

HDH Peroxy

Broad Spectrum Bactericide/Fungicide

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:

Hydrogen Dioxide 27.0%

INERT INGREDIENTS: 73.0%

TOTAL: 100.0%

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

DANGER - PELIGRO

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

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

FIRST AID

If in eyes	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Hold eye open and rinse gently with water for 15-20 minutes 2. Remove contact lenses, if present after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye. 3. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
If on skin or clothing	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Take off contaminated clothing. 2. Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes. 3. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
If swallowed	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. 2. Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. 3. Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by the poison control center. 4. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
If Inhale	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Move person to fresh air. 2. If person is not breathing, Call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth if possible. 3. Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.

Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. National Poison Control Center Hot line 1-800-222-1222.

NOTE TO PHYSICIAN

Probable mucosal damage may contraindicate the use of gastric lavage.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals

DANGER

CORROSIVE: Concentrate causes irreversible eye damage. Concentrate may be fatal if swallowed or absorbed through skin. Concentrate causes skin irritation or temporary discoloration on exposed skin. Do not breathe vapor of concentrate. Do not get concentrate in eyes, on skin or on clothing.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

When handling concentrate wear protective eyewear (goggles or face shield) and rubber gloves. Applicators and handlers must wear coveralls over long-sleeved shirt, long pants, and chemical resistant footwear plus socks. If no such instructions exist for washables, use detergent and hot water. Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning/maintaining PPE.

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

Users should wash hands thoroughly with soap and water before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet. Users should remove clothing immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing. Remove PPE immediately after handling this product. Wash the outside of gloves before removing. As soon as possible, wash thoroughly and change into clean clothing.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

FOR TERRESTRIAL USES. Keep out of lakes, ponds and streams. This pesticide is toxic to birds and fish. Do not apply directly to water, or to areas where surface water is present or to inter-tidal areas below the mean high water mark. Do not contaminate water by cleaning of equipment or disposal of wash waters. 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 AND CHEMICAL HAZARDS

Corrosive. Strong oxidizing agent. Do not use in concentrated form. Mix only with water in accordance with label instructions. Never bring concentrate in contact with other pesticides, cleaners or oxidative agents.

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 pesticide regulation.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Storage: Store this product in a cool dry area, away from direct sunlight and heat to avoid deterioration. In case of spill, flood areas with large quantities of water.

Disposal: Product or rinsate that cannot be used should be diluted with water before disposal in a sanitary sewer. Do not reuse container but place in trash collection. Do not contaminate food or feed by storage, disposal or cleaning of equipment.

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 exceptions pertaining to the statements on this label about Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) and Restricted-Entry Interval (REI). The requirements in this box only apply to the uses of this product that are covered by the Worker Protection Standard.

For enclosed environments:

There is a restricted entry of one (1) hour 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, waterproof gloves and shoes plus socks.

There is a restricted entry of zero (0) hours for pre-plant dip, soil drench, mop, sponge, dip, soak, rinse or other non-spraying or 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.

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

DIRECTIONS FOR USE:

HDH Peroxy works best when diluted with water containing low levels of organic or inorganic materials, and with water having a neutral pH. Thoroughly rinse out tank with water before mixing concentrate. HDH Peroxy will readily mix with clean, neutral water and does not require agitation. Do not combine with any other pesticide or fertilizer, HDH Peroxy is formulated with a minimal amount of surfactant for plants having waxy or hairy surfaces. Additional surfactant may be added, if needed. The use of additional surfactant is acceptable.

HDH Peroxy works by surface contact with the plants and materials being treated. It is important to ensure that all surfaces are thoroughly wetted. HDH Peroxy does not produce any visible residue, distinct odor or deleterious effects to plants or to postharvest commodities when used in accordance with label directions. Do not use at higher than recommended dilution rates as leaf burn may result. Do not apply this product through any irrigation system unless directed by the label; refer to Chemigation Directions for Use.

APPLICATION DIRECTIONS:

Pre-Plant Dip Treatment -

Use HDH Peroxy for the control of damping-off, root disease and stem rot disease caused by *Pythium*, *Phytophthora*, *Rhizoctonia*, *Fusarium* or *Thielaviopsis*, on seeds, seedlings, bulbs, or cuttings.

- 1) Mix 64 fl. oz. per 50 gallons of water.
- 2) Immerse plants or cuttings; remove and allow to drain. Do not rinse.

Seed Treatment -

Use HDH Peroxy for the control of damping-off, root disease and stem rot

disease caused by *Pythium*, *Phytophthora*, *Rhizoctonia*, *Fusarium* or *Thielaviopsis*, on seeds of seed sprout crops such as mung bean, red clover, soybeans and alfalfa, and on crops grown exclusively for seed for planting.

- 1) Mix 64 fl. oz. HDH Peroxy per 50 gallons of water.
- 2) Immerse seeds and let soak for two minutes; remove and allow to drain. Do not rinse.

Do not use treated seed for food or feed purposes or process for oil. Treat only those seeds needed for immediate use, minimizing the interval between treatments at planting. Do not store excess treated seeds beyond planting time.

Seed treatments on agricultural establishments in hopper-box, planter-box, or other seed treatment application or immediately before planting is within the scope of WPS, while commercial treatment of seeds is not within the scope.

Soil Drench -

HDH Peroxy is effective for the control of soil-borne plant diseases such as *Pythium*, *Phytophthora*, *Rhizoctonia*, *Fusarium* or *Thielaviopsis*. Use as a soil drench at the time of seeding or transplanting, as well as a periodic drench throughout the plant's life. HDH Peroxy can also be used on potting soil and growing mediums prior to planting.

- 1) Mix 1.25 fl. oz. HDH Peroxy per gallon of clean water.
- 2) Apply to soil or growing media to the point of saturation..
- 3) Wait 15 minutes before planting or watering.

Foliar Spray Treatments for field grown crops, crops grown in commercial greenhouses or crops grown in other similar sites -

HDH Peroxy works immediately on contact with any plant surface for control. Good coverage and wetting of the foliage is necessary.

Foliar Applications: Plant Sensitivity Testing:

For foliar application be sure to use HDH Peroxy at labeled dilutions as solutions more concentrated can result in leaf necrosis for some crops (i.e., do not use dilutions less than 1:100 for foliar treatments). HDH Peroxy has been designed to provide a balanced source of the active ingredient directly to the plant surface. HDH Peroxy has been used and tested on many varieties of plant material; however, the nature of the target plant, environmental conditions, plant vigor and the use of other pesticides can all affect plant sensitivity to HDH Peroxy. Therefore, before treating large numbers of plants, test HDH Peroxy on a few plants for sensitivity.

Application of HDH Peroxy for curative control of obligate organisms living in the plant tissue (such as Downey or Powdery Mildew) can result in lesions on plant tissue. HDH Peroxy will oxidize parasitic organisms living in plant tissue that are not always visible to the naked eye. Resulting oxidative effects can include spotting, or drying of the plant tissue where organisms inhabited tissue.

For surfaces, equipment and structures-

HDH Peroxy can be used to suppress / control bacteria, fungi and slime forming algae on surfaces, equipment, and structures such as: plastic, benches, walkways, floors, walls, fan blades, watering systems, vats, tanks, coolers, storage rooms, spray equipment, conveyors, irrigation systems, process equipment, process water systems, trucks, structures and related equipment. Treatment of any food contact surfaces, equipment or structures must be followed with a potable water rinse.

1. Sweep and remove all plant debris. Use power sprayer to wash all surfaces to remove loose dirt and/or organic material.
2. Use a dilution of 1:100 - 1:300, or 1.25 fl. oz. - .5 fl. oz., per gallon of clean water. Use a dilution of 1:50 or 2.5 fl. oz. per gallon of clean water if surfaces that are to be treated have not been pre-cleaned with water to remove organic deposits. The use of additional surfactant is acceptable.
3. Apply solution with mop, sponge, power sprayer or fogger to thoroughly wet all surfaces. Fog enclosed as an adjunct to manual surface application. Wear protective eyewear (goggles or face shield) when fogging. Prior to fogging, pre-clean surfaces with water to remove any organic deposits. Fog the desired areas using dilution rates of 1:50-1:300, or 2.5 fl. -1/2 fl. oz., using any type of fogging equipment including but not limited to cold foggers, thermal foggers, low pressure air assisted and high pressure fog

EPA Reg. No. 83103-1

EPA Est. No. 83103-FL-1

HDH Agri Products, LLC
Tavares, FL 32778

Net Contents _____ US Gallons

systems. Solutions may be corrosive to materials that are easily oxidized such as natural rubber, copper, galvanized and black iron pipe. Test solutions on surfaces prior to use.

- Follow treatment of any food contact surfaces, equipment or structures with a potable water rinse.
- Scrub off heavy growths of algae and fungi following application. Use a solution of HDH Peroxy to wash away dead growth.

For clean, non-porous surfaces –

Pots, Flats, Trays: Use a dilution of 1:100 - 1:300 or 1.25 fl. oz. - 5 fl. oz. per gallon of clean water. Spray until runoff. The use of additional surfactant is acceptable.

Cutting Tools: Use a dilution of 1.25 fl. oz. - 5 fl. oz. per gallon of clean water. Soak tools to ensure complete coverage. The use of additional surfactant is acceptable.

Benches and Work Area: Sweep and remove all plant debris. Use power sprayer to wash all surfaces to remove loose dirt. Use a dilution of 1:100 - 1:300 or 1.25 fl. oz. - 5 fl. oz. Per gallon of clean water. Use a dilution of 1:50 or 2.5 fl. oz. per gallon of clean water if surfaces that are to be treated have not been pre-cleaned with water to remove organic deposits. The use of additional surfactant is acceptable.

Surface Treatment for the control of Citrus Canker-

Use HDH Peroxy to control and prevent the transfer of *Xanthomonas* bacterial species including Citrus Canker on field equipment and surfaces in packinghouses.

Field Equipment: Apply HDH Peroxy to field equipment such as pickers, trailers, trucks (including truck body parts and tires), bins, packing crates, ladders, power tools, pruning shears, gloves, rubber boots, Tyvek suits, or other equipment that can transfer *Xanthomonas* bacterial species including Citrus Canker.

- Remove loose soil or organic matter with clean water and/or detergent rinse.
- Use HDH Peroxy at a dilution ratio of 1:800 to 1:600 or 16 fl. oz. to 21.3 fl. oz. of HDH Peroxy per 100 gallons of water. Apply as a coarse spray until runoff.
- Allow HDH Peroxy treated equipment to air dry. Do not rinse.

Packinghouses: Apply HDH Peroxy to all surfaces and equipment found in commercial packinghouses including dump tanks, drenchers, crates, containers, conveyors, storage rooms, walls, floors, and process lines.

- Remove loose soil or organic matter with clean water and/or detergent rinse.
- Use HDH Peroxy at a dilution ratio of 1:800 to 1:600 or 16 fl. oz. to 21.3 fl. oz. of HDH Peroxy per 100 gallons of water. Apply as a coarse spray until runoff.
- Allow HDH Peroxy treated equipment to air dry. Do not rinse.

Foaming Applications: Apply HDH Peroxy as a foam treatment to enhance contact on porous surfaces, vertical surfaces and irregular surfaces such as metal grating and structural steel where contact is difficult to maintain with coarse spray treatments. Add a foaming agent to the spray tank that contains the diluted HDH Peroxy solution. Apply foam until the surface treated is completely covered. Allow foam treated surface to air dry. Do not rinse.

For agricultural irrigation and drainage water and ditches -

Use HDH Peroxy to suppress/control algae, bacteria and fungi in agricultural irrigation and drainage water and ditches. For irrigation water,

apply 1 to 2 fluid ounces of HDH Peroxy per 250 gallons of water. Product can be simply added to the body of water, as the residual control will allow for even distribution throughout the water column. Where existing algae mats are present at time of treatment, the most effective control will be obtained by breaking up mats and/or evenly dispersing diluted HDH Peroxy over the algae mats. Apply HDH Peroxy as needed to control and prevent algae growth; apply more frequently in times of higher temperatures.

For stock tanks and livestock water -

Use HDH Peroxy suppress/control algae, bacteria and fungi in stock tanks, stock watering ponds, tanks and troughs, and livestock water. Apply 2 fluid ounces of HDH Peroxy per 250 gallons of water for algae control. Product can be simply added to the body of waters, as the residual control will allow for even distribution throughout the water column. Where existing algae mats are present at time of treatment, the most effective control will be obtained by breaking up mats and/or evenly dispersing diluted HDH Peroxy over the algae mats. Apply HDH Peroxy as needed to control and prevent algae growth; apply more frequently in times of higher temperatures.

Drip system application for livestock watering tanks: Tanks fed by a continuous flow of spring or well water can be equipped with a chemical drip system designed to meter-in HDH Peroxy based upon water flow rates. Pre dilute HDH Peroxy at a 100:1 rate or 4 mL/minute water flow rate. Treat continuously or as needed to control and prevent algae regrowth.

Treatment for non-potable water systems (wash tanks, dip tanks, drench tanks, evaporators, humidification systems and/or storage tanks)-

Treat water containing plant pathogens with 1.5 fl. oz. of product for every 10 gallons of water or use a dilution rate of 1:2000.

For direct injection into spray waters used on process lines -

Treat water containing plant pathogens by injecting HDH Peroxy directly into spray system water with 12.8 fl. oz. of HDH Peroxy for every 100 gallons of water or use a dilution rate of 1:1000. Applicable for use on all types of postharvest commodities.

For post-harvest spray treatments on process and packing lines -

Inject HDH Peroxy directly into spray system water on process and packing lines to prevent bacterial and fungal diseases on postharvest fruits and vegetables. Inject at 1:100 - 1:1000 HDH Peroxy to clean water. For best results, where dump tanks are used, make postharvest spray treatment as fruit is leaving dump tanks. Applicable for use on all types of postharvest commodities.

For post-harvest spray treatment-

Use HDH Peroxy to prevent bacterial and fungal diseases on postharvest fruits and vegetables. Mix 1.25 - 0.50 fl. oz. HDH Peroxy per gallon of clean water. Spray fruit or vegetables to runoff using hydraulic backpack, air assisted or other similar sprayer or foamer.

For direct injection into dump tanks, hydro coolers and process waters -

For treatment of water containing plant pathogens, inject HDH Peroxy and maintain a predetermined residual level by using metering equipment, coupled with ORP measuring probes.

- Determine biological organic loading prior to treatment if possible.
- For waters that contain low levels of biological and organic loading inject Product at 2.5 fl. oz. - 1.25 fl. oz. of HDH Peroxy for every 100 gallons of water or at a dilution rate of 1:5000-10,000.
- For clean water inject Product at 1.25 fl. oz. - 0.625 fl. oz. of Product for every 100 gallons of water or a dilution rate of 1:10,000- 1:20,000 to prevent the formation of algae, bacteria and fungi.

For water filter treatment -

To suppress, control and prevent clogging of filters from growth of plant

pathogenic algae, bacteria or fungi, as well as the oxidation of iron deposits.

- Apply 1.50 or 2.5 fl. oz. per gallon of water.
- Soak filters in solution for time period of not less than 5 minutes
- Drain and then rinse with clean water.

For Agricultural Crops

Prepare product to the appropriate dilution and apply as directed for specific crops. Use the Table below to determine the correct amount of Product to use for a given Dilution Rate.

Dilution Rate	Quantity Product to use
1:25	1 Gallon of Product per 25 gallons
1:50	1 Gallon of Product per 25 gallons
For the following dilution rates use the indicated Fluid ounces of Product per 100 Gallons.	
1:100	128 fluid ounces
1:200	64 fluid ounces
1:300	42.6 fluid ounces
1:500	25.6 fluid ounces
1:1,000	12.8 fluid ounces
1:5,000	2.6 fluid ounces
1:10,000	1.3 fluid ounces

Asparagus (*Phytophthora*): Curative: Spray diseased plants with a 1:100 dilution at the rate of 50 to 100 gallons per acre for three (3) consecutive days and continue treatments at five to seven day intervals.

Preventative: Begin when plants are small. Apply first three treatments at the rate of 50-100 gallons per acre at 1:100, for 5- day intervals. Reduce rate to 1:300 after the completion of third treatment and maintain 5- day interval spray cycle until harvest.

Bananas, Plantains. (Sigitoka) Curative: Spray diseased plants with a 1:100 dilution at the rate of 50 to 100 gallons per acre, for three (3) consecutive days and continue treatments at five to seven day intervals.

Preventative: Begin when plants are small. Apply first three treatments at the rate of 50-100 gallons per acre at 1:100, for 5- day intervals. Reduce rate to 1:300 after the completion of third treatment and maintain 5- day interval spray cycle until harvest.

Beans – Snap & Dry (*Anthraco*se, Downey Mildew, Powdery Mildew, *Sclerotinia*, Rust): Curative: Spray diseased plants with a 1:100 dilution at the rate of 50 to 100 gallons per acre for three (3) consecutive days and continue treatments at five to seven day intervals.

Preventative: Begin when plants are small. Apply first three treatments at the rate of 50-100 gallons per acre at 1:100, for 5- day intervals. Reduce rate to 1:300 after the completion of third treatment and maintain 5- day interval spray cycle until harvest.

Berries, including but not limited to Cranberry, Strawberry, Blackberry,

Blueberry, Raspberry. (*Botrytis*, Downy Mildew, Fruit Rot, Leaf Blight, Powdery Mildew): Curative: Spray diseased plants with a 1:100 dilution at the rate of 50 to 100 gallons per acre, for three (3) consecutive days and continue treatments at five to seven day intervals.

Preventative: Begin when plants are small. Apply first three treatments at the rate of 50-100 gallons per acre at 1:100, for 5- day intervals. Reduce rate to 1:300 after the completion of third treatment and maintain 5- day interval spray cycle until harvest.

Cole Corps, including but not limited to: Broccoli, Cauliflower, Cabbage, Brussels Sprouts, Collards. (*Alternaria* Leaf Spot, Downy Mildew, Powdery Mildew, Early Blight, Late Blight): Curative: Spray diseased plants with a 1:100 dilution at the rate of 50 to 100 gallons per acre, for three (3) consecutive days and continue treatments at five to seven day intervals.

Preventative: Begin when plants are small. Apply first three treatments at the rate of 50-100 gallons per acre at 1:100, for 5- day intervals. Reduce rate to 1:300 after the completion of third treatment and maintain 5- day interval spray cycle until harvest.

Celery. (Early Blight, Late Blight): Curative: Spray diseased plants with a 1:100 dilution at the rate of 50 to 100 gallons per acre, for three (3) consecutive days and continue treatments at five to seven day intervals.

Preventative: Begin when plants are small. Apply first three treatments at the rate of 50-100 gallons per acre at 1:100, for 5- day intervals. Reduce rate to 1:300 after the completion of third treatment and maintain 5- day interval spray cycle until harvest.

Root Crops, including but not limited to: Beets, Carrots, Ginseng, Sweet Potato, Yams. (*Alternaria*, Crown Rot, Early Blight, Late Blight): Curative: Spray diseased plants with a 1:100 dilution at the rate of 50 to 100 gallons per acre, for three (3) consecutive days and continue treatments at five to seven day intervals.

Preventative: Begin when plants are small. Apply first three treatments at the rate of 50-100 gallons per acre at 1:100, for 5- day intervals. Reduce rate to 1:300 after the completion of third treatment and maintain 5- day interval spray cycle until harvest.

Sugar Beets. (*Alternaria*, Bacterial Leaf Spot, Crown Rot, Leaf Blight, Leaf Spot, Rhizoctonia): Curative: Spray diseased plants with a 1:100 dilution at the rate of 50 to 100 gallons per acre, for three (3) consecutive days and continue treatments at five to seven day intervals.

Preventative: Begin when plants are small. Apply first three treatments at the curative rate at 5- day intervals. Reduce rate to 1:300 after the completion of third treatment and maintain 5- day interval spray cycle until harvest.

Citrus Crops, including but not limited to: grapefruit, Lemon, Orange, Tangerine, Kumquat. (*Alternaria*, *Anthraco*se, Rust, Scab, Powdery Mildew, Brown Rot, *Phytophthora*, Citrus Canker):

Pre-Bloom: Begin applying 1:100 dilution at the rate of 50- 100 gallons per acre, at 1/4 –1/2 inch green tip and continue on a five to seven day schedule through bloom.

Curative: Spray diseased trees with a 1:100 dilution at the rate of 50 to 100 gallons per acre, for three (3) consecutive days and continue treatments at five to seven day intervals.

Preventative: Spray once a week until harvest.

Curcubit Crops, including but not limited to: Cucumber, Squash, Pumpkin, Melons.

(*Alternaria*, *Anthraco*se, Downy Mildew, Powdery Mildew, Pythium Rot, Gummy Stem Rot): Curative: Spray diseased plants with a 1:100 dilution at the rate of 50 to 100 gallons per acre, for three (3) consecutive days and continue treatments at five to seven day intervals.

Preventative: Begin when plants are small. Apply first three treatments at the rate of 50-100 gallons per acre at 1:100, for 5- day intervals. Reduce rate to 1:300 after the completion of third treatment and maintain 5- day interval spray cycle until harvest.

Herbs and Spices, including but not limited to: Cilantro, Coriander, Basil, Chives, Dill, Rosemary, Sage, Mint. (*Anthraco*se, Downy Mildew, Powdery Mildew, Pythium Rot):

Curative: Spray diseased plants with a 1:100 dilution at the rate of 50 to 100 gallons per acre, for three (3) consecutive days and continue treatments at five to seven day intervals.

Preventative: Begin when plants are small. Apply first three treatments at the rate of 50-100 gallons per acre at 1:100, for 5- day intervals. Reduce rate to 1:300 after the completion of third treatment and maintain 5- day interval spray cycle until harvest.

Direct Injection: Inject at 1:500 to 1:1000 directly into misting system for continual treatment during propagation.

Grasses, grown for seed. (Stem Rust, Leaf Rust, Leaf Spot): Spray a 1:100 to 1:300 solution of product at the rate of 50-100 gallons per acre. Begin Applications during stem elongations. Repeat weekly or as needed. Livestock can graze treated areas.

Leafy Vegetables. (Rust, Brown Rot, *Phytophthora*, *Botrytis*, Downy Mildew, Powdery Mildew, Early Blight, Late Blight): **Curative:** Spray diseased plants with a 1:100 dilution at the rate of 50 to 100 gallons per acre, for three (3) consecutive days and continue treatments at five to seven day intervals.

Preventative: Begin when plants are small. Apply first three treatments at the rate of 50-100 gallons per acre at 1:100, for 5- day intervals. Reduce rate to 1:300 after the completion of third treatment and maintain 5- day interval spray cycle until harvest.

Mushrooms. (Verticillium Spot, *Trichoderma*, Bacterial Blotch, *Mycogone*, Necrotic Spot): **Curative:** Spray diseased mushrooms with a 1:100 dilution at the rate of 6 gallons per 1000 sq. ft., for one to three consecutive days. **Preventative:** Spray mushrooms with a 1:300 dilution at the rate of 6 gallons per 1000 sq. ft., at five to seven day intervals. Begin at pinning stage and continue through harvest.

Onions, Leeks Shallots, Garlic. (Botrytis, Downey Mildew, Powdery Mildew) **Curative:** Spray diseased plants with a 1:100 dilution at the rate of 50 to 100 gallons per acre, for three (3) consecutive days and continue treatments at five to seven day intervals. **Preventative:** Begin when plants are small. Apply first three treatments at the rate of 50-100 gallons per acre at 1:100, for 5- day intervals. Reduce rate to 1:300 after the completion of third treatment and maintain 5- day interval spray cycle until harvest.

Peanuts. (Early Blight, Late Blight, Rust) **Curative:** Spray diseased plants with a 1:100 dilution at the rate of 50 to 100 gallons per acre, for three (3) consecutive days and continue treatments at five to seven day intervals. **Preventative:** Begin when plants are small. Apply first three treatments at the rate of 50-100 gallons per acre at 1:100, for 5- day intervals. Reduce rate to 1:300 after the completion of third treatment and maintain 5- day interval spray cycle until harvest.

Peppers (Alternaria, Anthracnose, Bacterial Speck, Bacterial Spot, Botrytis, Cladosporium mold, Early Blight, Late Blight, Leaf Spot, Phytophthora, Powdery Mildew, Pythium, Rhizoctonia) **Curative:** Spray diseased plants with a 1:100 dilution at the rate of 50 to 100 gallons per acre, for three (3) consecutive days and continue treatments at five to seven day intervals. **Preventative:** Begin when plants are small. Apply first three treatments at the rate of 50-100 gallons per acre at 1:100, for 5- day intervals. Reduce rate to 1:300 after the completion of third treatment and maintain 5- day interval spray cycle until harvest.

POTATOES NOTE: Do not treat seed potatoes in storage if sprouting has begun (“Peeps”).

Potatoes (Early Blight, Late Blight) **Curative:** Spray diseased plants with a 1:100 dilution at the rate of 50 to 100 gallons per acre, for three (3) consecutive days and continue treatments at five to seven day intervals. **Preventative:** Begin when plants are small. Apply first three treatments at the rate of 50-100 gallons per acre at 1:100, for 5- day intervals. Reduce rate to 1:300 after the completion of third treatment and maintain 5- day interval spray cycle until harvest.

Seed Potatoes. (*Fusarium*): Dip whole or cut tubers into a tank containing a 1:50 solution of Product. Let soak for five minutes before removing. NOTE: Do not treat seed potatoes if sprouting has begun.

Potatoes, spray treatments for newly harvested potatoes before storage. (*Fusarium* Tuber Rot, Bacterial Soft Rot, Silver Scurf, Early Blight, Late Blight): Use a 1:25 to 1:100 dilution. Spray diluted solution to runoff to achieve full and even coverage. Additional surfactant can be added as needed to aid in coverage. Use 1 to 2 gallons per ton of potatoes.

Potatoes, direct injection into humidification water for postharvest potatoes in storage. (*Fusarium* Tuber Rot, Bacterial Soft Rot, Silver Scurf, Early Blight, Late Blight): Inject concentrate into makeup water used in humidification of postharvest potatoes in storage at the rate of 1:100 to 1:300. NOTE: Do not treat seed potatoes if sprouting has begun.

Potatoes, treatment of rinses for postharvest potatoes: prior to, during, or after storage. (Odor-causing and/or slime forming bacteria): Inject concentrate into process water, at the rate of 1:1,000 to 1:5000, used in potato rinses and associated tanks, flumes, and lines.

Tomatoes. (Alternaria, Anthracnose, Bacterial Speck, Bacterial Spot, Botrytis, Cladosporium mold, Early Blight, Late Blight, Leaf Spot, Phytophthora, Powdery Mildew, Pythium, Rhizoctonia) **Curative:** Spray diseased plants with a 1:100 dilution at the rate of 50 to 100 gallons per acre, for three (3) consecutive days and continue treatments at five to seven day intervals.

Preventative: Begin when plants are small. Apply first three treatments at the rate of 50-100 gallons per acre at 1:100, for 5- day intervals. Reduce rate to 1:300 after the completion of third treatment and maintain 5- day interval spray cycle until harvest.

Pome Fruit, including but not limited to: Apples, Pears. (Rusts, Scab, Powdery Mildew): **Pre-Bloom:** Begin applying 1:100 dilution at the rate of 50- 100 gallons per acre, at 1/4 –1/2 inch green tip and continue on a five to seven day schedule through bloom. **Curative:** Spray diseased trees with a 1:100 dilution at the rate of 50 to 100 gallons per acre, for three (3) consecutive days and continue treatments at five to seven day intervals.

Filberts. (Early Filbert Blight, Bacterial Blight): **Pre-Bloom:** Begin applying 1:100 dilution at the rate of 50- 100 gallons per acre, at 1/4 –1/2 inch green tip and continue on a five to seven day schedule through bloom. **Curative:** Spray diseased trees with a 1:100 dilution at the rate of 50 to 100 gallons per acre, for three (3) consecutive days and continue treatments at five to seven day intervals.

Grapes. (Black Rot, Botrytis, Downey Mildew, Powdery Mildew, Sour Rot) **Curative:** Spray diseased plants with a 1:100 dilution at the rate of 50 to 100 gallons per acre, for three (3) consecutive days and continue treatments at five to seven day intervals. **Preventative:** Begin when plants are small. Apply first three treatments at the rate of 50-100 gallons per acre at 1:100, for 5- day intervals. Reduce rate to 1:300 after the completion of third treatment and maintain 5- day interval spray cycle until harvest.

Stone Fruits, including but not limited to: Peaches, Plums, Cherries, Nectarines, Prunes. (Downy Mildew, Powdery Mildew, Brown Rot): **Pre-Bloom:** Begin applying 1:100 dilution at the rate of 50- 100 gallons per acre, at 1/4 –1/2 inch green tip and continue on a five to seven day schedule through bloom. **Curative:** Spray diseased trees with a 1:100 dilution at the rate of 50 to 100 gallons per acre, for three (3) consecutive days and continue treatments at five to seven day intervals.

Tropical Fruit, including but not limited to: Mango, Casaba, Poi, Carambola, Pineapple, Kiwi, Guava, Coconut, Dates. (Alternaria, Anthracnose, Leaf Blight, Powdery Mildew, Rhizoctonia, Sooty Mold, Stem Rot) **Curative:** Spray diseased plants with a 1:100 dilution at the rate of 50 to 100 gallons per acre, for three (3) consecutive days and continue treatments at five to seven day intervals. **Preventative:** Begin when plants are small. Apply first three treatments at the rate of 50-100 gallons per acre at 1:100, for 5- day intervals. Reduce rate to 1:300 after the completion of third treatment and maintain 5- day interval spray cycle until harvest.

FOR TURF APPLICATIONS

Broad spectrum treatment for control of algae, fungi and bacteria on turf.

For use on all turf types such as commercial turf, lawns, athletic fields and golf course fairways, greens and tees.

Use HDH Peroxy to control fungi such as *Anthracnose*, Brown Spot, Dollar Spot, Copper Spot, Fairy Ring, Pink Snow Mold, *Pythium*, *Phytophthora*, Summer Patch, *Rhizoctonia*, Scum, Take All Patch, *Fusarium* Blight, Stripe Smut, Leaf Spot, Algae, Slime Molds and their spores.

HDH Peroxy Acts on Contact

For treatment of turf, use on golf course fairways greens and tees to control/suppress algae, bacterial and fungal diseases and the odors and conditions that these organisms may cause.

Typical treatment rates involve treating approximately 1000 square feet of lawn area with 3 to 10 gallons of diluted solution. Add a surfactant for best results.

Turf Diseases: *Anthracnose*, Brown Spot, Dollar Spot, Copper Spot, Summer Patch, Stripe Smut, Take All Patch, Leaf Spot, *Fusarium* Blight -- Curative - Apply a dilution of 6-12 fl. oz. HDH Peroxy in 3 to 5 gallons of water per 1000 sq. ft. Preventative - Apply a dilution of 2-6 fl. oz. HDH Peroxy in 3 to 5 gallons of water per 1000 sq. ft. Apply at 7 day intervals. NOTE: Curative control may require 2 to 3 consecutive treatments to eradicate disease. Once control is achieved, follow with a 7-day prevention cycle. Combine with a systemic fungicide for residual suppression.

Algae and Slime Molds, Scum: Curative - Apply a dilution of 6-12 fl. oz. HDH Peroxy in 3 to 5 gallons of water per 1000 sq. ft. For Heavy Algae use 12 to 25 fl. oz. HDH Peroxy per 3-5 gallons of water. Preventative - Apply a dilution of 2-6 fl. oz. HDH Peroxy in 3 to 5 gallons of water per 1000 sq. ft. Apply at 7 day intervals. NOTE: Curative control may require 2 to 3 consecutive treatments to eradicate disease. Drench the soil to saturate the root systems in areas affected. Use 5-10 gallons per 1000 sq. ft.

Root Dysfunctions, Declines and Rots: Curative - Apply a dilution of 6-12 fl. oz. HDH Peroxy in 3 to 5 gallons of water per 1000 sq. ft. Preventative - Apply a dilution of 2-6 fl. oz. HDH Peroxy in 3 to 5 gallons of water per 1000 sq. ft. Apply at 7 day intervals. NOTE: Curative control may require 2 to 3 consecutive treatments to eradicate disease. Drench the soil to saturate the root systems in areas affected. Use 5-10 gallons per 1000 sq. ft.

Pink Snow Mold: Curative - Apply a dilution of 6-12 fl. oz. HDH Peroxy in 3 to 5 gallons of water per 1000 sq. ft. Preventative - Apply a dilution of 2-6 fl. oz. HDH Peroxy in 3 to 5 gallons of water per 1000 sq. ft. Apply at 7 day intervals. NOTE: Spray in early fall to reduce the number of dormant spores. Treat throughout winter. May be applied to frozen ground.

1. Optimum treatment time is early morning or late afternoon.
2. For best results, apply immediately after grass has been cut.
3. Applications can be made during wet or rainy weather.
4. Use spray solution the same day it is prepared, do not store and reuse mixed spray solution.
5. HDH Peroxy can be injected through automatic irrigation systems in turf areas. Refer to Chemigation Directions for Use for specific instructions on using this product through irrigation systems.

For seed bed treatment: Prior to sowing seed, use a dilution of 1:50 or 2 1/2 fl. oz. gallon of clean water. Thoroughly wet or drench the seedbed, to the point of saturation, with 60 to 100 gallons of dilute solution per 1000 sq. ft. Let sit for one hour the immediately seed soil.

After seeds have germinated, use a dilution of 1:100 or 1 1/4-fl. oz. per gallon of clean water. Lightly spray or irrigate the soil and seedlings until thoroughly wetted. Retreat once per week until seed is well established.

For soil treatment, pre-inoculation with beneficial organisms: Use HDH Peroxy to reduce the number of potentially plant pathogenic organisms in the soil that will prevent beneficials from becoming established. Use a dilution of 1:50 or 2 1/2-fl. oz. per gallon of clean water. Thoroughly wet or drench the soil to be inoculated. Wait one day before inoculating soil.

CHEMIGATION

General Requirements:

- 1) Apply this product only through a sprinkler including a center pivot, lateral move, end tow, side wheel roll, traveler, solid set, 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 used is properly calibrated and if you have questions, call the state extension service or the equipment manufacturer.
- 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 label for instructions.
- 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:

- 1) Public water supply 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 25 individuals daily for at least 60 days throughout the year.
- 2) Chemigation systems connected to the public water system must contain a functional, reduced-pressure zone (RPZ), backflow preventer or the functional equivalent in the water supply 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 of the 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 liquid back toward the injector.
- 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) System must use a metering pump, such as a positive displacement injection pump, or equivalent, 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.

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 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.
- 3) Prepare a solution in the chemical tank by filling the tank with the required water and then adding the product required. The product will immediately go into suspension without any required agitation.
- 4) Product should not be applied in conjunction with any other pesticides or fertilizers; this may cause reduced performance of the product and should be avoided.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Do not contaminate water, food, or feed by storage or disposal.
PESTICIDE STORAGE: Store in original containers in a cool, well-ventilated area, away from direct sunlight. 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 DISPOSAL: Triple rinse (or equivalent). Then offer for recycling or dispose in a sanitary landfill, or incineration, if allowed by state and local authorities by burning. Stay out of smoke.

WARRANTY - This material conforms to the description on the label and is reasonably fit for the purpose referred to in the directions for use. Timing, method of application, weather, watering practices, nature of soil, potting medium, disease problem, 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. Buyer assumes all risks associated with the use, storage, or handling of this material not in strict accordance with directions given herewith. NO OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY OF FITNESS OR MERCHANTABILITY IS MADE.

SAMPLE

SAMPLE