ZONIX™ Biofungicide

- For horticultural and agricultural use to control zoosporic plant fungi such as blight and downy mildew.
- Kills zoospores that cause fungal disease on contact.
- Controls plant diseases.
- Protects plants from disease.

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:
Rhamnolipid Biosurfactant*…8.50%
OTHER INGREDIENTS: …… 91.50%
TOTAL: 100.00%

*Contains a minimum of 11.30 fl. oz. of rhamnolipid biosurfactant per gallon.
Source organism: Pseudomonas aeruginosa.

FIRST AID

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

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

Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. You may also contact 1-800-222-1222 for emergency medical treatment information.

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

Net Contents: 15, 30, 55, 200 or 400 gallons
(Lot No. / Batch Code: ___________

EPA Reg. No.: 72431-1
EPA Establishment No.: 90346-TX-1

Manufactured by:
Jeneil Biosurfactant Company
400 N. Dekora Woods Blvd.
Saukville, Wisconsin 53080
KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN
DANGER

Pelargonium
Si usted no entiende la etiqueta, busque a alguien para que se la explique a usted en detalle. (If you do not understand the label, find someone to explain it to you in detail.)

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS
HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS – DANGER: Corrosive. Causes irreversible eye damage. Do not get in eyes or on clothing. Wear goggles or face shield. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE): Handlers who may be exposed to the dilute through application or other tasks must wear: long-sleeved shirt and long pants, and shoes plus socks. Handlers who may be exposed to the concentrate through mixing, loading, application, or other tasks must wear: long-sleeved shirt and long pants, shoes plus socks, and protective eyewear. Follow manufacturer’s instructions for cleaning / maintaining PPE. Discard clothing and other absorbent materials that have been drenched or heavily contaminated with this product’s concentrate. Do not reuse them. If no such instructions for washables, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry.

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS: Users should wash hands 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. Users should 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: Do not apply directly to water, or to areas where surface water is present, or to interstitial areas below the mean highwater mark. Do not contaminate water when cleaning equipment or disposing of equipment washwaters. Exposed treated seed may be hazardous to birds and other wildlife. Dispose of all excess treated seed by burial as soon as possible. Wash thoroughly and change into clean clothing.

ENFORCEMENT OF THE WORKER PROTECTION STANDARD: It also contains specific instructions and exceptions pertaining to the statements on this label. It contains requirements for training, decontamination, notification, and emergency assistance.

It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling. It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling.

Agricultural Use Requirements
Use this product only in accordance with its labeling and with the Worker Protection Standard. Use of this product is strictly prohibited when the Worker Protection Standard does not apply.

Biofungicide is for the prevention and control of plant pathogenic fungi on horticultural and agricultural crops. Zoosporic fungal diseases are often caused by fungi from the genera: Achlya, Albugo, Aphanomyces, Basidiophora, Botrytis, Bipolaris, Colletotrichum, Endoconiochaeta, Phytophthora, Plasmopara, and Pythium. It is possible to mix ZONIX™ Biofungicide with other products such as nutrients and pesticides; however, final concentration of 300 to 500 ppm must be maintained. Consult specific product labels for additional information or restrictions concerning tank mixing. Observe the most restrictive of the labeling limitations and precautions of all products used in mixtures.

Application Directions: Apply ZONIX™ Biofungicide at a concentration of 300 to 500 ppm. Make applications in the early stages of plant growth for initial control. Reapply at 5-day intervals or as needed throughout the growing season for preventative control. Early treatment prevents diseases from developing. ZONIX™ Biofungicide is a contact biofungicide that controls diseases upon contact with zoospores. Thorough coverage is necessary for disease control. To assure control, make applications at the time that conditions are best for occurrence of zoospores and resultant disease.

Refer to the Dilution Table for the appropriate amount of ZONIX™ Biofungicide needed to achieve a concentration of 300 to 500 ppm. Use the higher rate for the first treatment or when disease pressure is high.

Dilution Table –

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Amount of water (Gallons)</th>
<th>Amount of ZONIX™ Biofungicide (fl. oz)</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>for 300 ppm</td>
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<tr>
<td>0.25 (1 quart)</td>
<td>1/4 tsp (3.7 mls*)</td>
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<td>1</td>
<td>0.5 oz. (14.8 mls*)</td>
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<td>5</td>
<td>23</td>
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<td>400</td>
<td>304</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>500</td>
<td>226</td>
</tr>
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<td>Dilution Table</td>
<td>452</td>
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</tbody>
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General Information:
ZONIX™ Biofungicide is for the prevention and control of plant pathogenic fungi on horticultural and agricultural crops. Zoosporic fungal diseases are often spread by zoospores that are transported from one plant to another and from field to field. ZONIX™ Biofungicide kills zoospores that cause fungal damping-off and root rot. ZONIX™ Biofungicide is applied to the foliage, fruit and roots of the following agricultural commodities and horticultural crops:

Root, Bulb, Tuber and Cane Crops, such as: beets, carrots, cassava, garlic, ginger, onions, potatoes, radish, sugar beets, sweet potatoes and yams.

Fruiting Vegetables, such as: eggplant, pepper and tomato.

Legume Crops, such as: alfalfa, field beans, lentils, peas, peanuts, and soybeans.

Leafy Vegetables, such as: asparagus, broccoli, cabbage, celery, collards, lettuce and spinach.

Cucurbits Vegetables, such as: cantaloupe, cucumber, melon, squash, watermelon and zucchini.

Fruit and Nut Trees, such as: almonds, apples, apricots, cherries, figs, fuchsia, macadamia, nectarines, peaches, pecans, pistachios, plums and walnuts.

Citrus Fruits, such as: grapefruit, lemon and orange.

Tropical Crops, such as: avocado, banana, cocoa, coffee, guava, lychee nuts, mango, papaya, pineapple and plantain.

Berry Crops, such as: blueberry, gooseberry, raspberry and strawberry.

Grain, Forage, Fiber and Oil Crops, such as: barley, canola, corn, cotton, hops, millet, oats, rice, rye, sesame, sorghum, Sudan grass, and wheat.

Vine Crops, such as: grapes, kiwi and passion fruit.

Herbs, such as: chive, mint, oregano, parsley, sage, and thyme.

Ornamental Plants grown in greenhouses and nurseries, such as: begonia, bougainvillea, chrysanthemum, cyclamen, dahlia, ferns, foliage plants, fuchsia, ivy, ivy, miniature roses, orchid, peony, phlox, and poinsettia.

Ornamental Trees and Shrubs grown in greenhouses and nurseries, such as: azalea, birch, blue spruce, boxwood, camellia, crape, crabapple, cypress, dogwood, elm, ficus, fir, flowering cherries, flowering peaches, forsythia, gardenia, hackberry, holly, hydrangea, laurel, lilac, magnolia, maple, myrtles, pines, poplar, privet, pyracantha, rhododendron, spruce and yuccam.

Flowers for Cutting grown in greenhouses and nurseries, such as: astor, asterasias, baby's breath, carnations, chrysanthemums, fuchsia, lilies, lilacs, and others.

Bedding Plants grown in greenhouses and nurseries, such as: astor, calendula, carnation, cosmos, impatiens, lobelia, marigold, nasturtium, pansy, petunia, snapdragon, sweet alyssum, verbena and zinnia.

Turf Grass on sod farms, such as: bentgrass, Bermuda grass, bluegrass, centipede grass, fescue, ryegrass, and St. Augustine.

Use ZONIX™ Biofungicide to prevent and control any zoosporic plant pathogenic microorganisms including the following genera: Achlya, Albugo, Aphanomyces, Basidiophora, Olsid, Pachymyces, Penicillium, Rhizoctonia, Solenophora, Sclerotinia, Scurfophora, Spongosora, Synchytrium and Trachysperna.

Mixing Directions: Fill tank with half the water, then add ZONIX™ Biofungicide and agitate. Add remaining water. When entire volume of water has been added, thoroughly agitate mix before making application. Continued agitation is not necessary. Use solution within 24 hours.

Proptera, LLC • 106 Industrial Drive • Suite A • Waxahachie, TX 75165 • Phone: 972-937-9595 • www.proptera.com
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 25 regularly served users and has an average daily flow of at least 10,000 gallons.itos are connected to the system for a period of at least 60 days out of the year.

2) Chemigation systems connected to public water systems must maintain a functional, reduced pressure zone, backflow preventer (RPZ) or the functional equivalent in the water supply line upstream from the point of pesticide injection. In addition to the RPZ, the water from the public water supply 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 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.

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

6) The pesticide injection 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.

7) 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 filled with a system interlock.

Specific Requirements for Dip (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 filled with a system interlock.

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) Meter ZONIX™ Biofungicide to achieve a concentration of 85–125 ppm into irrigation systems and apply continuously for the duration of 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. The product will immediately go into suspension without any required agitation.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

Pesticide Storage: Store in original container, in a dry, cool place out of direct sunlight and away from food and feed sources. Keep from overheating or freezing.

Pesticide Disposal: Pesticide wastes are acutely hazardous. Improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mixture, or rinsewater is a violation of Federal Law. If these wastes cannot be disposed of by use according to label instructions, contact your State Pesticide or Environmental Control Agency, or the Hazardous Waste Representative at the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance.

Container Handling: Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Offer for recycling, if available. Triple rinse container promptly after emptying.

Containers 5 gallons or less: Triple rinse as follows: Fill container 1/2 full with water and recap. Agitate vigorously. Follow Pesticide Disposal instructions for rinse disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat procedure two more times. Then offer for recycling or reconditioning. If not available, puncture and dispose in a sanitary landfill.

Containers greater than 5 gallons: Triple rinse as follows: Fill container 1/2 full with water. 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. Follow Pesticide Disposal instructions for rinse disposal. Repeat this procedure two more times. Then offer for recycling or reconditioning. If not available, puncture and dispose in a sanitary landfill.

NOTICE TO USER

To the extent consistent with applicable law, seller makes no warranty express or implied, of merchantability, fitness or otherwise concerning the use of this product other than as indicated on the label. User assumes all risks of use, storage or handling not in strict accordance with label instructions.