
Other ingredients: ..... 95 %  
Total ..... 100 %

EPA Reg. No. 84059-3

**GROUP P5 FUNGICIDE**

## KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

# CAUTION

FIRST AID	
<b>IF SWALLOWED:</b>	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.
<b>IF ON SKIN OR CLOTHING:</b>	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.
<b>IF INHALED:</b>	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.
<b>IF IN EYES:</b>	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. You may also contact 1-800-222-1222 for emergency medical treatment information.	

Manufactured by:  
**Marrone**<sup>®</sup>  
Bio Innovations

  
**CAN BE USED  
IN ORGANIC  
PRODUCTION**

  
**OMRI**<sup>®</sup>  
**L I S T E D**  
**For Organic Use**

## **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.

### **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

REGALIA CG® Biofungicide is an extract from the plant *Reynoutria sachalinensis* for use on ornamental plants, turf, row, greenhouse and edible and field crops. REGALIA CG® Biofungicide applied to actively growing plants (see DIRECTIONS FOR USE) will help protect treated portions from certain plant diseases and will improve plant health. Plant health benefits often result in greater yields at harvest, especially when crops are stressed by pathogens or environmental conditions. Use REGALIA CG® Biofungicide as a preventative rather than curative application. Apply prior to disease infestation to protect the growing leaf tissue, flowers and above ground fruit and vegetables. See specific information below for diseases controlled and use rates on ornamental plants, greenhouse, field and edible crops.

REGALIA CG® Biofungicide can be used in multiple application methods to control or suppress certain soil-borne or foliar diseases and to promote healthy plant growth. See below for specific information on diseases controlled and use rates.

## MODE OF ACTION

The extract obtained from *Reynoutria sachalinensis* plant material contains bioactive compounds. The extract, when applied to the host plant, activates the plant's defense system to increase phenolics and antioxidants, and strengthen cell walls. This mode of action is classified as induced systemic resistance.

When applied at rates and timing for disease control, the induced resistance against important diseases provides translaminar activity, which takes place within one to two days of application. Repeat foliar applications per label instructions. Use REGALIA CG® Biofungicide, therefore, as a preventative treatment. In addition to foliar applications, REGALIA CG® Biofungicide can be used in multiple application methods as a 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.

When applied at rates and timing for plant health effects, the improved plant defense responses minimize the impacts of stress and disease, resulting in optimized yields at harvest. Applying REGALIA CG® Biofungicide has been shown to increase leaf chlorophyll content and increase soluble protein content in some crops. These effects often lead to improved crop quality and/or yields.

## MIXING AND APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS

### – SHAKE WELL PRIOR TO USE –

**Mixing instructions:** Prepare no more mixture than is required for the immediate operation. Agitate the solution continuously during mixing and application. Mechanical mixing is recommended for proper mixing of REGALIA CG® Biofungicide mixtures.

**REGALIA CG® Biofungicide alone:** Add 1/2 of the required amount of water to the mix tank. With the agitator running, add the REGALIA CG® Biofungicide to the mix tank. Continue agitation while adding the remainder of the water. Begin application of the solution after the REGALIA CG® Biofungicide has completely dispersed into the mix water. Maintain agitation until all the mixture has been applied.

**REGALIA CG® Biofungicide + tank mixtures:** Add 1/2–3/4 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 REGALIA CG® 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. REGALIA CG® 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 REGALIA CG® Biofungicide with any other tank mix component prior to adding to the spray tank.**

**Note:** When using REGALIA CG® Biofungicide in tank-mixtures, all products in water soluble packaging should be added to the tank before any other tank-mix ingredient, including REGALIA CG® 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.

**Compatibility:** Do not combine REGALIA CG® 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. REGALIA CG® 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.

**Application Instructions:** REGALIA CG® Biofungicide is a micro-emulsion concentrate consisting of certain ingredients extracted from *Reynoutria sachalinensis*. Use 50-mesh nozzle screens or larger. Use higher water volumes with larger sized crops and extensive foliage to obtain thorough coverage.

### FOLIAR GROUND APPLICATION USE DIRECTIONS

REGALIA CG® Biofungicide can be applied in most commonly-used ground application equipment, such as tractor-mounted boom, airblast, high clearance, hose-end, backpack, and other pressurized sprayers; or hand-held sprayers; foggers or mist blowers; water wheel and other drench applicators; and shank or other soil injection method. Apply in a minimum of 50 gal. of water per acre. Thorough coverage is necessary to provide good disease control.

### BACKPACK/HAND-HELD SPRAYER USE DIRECTIONS

The use rate for REGALIA CG® Biofungicide when applied alone or as an alternate spray in a backpack or hand-held sprayer is 1.3 – 2.6 tablespoons (0.64 – 1.28 fluid ounces) per gallon of water (0.5 – 1.0% v/v dilution of REGALIA CG® Biofungicide) applied at 1.15 – 2.3 gallons per 1000 square feet (50 – 100 gallons of water per acre). When tank mixed with another fungicide, the use rate for REGALIA CG® Biofungicide in a backpack or hand-held sprayer is 0.6 – 2.6 tablespoons (0.32 – 1.28 fluid ounces) per gallon of water applied at 1.15 – 2.3 gallons per 1000 square feet (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 recommendations pertaining to each crop for additional details.

Use Rate for REGALIA CG® Biofungicide	Tbs. REGALIA CG® Biofungicide per gallon of water	Fl. oz. REGALIA CG® Biofungicide per gallon of water	v/v Dilution of REGALIA CG® Biofungicide	Applied (diluted) gallons per 1,000 sq. ft.
Applied alone or as an alternate spray	1.3 – 2.6	0.64 – 1.28	0.5 – 1.0% v/v	1.15 – 2.3
Tank mixed with another fungicide	0.6 – 2.6	0.32 – 1.28	0.25 – 1.0% v/v	1.15 – 2.3

## CHEMIGATION USE DIRECTIONS

Apply this product through center pivot sprinkler systems or drip (trickle) irrigation systems. Do not connect an irrigation system (including greenhouse systems) used for pesticide applications to a public water system. Do not use reclaimed water for application of this product.

### Spray preparation

First prepare a suspension of REGALIA CG® Biofungicide in a mix tank. Fill tank 1/2 to 3/4 the desired amount of water. Start mechanical or hydraulic agitation. Add the required amount of REGALIA CG® Biofungicide, and then the remaining volume of water. Then set the irrigation system to deliver a minimum of 0.1 to 0.3 inch of water per acre. Start irrigation system and uniformly inject the suspension of REGALIA CG® Biofungicide into the irrigation water line so as to deliver the desired rate per acre. Inject the suspension of REGALIA CG® 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 REGALIA CG® 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. REGALIA CG® 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 REGALIA CG® Biofungicide at 1.47-5.88 tbsps. per 1,000 sq. ft. according to the instructions below unless specified differently in the **SELECTED CROPS** section.

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## CHEMIGATION

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### General Requirements -

- 1) Apply this product only through a drip or trickle system or center pivot sprinkler 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 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 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 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 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 REGALIA CG® Biofungicide as a pre-plant dip for improved plant health and suppression of certain soil-borne diseases (see use table for more information). Apply REGALIA CG® Biofungicide at a rate of 0.64 - 1.28 tbsp of product per gallon of water as a dip (submerge roots or plugs ensuring full coverage, then remove) prior to transplanting, unless specified differently in the SELECTED CROPS section.

### **SOIL TREATMENT USE DIRECTIONS**

REGALIA CG® Biofungicide can be applied by soil drench or in-furrow spray to improve plant health and to protect against certain soil-borne diseases.

In general, REGALIA CG® Biofungicide can be applied by the following methods, unless specified differently in the SELECTED CROPS section:

#### **Soil Drench Applications:**

Apply REGALIA CG® Biofungicide at a concentration of 0.64 - 1.28 tbsp of product per gallon of water, and at a sufficient rate to thoroughly soak the growing media and root zone. Make an initial application of REGALIA CG® 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.

### **APPLICATION RATES FOR SELECTED CROPS**

The use rate for REGALIA CG® Biofungicide when applied alone or as an alternate spray is 1.28 - 2.56 tbsp of product per gallon of water (0.5–1.0% v/v dilution of REGALIA CG® Biofungicide ) applied at 1.15 – 2.3 gallons per 1000 square feet . When tank mixed with another fungicide, the use rate for REGALIA CG® Biofungicide is 0.64 – 2.56 tbsp per gallon of water applied at 1.15 – 2.3 gallons per 1000 square feet. 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 recommendations pertaining to each crop for additional details.

#### **GREENHOUSE USE**

This product can be used to control certain diseases of container, bench, flat, plug, bed, or field-grown ornamentals and edible crops in greenhouses, shade-houses, outdoor nurseries, retail nurseries and other landscape areas. For greenhouse application on the crops and diseases listed, the recommended use rate for REGALIA CG® Biofungicide is 1.28 – 2.56 tbsp. per gallon of water (0.5–1.0% v/v dilution of REGALIA CG® Biofungicide) sprayed until just before point of runoff. When tank mixed with another fungicide, the use rate for REGALIA CG® Biofungicide is 0.64 – 2.56 tbsp. per gallon of water. Repeat at 7–14-day intervals as needed. See specific application recommendations for each crop for additional details.

## Pre-harvest Interval (PHI) = 0 days

Crop	Target Disease	Application Instructions
<b>Bedding Plants</b>	<p>Anthracnose (<i>Colletotrichum</i> spp.)</p> <p>Bacteria (<i>Erwinia</i> spp.), (<i>Pseudomonas</i> spp.), (<i>Xanthomonas</i> spp.)</p> <p>Blossom Blight (<i>Monilinia</i> spp.)</p> <p>Downy Mildew (<i>Peronospora</i> spp.), (<i>Plasmopara vitiburni</i>)</p> <p>Gray Mold (<i>Botrytis cinerea</i>)</p> <p>Leaf Spot (<i>Alternaria</i> spp.), (<i>Cercospora</i> spp.), (<i>Entomosporium</i> spp.), (<i>Myrothecium</i> spp.), (<i>Septoria</i> spp.)</p> <p>Powdery Mildew (<i>Erysiphe</i> spp.), (<i>Oidium</i> spp.), (<i>Podosphaera</i> spp.), (<i>Sphaerotheca</i> spp.)</p>	<p><b>1.47-5.88 tbsp. per 1000 sq. ft for FOLIAR applications</b></p> <p>Begin applications preventatively (before disease symptoms become visible) at the 4 to 6-leaf stage and treat at 7–10 day intervals as needed prior to sale or harvest. Spray until just before point of runoff.</p> <p><b>0.64 – 1.92 tbsp. per gallon of water for SOIL DRENCH applications</b></p> <p>For soil drench applications, apply this product at a concentration of 0.64 – 1.92 tbsp. per gallon 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.</p> <p><b>0.64 – 1.28 tbsp. per gallon of water for PLANT DIP applications</b></p> <p>For plant dip applications for improved plant growth and suppression of soil-borne diseases, apply this product in a 0.25–0.5 % v/v suspension (0.64 – 1.28 tbsp. per gallon of water) as a pre-plant dip immediately prior to transplanting.</p> <p><b>1.47 – 5.88 tbsp. per 1,000 sq. ft. for CHEMIGATION applications</b></p> <p>For chemigation applications for improved plant growth, apply this product through drip irrigation immediately after transplant and at 14-day intervals or begin 14 days after transplant when soil drench applications are used.</p>

Crop	Target Disease	Application Instructions
<b>Bulb Vegetables</b>	<p>Botrytis Leaf Blight (<i>Botrytis squamosa</i>)</p> <p>Botrytis Neck Rot (<i>Botrytis</i> spp.)</p> <p>Downy Mildew (<i>Peronospora destructor</i>)</p> <p>Onion Purple Blotch (<i>Alternaria porri</i>)</p> <p>Powdery Mildew (<i>Erysiphe</i> spp.)</p>	<p><b>1.47-5.88 tbsp. per 1000 sq. ft for FOLIAR (GROUND) applications</b></p> <p>For ground applications, apply this product (preventatively) in 1.15-2.3 gallons per 1000 square feet. Do not exceed 1.0% v/v of applied solution. Repeat applications at 7-10 day intervals.</p> <p>Under moderate to heavy disease pressure, tank-mix this product with another fungicide.</p>



Crop	Target Disease	Application Instructions
<b>Bushberries and Caneberries</b>	<p>Mummy Berry (<i>Monilinia vaccinii-corymbosi</i>)</p> <p>Alternaria Fruit Rot (<i>Alternaria</i> spp.)</p> <p>Anthracnose Fruit Rot (<i>Colletotrichum acutatum</i>)</p> <p>Botrytis Blight (<i>Botrytis cinerea</i>)</p> <p>Cranberry Early Rot* / Cranberry Fruit Rots* Leaf Rust (<i>Pucciniastrum vaccinii</i>)</p> <p>Powdery Mildew (<i>Microsphaera alni</i>)</p>	<p><b>1.47-5.88 tbsps. per 1000 sq. ft for FOLIAR (GROUND) applications</b></p> <p><u>Mummy Berry</u> – Initiate application at bud break stage of development. Apply this product preventatively and repeat on a 7–10-day interval or as needed. For best performance, tank mix this product with other registered fungicides for Mummy Berry control.</p> <p><u>Botrytis Blight</u> – Apply this product preventatively or when the first disease symptoms are visible and reapply every 7–10 days.</p> <p><u>Anthracnose Fruit Rot and Alternaria Fruit Rot on blueberries</u> – Initiate application at green tip and continue applications on a 7–10-day interval.</p>
* Not for use in California		

Crop	Target Disease	Application Instructions
<b>Citrus Crops</b>	<p>Alternaria Brown spot (<i>Alternaria alternata</i>)</p> <p>Bacterial Canker (<i>Xanthomonas</i> spp.)</p> <p>Bacterial Blast (<i>Pseudomonas syringae</i>)</p> <p>Greasy Spot (<i>Mycosphaerella citri</i>)</p> <p>Melanose (<i>Diaporthe citri</i>)</p> <p>Postbloom Fruit Drop (<i>Colletotrichum acutatum</i>)</p>	<p><b>1.47-5.88 tbsps. per 1000 sq. ft for FOLIAR (GROUND) applications</b></p> <p>Do not exceed 1.0% v/v of applied solution.</p> <p>For improved performance, use this product in a tank mix or rotational program with other registered fungicides.</p> <p>Repeat applications at 7–10-day intervals.</p>

Crop	Target Disease	Application Instructions
<b>Cole Crops (Brassicas)</b>	Powdery Mildew <i>(Erysiphe cruciferarum)</i> <i>(Erysiphe polygoni)</i> Alternaria Leaf Spot <i>(Alternaria spp.)</i> Downy Mildew <i>(Peronospora parasitica)</i> Pin Rot Complex <i>(Alternaria/Xanthomonas)</i> Xanthomonas Leaf Spot <i>(Xanthomonas campestris)</i>	<b>1.47-5.88 tbsp. per 1000 sq. ft for FOLIAR (GROUND) applications</b> Do not exceed 1.0% v/v of applied solution. Repeat applications at 5–10-day intervals. Under moderate to heavy disease pressure, tank mix this product with another fungicide.

Crop	Target Disease	Application Instructions
<b>Cucurbits</b>	Powdery Mildew <i>(Erysiphe cichoracearum)</i> <i>(Sphaerotheca fuliginea)</i> Anthracnose <i>(Colletotrichum lagenarium)</i> Alternaria Blight <i>(Alternaria cucumerina)</i> Cercospora Leaf Spot <i>(Cercospora citrulina)</i> Downy Mildew <i>(Pseudoperonospora cubensis)</i> Gummy Stem Blight <i>(Didymella bryoniae)</i> Phytophthora Blight <i>(Phytophthora capsici)</i> Bacterial Spot* <i>(Xanthomonas cucurbitae)</i>	<b>1.47-5.88 tbsp. per 1000 sq. ft. for FOLIAR (GROUND) applications.</b> For ground applications, apply this product preventatively in 0.58-2.3 gallons of water per 1000 square feet or when first symptoms of disease are visible. Increase water volume as plant size increases. Repeat applications on 7-10 day intervals depending upon crop growth and disease pressure. When greenhouse cucurbits are under high disease conditions, use the shorter spray interval. <u>Downy Mildew</u> – Tank mix this product with another fungicide labeled for Downy Mildew control and re-apply at a 7-day interval or according to the label directions of the tank mix ingredient. <u>Phytophthora Blight</u> – Apply this product in combination with labeled rates of a copper fungicide or with another fungicide labeled for Phytophthora Blight control.

Crop	Target Disease	Application Instructions
Flowering Plants	<p>Anthracnose (<i>Colletotrichum</i> spp.)</p> <p>Bacteria (<i>Erwinia</i> spp.), (<i>Pseudomonas</i> spp.), (<i>Xanthomonas</i> spp.)</p> <p>Blossom Blight (<i>Monilinia</i> spp.)</p> <p>Downy Mildew (<i>Peronospora</i> spp.), (<i>Plasmopara vitiburni</i>)</p> <p>Gray Mold (<i>Botrytis cinerea</i>)</p> <p>Leaf Spot (<i>Alternaria</i> spp.), (<i>Cercospora</i> spp.), (<i>Entomosporium</i> spp.), (<i>Myrothecium</i> spp.), (<i>Septoria</i> spp.)</p> <p>Powdery Mildew (<i>Erysiphe</i> spp.), (<i>Oidium</i> spp.), (<i>Podosphaera</i> spp.), (<i>Sphaerotheca</i> spp.)</p>	<p><b>1.47-5.88 tbsp. per 1000 sq. ft for FOLIAR applications</b></p> <p>Begin applications preventatively (before disease symptoms become visible) at the 4 to 6-leaf stage and treat at 7–10 day intervals as needed prior to sale or harvest. Spray until just before point of runoff.</p> <p><b>0.64 – 1.92 tbsp. per gallon of water for SOIL DRENCH applications</b></p> <p>For soil drench applications, apply this product at a concentration of 0.64 – 1.92 tbsp. per gallon 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.</p> <p><b>0.64 – 1.92 tbsp. per gallon of water for PLANT DIP applications</b></p> <p>For plant dip applications for improved plant growth and suppression of soil-borne diseases, apply this product in a 0.25–0.5 % v/v suspension (0.64 – 1.92 tbsp. per gallon of water) as a pre-plant dip immediately prior to transplanting.</p> <p><b>1.47 – 5.88 tbsp. per 1,000 sq. ft. for CHEMIGATION applications</b></p> <p>For chemigation applications for improved plant growth, apply this product through drip irrigation immediately after transplant and at 14-day intervals or begin 14 days after transplant when soil drench applications are used.</p>

Crop	Target Disease	Application Instructions
<b>Foliage Plants</b>	<p>Anthrachnose (<i>Colletotrichum</i> spp.)</p> <p>Bacteria (<i>Erwinia</i> spp.), (<i>Pseudomonas</i> spp.), (<i>Xanthomonas</i> spp.)</p> <p>Blossom Blight (<i>Monilinia</i> spp.)</p> <p>Downy Mildew (<i>Peronospora</i> spp.), (<i>Plasmopara viburni</i>)</p> <p>Gray Mold (<i>Botrytis cinerea</i>)</p> <p>Leaf Spot (<i>Alternaria</i> spp.), (<i>Cercospora</i> spp.), (<i>Entomosporium</i> spp.), (<i>Myrothecium</i> spp.), (<i>Septoria</i> spp.)</p> <p>Powdery Mildew (<i>Erysiphe</i> spp.), (<i>Oidium</i> spp.), (<i>Podosphaera</i> spp.), (<i>Sphaerotheca</i> spp.)</p>	<p><b>1.47-5.88 tbsp. per 1000 sq. ft for FOLIAR applications</b></p> <p>Begin applications preventatively (before disease symptoms become visible) at the 4 to 6-leaf stage and treat at 7–10 day intervals as needed prior to sale or harvest. Spray until just before point of runoff.</p> <p><b>0.64 – 1.92 tbsp. per gallon of water for SOIL DRENCH applications</b></p> <p>For soil drench applications, apply this product at a concentration of 0.64 – 1.92 tbsp. per gallon 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.</p> <p><b>0.64 – 1.92 tbsp. per gallon of water for PLANT DIP applications</b></p> <p>For plant dip applications for improved plant growth and suppression of soil-borne diseases, apply this product in a 0.25–0.5 % v/v suspension (0.64 – 1.92 tbsp. per gallon of water) as a pre-plant dip immediately prior to transplanting.</p> <p><b>1.47 – 5.88 tbsp. per 1,000 sq. ft. for CHEMIGATION applications</b></p> <p>For chemigation applications for improved plant growth, apply this product through drip irrigation immediately after transplant and at 14-day intervals or begin 14 days after transplant when soil drench applications are used.</p>

Crop	Target Disease	Application Instructions
<b>Fruiting Vegetables</b>	Anthracnose* <i>(Colletotrichum spp.)</i> Bacterial Spot <i>(Xanthomonas spp.)</i> Bacterial Speck <i>(Pseudomonas syringae)</i> Black Mold <i>(Alternaria alternata)</i> Damping-off <i>(Fusarium spp.)</i> , <i>(Pythium spp.)</i> , <i>(Rhizoctonia solani)</i> Early Blight <i>(Alternaria solani)</i> Gray Mold <i>(Botrytis cinerea)</i> Late Blight <i>(Phytophthora infestans)</i> Phytophthora Blight <i>(Phytophthora capsici)</i> Powdery Mildew <i>(Erysiphe spp.)</i> <i>(Leveillula taurica)</i> <i>(Oidopsis taurica)</i> <i>(Sphaerotheca spp.)</i> Target Spot <i>(Corynespora cassiicola)</i>	<b>1.47-5.88 tbsp. per 1000 sq. ft. for FOLIAR (GROUND) applications.</b> Do not exceed 1.0% v/v of the applied solution. Repeat applications at 7–10 day intervals. Tank mix this product with other registered fungicides for improved disease control under heavy pressure. <u>Phytophthora Blight</u> – Apply this product in combination with labeled rates of a copper fungicide or with another fungicide labeled for Phytophthora Blight control.
* Not for use in California		

Crop	Target Disease	Application Instructions
<b>Grape</b>	Powdery Mildew <i>(Uncinula necator)</i> Botrytis Bunch Rot <i>(Botrytis cinerea)</i> Downy Mildew <i>(Plasmopara viticola)</i> Ripe Rot <i>(Colletotrichum gloeosporioides)</i> Sour Rot <i>(Alternaria tenuis)</i> <i>(Aspergillus spp.)</i> <i>(Botrytis cinerea)</i> <i>(Cladosporium herbarum)</i> <i>(Penicillium spp.)</i> <i>(Rhizopus arrhizus)</i>	<b>1.47-5.88 tbsp. per 1000 sq. ft for FOLIAR applications</b> Do not exceed 1.0% v/v of the applied solution. Under high disease pressure, use in a tank mix with another registered fungicide for more effective control. Repeat applications in 7–10 day intervals depending upon crop growth and disease pressure.

Crop	Target Disease	Application Instructions
<b>Herbs/Spices</b> (Field and Greenhouses)	Downy Mildew <i>(Peronospora spp.)</i> Powdery Mildew <i>(Erysiphe spp.)</i>	<b>1.47-5.88 tbsp. per 1000 sq. ft for FOLIAR (GROUND) applications</b> Do not exceed 1.0% v/v of applied solution. Repeat applications at 7-10 day intervals.

Crop	Target Disease	Application Instructions
Hops	<p>Downy Mildew (<i>Pseudoperonospora humuli</i>)</p> <p>Powdery Mildew (<i>Sphaerotheca macularis</i>)</p>	<p><b>1.47-5.88 tbsp. per 1000 sq. ft for FOLIAR applications</b></p> <p>Apply this product preventatively when disease symptoms are first visible or when environmental conditions are conducive to rapid disease development. Continue sprays at 7-day intervals or as needed.</p> <p>Apply product at 1.47-5.88 tbsp. per 1000 sq. ft. when applied in a tank mix, or at 2.94-5.88 tbsp. per 1000 sq. ft. when applied alone. Minimum spray volumes for hop growth stages are as follows:</p> <p><u>Emergence to Training:</u> Apply 1.47-2.94 tbsp. per 1000 sq. ft. using a minimum spray volume of 20 gallons per acre. Coverage will vary with the size of the vines and the type of spray equipment. Apply adequate spray volume to achieve complete spray coverage.</p> <p><u>Training to Wire-Touch:</u> Apply 1.47-2.94 tbsp. per 1000 sq. ft. using a minimum spray volume of 1.15 gallons of water per 1000 sq. ft. Coverage will vary with the size of the vines and the type of spray equipment. Apply adequate spray volume to achieve complete spray coverage.</p> <p><u>Wire-touch through Harvest:</u> Apply 2.94-5.88 tbsp. of this product using a minimum of 2.3 gallons of water per 1000 sq. ft. Higher water volumes may be necessary to achieve thorough coverage after side arms develop. Do not apply more than 5.88 tbsp. of product per 1000 sq. ft. per application. Apply adequate spray volume to achieve complete spray coverage. Use the higher rates when moderate to high disease pressure is present or expected.</p> <p><u>For control of downy mildew,</u> tank mix this product with another fungicide labeled for Downy Mildew control and re-apply at a 7-day interval or according to the label directions of the tank mix ingredient.</p>

Crop	Target Disease	Application Instructions
<b>Leafy Vegetable Crops</b>	Downy Mildew <i>(Bremia lactucae)</i> <i>(Peronospora spp.)</i> Bacterial Blight/Rot <i>(Xanthomonas spp.)</i> Early Blight of celery <i>(Cercospora apii)</i> Late Blight <i>(Septoria apiicola)</i> Powdery Mildew <i>(Erysiphe cichoracearum)</i> Sclerotinia Head and Leaf Drop <i>(Sclerotinia minor)</i> <i>(Sclerotinia sclerotiorum)</i>	<b>0.32-5.88 tbsp. per 1000 sq. ft for FOLIAR (GROUND) applications</b> For ground applications, apply this product in 0.58-2.3 gallons per 1000 square feet in a 0.5%-1.0% v/v applied solution. For concentrated ground applications, apply this product at 0.32-0.96 tbsp. per 1000 sq. ft. in a minimum of 0.23 gallon of water per 1000 sq. ft. Repeat applications at 5-10 day intervals.

**Restrictions:** Do not apply REGALIA CG® Biofungicide when extended/unseasonably cold or cold and cloudy conditions are expected. REGALIA CG® Biofungicide should not be applied when night-time temperatures will fall below 45°F and relative humidity is predicted to be above 80%. Applications during daylight hours are preferred over night-time applications.

Crop	Target Disease	Application Instructions
<b>Legume Vegetables</b>	Bacterial Blight <i>(Xanthomonas campestris)</i> Gray Mold <i>(Botrytis cinerea)</i> Pythium (aerial blight phase) <i>(Pythium spp.)</i> Powdery Mildew <i>(Erysiphe spp.)</i> White Mold <i>(Sclerotinia sclerotiorum)</i>	<b>1.47-5.88 tbsp. per 1000 sq. ft for FOLIAR applications</b> For improved performance, use this product in a tank mix or rotational program with another registered fungicide. Repeat applications at 7-10 day intervals.



Crop	Target Disease	Application Instructions
Pome Fruits	Powdery Mildew <i>(Podosphaera leucotricha)</i> Alternaria Blotch <i>(Alternaria mali)</i> Apple Scab <i>(Venturia inaequalis)</i> - Suppression only Bitter Rot <i>(Colletotrichum spp.)</i> Cedar-Apple Rust <i>(Gymnosporangium juniperi-virginianae)</i> - Suppression only Fire Blight <i>(Erwinia amylovora)</i> - Suppression only Flyspeck <i>(Zygothiala jamaicensis)</i> Sooty Blotch <i>(Geastrumia polystigmati)</i> <i>(Leptodontium elatius)</i> <i>(Peltaster fructicola)</i> White Rot <i>(Botryosphaeria dothidea)</i>	<p><b>1.47-5.88 tbsp. per 1000 sq. ft for FOLIAR applications</b></p> <p>Repeat applications on 7–10 day intervals. Additional sprays beyond second cover may be needed on susceptible varieties, or when environmental conditions are conducive to rapid disease development. Use high label rate and shorter spray intervals when conditions are conducive to rapid disease development.</p> <p>Use caution when selecting spray adjuvants. Select only those adjuvants which through prior experience do not affect fruit finish when combined with this product. Avoid excessive amounts of water that result in the runoff of spray material.</p> <p><u>Fire Blight</u> – For suppression, apply 1.47 tbsp. of this product in 1.15 – 2.3 gallons of water per 1000 square feet at green tip through bloom. Following bloom, this product can be applied at 2.94 – 5.88 tbsp. per 1000 sq. ft. For maximum control, use this product prior to infection events. During periods of rapid development and frequent infection periods, use spray intervals of 3–7 days.</p> <p>Apply in sufficient water to provide full coverage. For improved performance, use this product in a rotational program with copper or antibiotics registered for Fire Blight control such as but not limited to oxytetracycline or streptomycin.</p> <p>Proper orchard cultural practices are essential to eliminate Fire Blight-infected tissue from the orchard to assure good performance of any crop protection product. Remove and destroy dead and diseased wood from the orchard prior to and during the growing season.</p> <p><u>Scab</u> – For suppression, apply 1.47 tbsp. of this product in 1.15 – 2.3 gallons of water per 1000 square feet at green tip and through bloom when environmental conditions become favorable for primary Scab development and repeat on a 7–10 day interval or as needed. Use this product in a tank mix or rotational program with other fungicides labeled for Scab control. Following bloom, this product can be applied at 2.94 – 5.88 tbsp. per 1000 sq. ft.</p>

(continued)

(continued from page 17)

Crop	Target Disease	Application Instructions
<p>Some sensitive tree fruit varieties have exhibited petal staining and/or necrosis after application of higher use rates.</p> <p>To minimize petal staining and/or necrosis:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Use adjuvants that improve coverage, not penetration; follow the manufacturer's mixing instructions.</li> <li>• Use adjuvants that through prior experience do not affect petal integrity when combined with this product.</li> <li>• Apply 1.47 tbsp. in 1.15 gallons to 2.3 gallons of water per 1000 sq. ft. in: Pome Fruit, from 10% bloom to full bloom.</li> </ul>		

Crop	Target Disease	Application Instructions
<p><b>Root, Tuber and Corm Crops</b> (including those for seed production)</p>	<p>Bacterial Leaf Blight (<i>Xanthomonas campestris</i>)</p> <p>Early Blight (<i>Alternaria solani</i>)</p>	<p><b>1.47-5.88 tbsp. per 1000 sq. ft for FOLIAR applications</b></p> <p>Do not exceed 1.0% v/v of the applied solution. Begin application soon after emergence or transplant, and when conditions are conducive to disease development. Repeat on a 7–10 day interval or as needed. Use shorter intervals when conditions are conducive to rapid disease development.</p> <p>For suppression of Early Blight, Black Root Rot/ Black Crown Rot, and Late Blight, begin application of this product in 0.58 – 2.3 gallons of water per 1000 square feet soon after emergence when conditions are conducive to disease development. Repeat on a 5–7-day interval or as needed. For improved performance, use this product in a tank mix with other registered fungicides.</p>

Crop	Target Disease	Application Instructions
Stone Fruits	Brown Rot Blossom Blight <i>(Monillinia laxa)</i> Brown Rot Fruit Rot <i>(Monillinia fruticola)</i> Powdery Mildew ( <i>Podosphaera</i> spp.) <i>(Sphaerotheca pannosa)</i> Shot Hole <i>(Wilsonomyces carpophilus)</i>	<p><b>1.47 – 5.88 tbsp. per 1000 sq. ft.) for FOLIAR applications</b></p> <p>Do not exceed 1.0% v/v of the applied solution.</p> <p>Apply 1.47 tbsp. in 1.15 gallons or 2.94 tbsp. in 2.3 gallons of water per 1000 sq. ft. from pink bud through bloom.</p> <p><u>Bacterial Blight</u> – Apply this product in 1.15 – 2.3 gallons of water per 1000 square feet postharvest before fall rains.</p> <p><u>Brown Rot Blossom Blight</u> – Begin application of this product in 1.15 – 2.3 gallons of water per 1000 square feet at early bloom, and repeat through petal fall on a 7-day interval or as needed.</p> <p><u>Powdery Mildew</u> – Begin application of this product in 1.15 – 2.3 gallons of water per 1000 square feet at popcorn stage, and repeat on a 7-day interval or as needed. For improved performance, use this product in a tank mix or rotational program with other registered fungicides for powdery mildew control.</p> <p><u>For all other diseases</u> – Begin application prior to disease development when environmental conditions and plant stage are conducive to rapid disease development, and repeat on a 7–10 day interval or as needed. Use in a tank mix or rotational program when disease conditions are severe.</p>

Some sensitive tree fruit varieties have exhibited petal staining and/or necrosis after application of higher use rates.

To minimize petal staining and/or necrosis:

- Use adjuvants that improve coverage, not penetration; follow the manufacturer's mixing instructions.
- Use adjuvants that through prior experience do not affect petal integrity when combined with this product.
- Apply 1.47 tbsp. in 1.15 gallons to 2.3 gallons of water per 1000 sq. ft. in:
  - Cherries, from white bud (first white, popcorn) to full bloom,
  - Stone fruit, from 10% bloom to full bloom.

Crop	Target Disease	Application Instructions
Strawberry	Anthracnose <i>(Colletotrichum spp.)</i> - Suppression only Botrytis <i>(Botrytis cinerea)</i> Powdery Mildew <i>(Sphaerotheca macularis)</i>	<b>1.47 – 5.88 tbsp. per 1000 sq. ft. FOLIAR applications</b> Do not exceed 1.0% v/v of the applied solution. Anthracnose – For suppression, apply this product preventatively in 1.15 – 2.3 gallons of water per 1000 square feet and repeat on a 7-day interval or as needed. For best performance, tank mix this product with other registered fungicides for Anthracnose control.
	Colletotrichum Crown Rot* <i>(Colletotrichum spp.)</i> Phytophthora Root Rot and Crown Rot <i>(Phytophthora spp.)</i> Verticillium Wilt <i>(Verticillium spp.)</i>	<b>0.64 – 2.56 tbsp. per gallon of water for PLANT DIP applications</b> For plant dip applications for improved plant growth and suppression of soil-borne diseases, apply this product in a 0.25–1% v/v suspension (0.64 – 2.56 tbsp. per gallon of water) as a pre-plant dip to strawberry plants, roots and crowns immediately prior to transplanting.
	Colletotrichum Crown Rot* <i>(Colletotrichum spp.)</i> Phytophthora Root Rot and Crown Rot <i>(Phytophthora spp.)</i> Verticillium Wilt <i>(Verticillium spp.)</i>	<b>0.64 – 1.92 tbsp. per gallon of water for SOIL DRENCH applications</b> For soil drench applications, apply this product at a concentration of 0.64 – 1.92 tbsp. per gallon 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.
	Colletotrichum Crown Rot* <i>(Colletotrichum spp.)</i> Phytophthora Root Rot and Crown Rot <i>(Phytophthora spp.)</i> Verticillium Wilt <i>(Verticillium spp.)</i>	<b>1.47 – 5.88 tbsp. per 1000 sq. ft for CHEMIGATION applications</b> For chemigation applications for improved plant growth and suppression of soil-borne diseases, apply this product through drip irrigation at the rate of 1.47 – 5.88 tbsp. per 1000 sq. ft. immediately after transplant and at 14-day intervals or begin 14 days after transplant when plant dip or soil drench applications are used.
* Not for use in California		

Crop	Target Disease	Application Instructions
Tobacco	Blue Mold ( <i>Peronospora tabacina</i> )  Target Spot ( <i>Rhizoctonia solani</i> )	<b>1.47 – 5.88 tbsp. per 1000 sq. ft. FOLIAR applications</b>  Avoid excessive amounts of water that result in spray material dripping from the foliage. If necessary, repeat applications at a 7-day interval.  Foliar applications of REGALIA CG® Biofungicide to improve plant health can be made during the period from layby to contact sprays.

Crop	Target Disease	Application Instructions
Tree Nut Crops	Walnut Blight ( <i>Xanthomonas campestris</i> ) Alternaria Late Blight, Alternaria Leaf Spot ( <i>Alternaria</i> spp.) Anthracnose ( <i>Colletotrichum</i> spp.) ( <i>Gnomonia leptostyla</i> ) Bacterial Canker ( <i>Erwinia nigrifluens</i> ) ( <i>Pseudomonas syringae</i> ) Botryosphaeria Blight ( <i>Botryosphaeria dothidea</i> ) Brown / Hull Rot ( <i>Monilinia</i> spp.) Eastern Filbert Blight ( <i>Anisogramma anomala</i> ) Green Fruit Rot ( <i>Botrytis cinerea</i> ) Shot Hole ( <i>Wilsonomyces carpophilus</i> )	<b>1.47 – 5.88 tbsp. per 1000 sq. ft. FOLIAR (GROUND) applications</b>  Do not exceed 1.0% v/v of the applied solution.  This product can be tank mixed at the lower rate with another registered fungicide under heavy disease pressure.  Avoid excessive amounts of water that result in the runoff of spray material.  <u>Walnut Blight</u> – Under conditions of heavy disease pressure, tank mix this product with a copper-based fungicide.

Some tree nut varieties have exhibited petal staining and/or necrosis after application of higher use rates.

To minimize petal staining and/or necrosis:

- Use adjuvants that improve coverage, not penetration; follow the manufacturer's mixing instructions.
- Use adjuvants that through prior experience do not affect petal integrity when combined with this product.
- Apply 1.47 tbsp. in 1.15 gallons or 1.28 tbsp. in 2.3 gallons of water per 1000 sq. ft. from pink bud through bloom.
- Apply 1.47 tbsp. in 1.15 gallons to 2.3 gallons of water per 1000 sq. ft. from 10% bloom to full bloom.

Crop	Target Disease	Application Instructions
Tropical Fruits	Anthracnose <i>(Colletotrichum gloeosporioides)</i> Bacterial Blight <i>(Pseudomonas syringae)</i> <i>(Pseudomonas viridiflava)</i> Bacterial Canker <i>(Xanthomonas campestris)</i> Botrytis Fruit Rot <i>(Botrytis cinerea)</i> Scab <i>(Elsinoe mangiferae)</i> Sigatoka <i>(Mycosphaerella fijiensis)</i>	<b>1.47 – 5.88 tbsp. per 1000 sq. ft. FOLIAR (GROUND) applications</b> Do not exceed 1.0% v/v of the applied solution. Repeat applications at 7–14 day intervals. Avoid excessive amounts of water that result in the runoff of spray material. <u>Sigatoka</u> – Initiate applications when leaves first appear and repeat on a 7–10 day schedule. Apply in sufficient water by ground or air to obtain thorough coverage of foliage. For improved disease control, this product may be tank-mixed with oil or other fungicides registered for Sigatoka control at label rates.

## INTEGRATED PEST MANAGEMENT (IPM)

Many conventional fungicides have been tested in an IPM regime with REGALIA CG® 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 (5 gallons or less):** 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 1/4 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 1/4 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.

**Container Handling (refillable containers – 265 gallon tote):** Refillable container. Refill this container with pesticide only. Do not reuse this container for any other purpose. Cleaning the container before final disposal is the responsibility of the person disposing of the container. Cleaning before refilling is the responsibility of the refiller. To clean the container before final disposal, empty the remaining contents from this container into application equipment or mix tank. Fill the container about 10% full with water. Agitate vigorously or recirculate water with the pump for 2 minutes. Pour or pump rinsate into application equipment or rinsate collection system. Repeat this rinsing procedure two more times. When empty, return to point of sale or offer for recycling if available or reconditioning if appropriate.

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 permitted by 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 applicable law, the user assumes all risks of use, storage or handling that are not in strict accordance with the accompanying directions.

Repackaging or relabeling of this product without express written permission of Marrone Bio Innovations is prohibited.

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