

Broad Spectrum Bactericide and Fungicide Compound

- Bactericide and Fungicide in One
- Works Systemically
- No Re-Entry Interval Required (0-hr REI)
- Can Be Used up to Day of Harvest
- Works by Contact and Residual Action

# KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN MANTENGASE ALEJADO DEL ALCANCE DE LOS NIÑOS

# Caution / Precaución

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

This product qualifies for exemption from EPA Registration under Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA 25(b)).

Manufactured by



2319 Bell Avenue, Des Moines, IA 50321 • 877-978-6558

See Booklet for Precautionary Statements, First Aid, Directions for Use, Storage and Disposal Statements

\*Water, Glycerin, Vitamin C, Soapbark, (+)-Ethyl lactate, Sodium citrate



Net Contents 2.5 gallon (9.46 liters)

#### FIRST AID

#### If swallowed

- Call a 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 by a poison control center or doctor.
- Do not give anything to an unconscious person.

#### 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.
- Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.

Have product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor or going for treatment. For general information on product use, etc., call the National Pesticides Information Center at 1-800-858-7378. For emergencies, call the poison control center at 1-800-222-1222.

#### PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

Hazards to humans and domestic animals.

#### CAUTION/PRECAUCION

Users of this product must wear Personal Protective Equipment (PPE). Clothing: long-sleeved shirt and long pants, socks and shoes. Harmful if swallowed. Causes moderate eye irritation. Avoid contact with eyes or clothing. Wear protective eyewear. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet.

#### **ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS**

Do not apply directly to water. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment wash-waters or rinsate.

#### **DIRECTIONS FOR USE**

Read entire label and use accordingly. Failure to follow label directions may result in poor disease control.

#### PRODUCT INFORMATION

Procidic® concentrate is a broad spectrum bactericide and fungicide created for use throughout the growing season to protect and control many common plant diseases as listed on the label. Procidic® works systemically, by contact and residual action. Apply Procidic® as a foliar spray or drench, either as a standalone or in a tank mix. Always apply according to the directions for use in this label.

# MIXING AND APPLICATION METHODS Mixing Instructions

- Prepare no more spray mixture than is required for immediate application.
- Thoroughly clean spray equipment before using this product.
- Agitate spray mixture while mixing and during application.
- · Always clean spray equipment after use.

## Procidic® Standalone (No Tank Mix)

- Prepare no more spray mixture than is needed for immediate use.
- 2. Thoroughly clean spray equipment before use.
- 3. Fill tank with water (save room in tank for Procidic®).
- 4. Adjust water pH to 5.5-6.0.
- With agitator running, gradually add Procidic<sup>®</sup> according to the Use Rate section of this label.
- 6. Maintain agitation until all spray mixture has been sprayed.

#### Procidic® and Tank Mixtures

To determine compatibility, always conduct a jar test prior to mixing Procidic® with any other products.

- Begin by using water from the same water source used for tank mixing.
- 2. Add 1 pint of this water to a clear glass quart jar.
- 3. Adjust water pH to 5.5-6.0.
- 4. Add Procidic®.
- 5. Mix thoroughly.
- Next, add wettable powders and water-dispersed granules. Agitate the mix thoroughly to dissolve powders and granules.
- 7. Then add liquids, surfactants, and flowables.
- 8. Last. add emulsifiable concentrates.
- 9. After mixing thoroughly, allow to stand for at least 15 minutes. If the mix is not compatible and an

adjuvant was not used in the first test repeat the process with a proportionate amount of an adjuvant. If the combination remains mixed or can be easily remixed, it is physically compatible.

 Once the mix is proven compatible, use the same procedure for adding ingredients to the spray tank.

## Mixing Procidic® in the Spray Tank

- Prepare only enough solution needed for immediate use.
- 2. Thoroughly clean spray equipment before use.
- Fill tank with water (save room in tank for Procidic<sup>®</sup> and other imputs).
- 4. Adjust water pH to 5.5-6.0.
- With the agitator running, gradually add Procidic<sup>®</sup> according to the Use Rates section of this label.
- 6. Mix thoroughly.
- Continue agitation and gradually add other tank mix inputs into the tank in the same order as described above
- 8. Maintain agitation until all solution has been sprayed.

Observe all directions for use, precautions, use rates, crops and crop sites, dilution ratios, and limitations on respective product label(s).

Directions For Use, Mixing and Application Methods, and Application Instructions are applicable solely to the use and application of Procidic®. Buyer assumes all risk of the mixture of Procidic® with any other product.

#### APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS

Apply rates of Procidic® as instructed in the directions for use section of this label. Procidic® may be applied using a handheld sprayer, ground sprayer, aerial equipment or sprinkler irrigation equipment. Spray should thoroughly wet foliage but not run off. Equipment should be frequently checked for calibration. Always follow spray equipment guidelines and instructions.

**Handheld Application** Spray-to-wet applications of Procidic® may be made with knapsack and backpack sprayers, pump-up pressure sprayers, handguns,

handwands, ultra low volume spray systems (ULV), vehicle mounted high volume spray equipment and other commonly used handheld spray equipment. Procidic® must reach living, green foliage.

**Ground Application** Apply in a minimum of 10 gallons of water per acre unless otherwise specified. Thorough coverage is necessary to provide good disease control. Procidic® must reach living, green foliage.

Aerial Application Use on crops where aerial applications are identified. Apply in a minimum spray volume of 3 gallons per acre unless otherwise specified. Thorough coverage is necessary to provide good disease control. Procidic® must reach living, green foliage. To avoid spray drift do not apply when conditions favor drift from intended target area. Spray should be released at the lowest height consistent for application and flight safety. Applications more than 10 feet above the crop and crop canopy is not recommended.

Spray Drift Management To avoid spray drift, do not apply when conditions favor drift from intended target area. Conditions that may contribute to drift include wind speed and direction, spray nozzle/pressure combinations, temperature/humidity, etc. Consult your local State extension agent, certified crop advisor and/or Procidic® representative for additional spray drift prevention guidelines in your area. All handheld, ground and aerial application equipment must be properly maintained and calibrated using appropriate carriers. AVOIDING SPRAY DRIFT IS THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE APPLICATOR.

# Directions for Use Through Sprinkler Irrigation Systems (Chemigation)

- Apply this product only through center pivot, lateral move, wheel roll, solid set, or hand-move sprinkler or drip irrigation system(s). Do not apply this product through any other type of irrigation system.
- Crop injury, lack of effectiveness, or pesticide residues in the crop can result from non-uniform distribution of treated water.
- Apply in 0.1-0.5 inches per acre of water. Excessive water may reduce efficacy.

- If you have questions about calibration, you should contact State Extension Service specialists, equipment manufacturers or other experts.
- 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.
- Allow sufficient time for pesticide to be flushed through all lines and all nozzles before turning off irrigation water. 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.

Note: Do not inject Procidic® at full strength or deterioration of seals and valves may occur. Use a dilution ratio of at least 10 parts water to 1 part of Procidic®. Procidic® is corrosive to some seal materials. Leather seals are best. EPDM or silicone rubber seals can be used if inspected frequently. Do not use carbon steel, cast iron, bronze, or aluminum bronze seals.

# Application Instructions

Apply Procidic<sup>®</sup> at rates and timings as described in this label.

Sprayer Preparation Chemical tank and injector system should be thoroughly cleaned. Flush systems with clean water.

# Use Precautions for Sprinkler and Drip Irrigation Applications

Applications more than 10 feet above the crop and crop canopy is not recommended.

- Apply this product only through center pivot, lateral move, wheel roll, solid set, or handmove sprinkler or drip irrigation system(s). Do not apply this product through any other type of irrigation system.
- Apply with center pivot or continuous-move equipment distributing 0.1-0.5 inches of water per acre during the application period. Excessive water may reduce efficacy. In general, use the

- least amount of water required for thorough canopy coverage.
- If using stationary systems (solid set, hand-moves or wheel lines other than continuous-move), inject Procidic® the last 15-30 minutes of the set. Do not apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the target area. Plant injury, lack of effectiveness, or pesticide residues in the crop can result from non-uniform treated water. Thorough coverage of living, green leaves is required for good control as Procidic® is absorbed into the plant. It is not necessary to spray to the point of drip. Maintain good agitation during the entire application period.
- If you have questions about calibration you should contact State Extension Service specialists, equipment manufacturers or other experts.
- 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 back flow.
- The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, automatic, quick-closing check valve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection pump.
- 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.
- The system must contain functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the pesticide injection pump when the water pump motor stops.
- 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.
- 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
- Do not apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the target area.

- Allow sufficient time for pesticide to be flushed through all lines and all nozzles before turning off irrigation water. 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.
- 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.

# SPRAY EQUIPMENT AND CLEANING

# Spray Equipment

Procidic® may be applied to crops through the use of all types of spray equipment commonly used for handheld, ground and aerial application. Frequently check adjustments and calibration of spray equipment to give good coverage and penetration essential for good disease control. Select sprayer equipment, sprayer nozzles, sprayer height, and pumping pressure to provide spray droplets that penetrate throughout the crop and crop canopy. Continue to monitor spray application to include

weather conditions during spray application.

## Spray Equipment Cleaning

Thoroughly clean spray equipment before using this product. Always clean spray equipment after use. Always follow equipment manufacturer's instructions for cleaning and maintenance.

#### **GENERAL USE INSTRUCTIONS**

cyhexatin and chlorpyrifos.

- Use reverse osmosis water or water under
   200 ppm. No matter the water source, adjust the
   pH to 5.5-6.0. Then add Procidic®.
   Procidic® requires water free of contaminants and
- organic matter.

  3. Do not mix with salt-based or high-alkali reaction products.
- Do not mix with live microorganisms. Allow a
   10-day window between applications of
   beneficial microorganisms and Procidic<sup>®</sup>.

   Do not mix with dicofol, cyclodienes, methomyl.

- 6. Procidic® must reach living, green leaves when spraying after emergence.
- Apply Procidic<sup>®</sup> in a regularly scheduled spray program as a preventative and to control diseases listed in this label.
- 8. Use up to day of harvest.
- No re-entry waiting period is required.
   Use higher rates of Procidic® and/or reduced spray intervals during periods of high humidity, and threatening or severe weather conditions conducive to disease development.
   Procidic® has no maximum number of spray
- applications per growing season.12. Avoid unnecessary contact with crops after treatment
- 13. Allow Procidic® time to dry between treatment and harvest
- 14. Avoid spraying when rain is expected.

# TO OBTAIN BETTER RESULTS

To increase efficacy, observe the following:
• Adjust water pH to 5.5-6.0. Then add Procidic®.

- Spray early in the morning or late in the afternoon.
- Spray as uniformly as possible observing factors such as pump pressure, nozzle angle and speed.
- · Avoid spraying when rain is expected.

# Directions for Use

When using Procidic® follow applicable section.

Crop	Target Disease	Use Rate	Recommendations
Alfalfa	Anthracnose (Colletotrichum trifolii) Bacterial Wilt (Corynebacterium insidiosum) Downy Mildew Fusarium Wilt		Spray when favorable weather conditions are expected for disease development or when disease pressure is present. Spray between cuts.
		6 fl oz per acre (6 fl oz per 100 gallons of water)	First application: spray in early season using 6 fl oz per acre.
		8 fl oz per acre (8 fl oz per 100 gallons of water)	Second application (14-21 days later): spray 8 fl oz per acre. When disease pressure persists spray 8 fl oz per acre every 2-3 weeks.
Almond Walnut	Anthracnose (Colletotrichum trifolii) Bacterial Wilt (Corynebacterium insidiosum) Downy Mildew Fusarium Wilt	5-10 fl oz per acre (0.5-1.0 fl oz per 10 gallons of water)	Spray when favorable weather conditions are expected for disease development or every 25-30 days using 5-10 fl oz per acre.
		30 fl oz per acre (3.0 fl oz per 10 gallons of water)	Upon discovery of disease, spray 30 fl oz per acre every 15 days.
Apple	Apple Scab (Venturia inaequalis)	7-9 fl oz per 100 gallons of water + 8-12 lbs/acre sulfur df (60% sulfur)	Spray tank mix with Procidic® + 8-12 lbs per acre sulfur df (60% sulfur) or its equivalent.  Spray when favorable weather conditions are expected for disease development using 7 fl oz per acre every 15 days.  Upon discovery of disease, spray 9 fl oz every 7 days until control is attained.
Apricots Peaches Nectarines	Disease caused by: Botrytis cinerea Monilinia laxa Phytophthora sp	7-9 fl oz per 100 gallons of water + 8-12 lbs/acre sulfur df (60% sulfur)	Spray tank mix with Procidic® + 8-12 lbs per acre sulfur df (60% sulfur) or its equivalent.  Spray when favorable weather conditions are expected for disease development using 7 fl oz per acre every 15 days.  Upon discovery of disease, spray 9 fl oz every 7 days until control is attained.

Crop	Target Disease	Use Rate	Recommendations
Banana	Black Sigatoka (Mycosphaerella fijiensis)	3.5-4.5 fl oz per acre (3.5-4.5 fl oz per 100 gallons of water)	Aerial spray tank mix with horticultural oil or in emulsion with oil:     1. Prepare solution of 2 gallons of agricultural oil + emulsifier (1% of the oil's volume) + 2.5 gallons of water.     2. Add Ridott™ + 0.5 gallon of water to this solution.
	Crown Rot (Colletotrichum musae, Ceratocystis paradoxa, Deightoniella torulosa, Fusarium sp, Verticillium sp)	1.5-2.5 fl oz per 10 gallons of water	Prepare a solution of 1-2% alum; allow to rest for 24 hours then use this solution to dilute Ridott™. Use a knapsack with a constant pressure and spray the crown with 2-3 passes of this solution.  Generally, 13 gallons of this solution is used to spray approximately 50 boxes (42 lbs each).
Basil	Downy Mildew (Peronospora belbahrii) Powdery Mildew (Peronospora sp)	20 fl oz per acre (2 fl oz per 10 gallons of water)	Spray when favorable weather conditions are expected for disease development using 20 fl oz per acre every 14 days.
		30 fl oz per acre (3 fl oz per 10 gallons of water)	Upon discovery of disease, spray 30 fl oz per acre every 7 days until control is attained.
Blackberry Raspberry	Gray Mold (Botrytis cinerea) Crown Gall (Agrobacterium tumefaciens) Downy Mildew (Peronospora sparsa)	2-2.5 fl oz per 10 gallons of water	Spray when favorable weather conditions are expected for disease development using 2-2.5 fl oz every 10-12 days.  Upon discovery of disease, spray 2-2.5 fl oz per acre every 5-7 days until control is attained.
Blueberry Cranberry	Gray Mold (Botrytis cinerea) Root Tumor (Agrobacterium tumefaciens)	2-2.5 fl oz per 10 gallons of water	Spray when favorable weather conditions are expected for disease development using 2-2.5 fl oz every 10-12 days.  Upon discovery of disease, spray 2-2.5 fl oz per acre every 5-7 days until control is attained.
	Monilinia Blight Mummy Berry	2-2.5 fl oz per 10 gallons of water	Spray when favorable weather conditions are expected for disease development or when disease pressure is present or early in stages V0-V1.

Crop	Target Disease	Use Rate	Recommendations
Broccoli Cabbage Cauliflower	Soft Rot (Erwinia carotovora) Black Rot (Xanthomonas sp)	1-1.5 fl oz per 10 gallons of water	Spray during first week after planting using a nonionic surfactant with a suggested water volume of 43 gallons per acre.
			Upon discovery of disease, spray 1-1.5 fl oz per 10 galllons of water every 5 days until control is attained.
Carnation	Aerial Fusarium (Fusarium roseum)	1-1.5 fl oz per 10 gallons of water	Spray when favorable weather conditions are expected for disease development or every 10-12 days.
	Heterosporium (Heterosporium echinulatum)	1-1.5 fl oz per 10 gallons of water	Spray when favorable weather conditions are expected for disease development or every 5 days.
Cherry	Downy Mildew Gummosis Powdery Mildew	5-10 fl oz per acre (1-2 fl oz per 20 gallons of water)	Spray when favorable weather conditions are expected for disease development or every 25-30 days.
		30 fl oz per acre (3 fl oz per 10 gallons of water)	Upon discovery of disease, spray 30 fl oz per acre every 15 days until control is attained.
Citrus	Citrus Canker Citrus Greening	5-10 fl oz per acre (1-2 fl oz per 20 gallons of water)	Spray when favorable weather conditions are expected for disease development or every 25-30 days.
		30 fl oz per acre (3 fl oz per 10 gallons of water)	Upon discovery of disease, spray 30 fl oz per acre every 15 days until control is attained.
Cilantro	Powdery Mildew	15-20 fl oz per acre (1.5-2.0 fl oz per 10 gallons of water)	Upon discovery of disease, spray every 5 days until control is attained.
Collard Greens	Black Rot Downy Mildew Leaf Spot	25 fl oz per acre (2.5 fl oz per 10 gallons of water)	Spray when favorable weather conditions are expected for disease development every 10 days.
		30 fl oz per acre (3 fl oz per 10 gallons of water)	Upon discovery of disease, spray 30 fl oz every 5 days until control is attained.

(Field, Pop, Production Seed, Sweet Corn)  Bacterial Diseases: Goss's Bacterial Wilt Gray Leaf Blight Southern Leaf Blight  Diseases after tassel: Goss's Bacterial Wilt  Post-Harvest: Goss's Bacterial Wilt  Bacterial Diseases: 4-10 fl oz per acre (4-10 fl oz per acre (4-10 fl oz per 10 gallons of water)  ### The provided seed and with starter fertilizer program. Always conduct compatibility teregrams conduct compatibility teregrams. The program of the program of the program. Always conduct compatibility teregrams conduct compatibility teregrams. The program of the program. Always conduct compatibility teregrams. The program of the program. Always conduct compatibility teregrams. The program. Always conduct compatibility teregrams. The program of the program. Always conduct compatibility teregrams. The program of the program. Always conduct compatibility teregrams. The program of the program. Always conduct compatibility teregrams. The program of the program. Always conduct compatibility teregrams. The program of the program of the program. Always conduct compatibility teregrams and consult with your local Procides and processed.  For best disease control spray at least twide before tassel.  For best disease control spray at least twide for expression.  For best disease control spray at least twide for expression.  For best disease control spray at least twide for expression.  For best disease control spray at least twide for expression.  For best disease control spray at least twide for expression.  For best disease control spray at least twide for expression.  For best disease control spray at least twide for expression.  For best disease control spray at least twide for expression and source for expression.  The formation spray at expression and source for expression and source for expressio	Crop	Target Disease	Use Rate	Recommendations
Goss's Bacterial Wilt Fungal Diseases: Anthracnose Fusarium Wilt Gray Leaf Spot Northern Leaf Blight Southern Leaf Blight  Diseases after tassel: Goss's Bacterial Wilt Goss's Bacterial Wilt Goss's Bacterial Wilt  Post-Harvest: Goss's Bacterial Wilt Goss's Bacterial Wilt Goss's Bacterial Wilt  Post-Harvest: Goss's Bacterial Wilt Goss's Bacterial Wilt  Post-Harvest: Goss's Bacterial Wilt Goss's Bacterial Wilt  Post-Harvest: Goss's Bacterial Wilt  Cucumber  Bacterial Wilt of Cucumber  Cucumber  Cucumber  Post-Harvest rotting Melon  Post-Harvest rotting Melon  Goss's Bacterial Wilt  Goss's Bacterial Wilt  (4-10 fl oz per 10 gallons of water)  First application: spray at emergence or before growth stage V3 fabre at OR when applying for the first time at gro stage V5 apply 6 fl oz per acre.  Second application: spray at growth stage V16-18 and up to tassel using 10 fl oz per acre ware. When disease pressure persure repressure respray every 14-21 days. Use higher rates and shorter spray intervals when disease pressure is present.  Upon discovery of disease after tassel spray and shorter spray and sho	(Field, Pop, Production Seed,	Goss's Bacterial Wilt	3 fl oz per acre (3 fl oz per 100	program. Always conduct compatibility test and/or consult with your local Procidic®
Cucumber   Post-Harvest rotting Melon   Cucumber   Cucu		Goss's Bacterial Wilt Fungal Diseases: Anthracnose Fusarium Wilt Gray Leaf Spot Northern Leaf Blight	(4-10 fl oz per 100	First application: spray at emergence or before growth stage V3 using 4 fl oz per acre OR when applying for the first time at growth stage V5 apply 6 fl oz per acre.  Second application: spray at growth stage V16-18 and up to tassel using 10 fl oz per acre. When disease pressure persists repeat spray every 14-21 days. Use higher rates and shorter spray intervals when disease
Goss's Bacterial Wilt  (6 fl oz per 10 gallons of water)  Soil, broadcast spray over trash to sanitize no-till corn stalks to reduce pathogenic populations prior to the new producing cy Suggested water volume is 10 gallons peacre.  Cucumber  Bacterial Wilt of Cucumber  Gucumber  Bacterial Wilt of Cucumber  Gucumber  Post-Harvest rotting (C. gloeosporioides, Erwinia sp.)  1.5-2.0 fl oz per 10 gallons of water  Spray after transplanting, during day 12 aduring days 20-22.  Spray entire surface of melon or cucumber. Avoid touching peduncle after treatment. May use with nonionic			(1.5 fl oz per 10	Upon discovery of disease after tassel spray 14 fl oz per acre every 5 days until control is attained.
Cucumber (3.5 fl oz per 100 gallons of water)  Cucumber Post-Harvest rotting Melon (C. gloeosporioides, Erwinia sp.  Cucumber Post-Harvest rotting gallons of water gallons of water after treatment. May use with nonionic			(6 fl oz per 10	populations prior to the new producing cycle. Suggested water volume is 10 gallons per
Melon (C. gloeosporioides, gallons of water cucumber. Avoid touching peduncle after treatment. May use with nonionic	Cucumber		(3.5 fl oz per 100	Spray after transplanting, during day 12 and during days 20-22.
F. rośelum)		(C. gloeosporioides, Erwinia sp, F. oxysporum,		cucumber. Avoid touching peduncle after treatment. May use with nonionic

Crop	Target Disease	Use Rate	Recommendations
Cut Flowers	Powdery Mildew Downy Mildew Botrytis Bacterial Blight	25-30 fl oz per acre (2.5-3.0 fl oz per 10 gallons of water)	Spray when expecting favorable weather conditions for disease development every 12-14 days.
	Zastona: Ziigin		Upon discovery of disease, spray every 5 days until control is attained.
	Post-Harvest Rotting: (Botrytis cinerea, Fusarium sp, Erwinia sp)	7.5 fl oz per 100 gallons of water	Prior to packaging, maintain stems in Procidic® solution. To increase flower shelf life submerge stem recipient in Procidic® solution. Trim each stem approximately 1" every 3 days. Change Procidic® solution every 5 days.
Flowers Roses	Diseases caused by: Botrytis cinerea Erwinia sp Peronospora sp	11-20 fl oz per acre (11-20 fl oz per 10 gallons of water)	Spray when expecting favorable weather conditions for disease development every 12-14 days.
	Pseudomonas sp S. pannosa		Upon discovery of disease, spray every 5 days until control is attained.
Grape (Table)	Gray Mold Sour Rot (Aspergillus sp, Cladosporium sp, Penicillium sp, Rhizopus sp)	14-21 fl oz per acre (14-21 fl oz per 10 gallons of water)	Spray during separated bloom, prebloom and complete bloom. Suggested water volume 76 gallons per acre.
Grape (Wine)	Bunch Rot (Botrytis cinerea)	11-14 fl oz per acre (11-14 fl oz per 10 gallons of water)	Spray during dormancy, bud swelling, in shoot, pre and post bloom, cluster closure and ripening.
	Sour Rot (Aspergillus sp, Cladosporium sp, Penicillium sp, Rhizopus sp)	11-14 fl oz per acre (11-14 fl oz per 10 gallons of water)	Spray during in shoot, pre-bloom, full bloom, cluster closure and ripening.
	Downy Mildew (Plasmopara viticola)	11-14 fl oz per acre (11-14 fl oz per 10 gallons of water)	Spray during dormancy, bud swelling, in shoot, pre and post bloom, cluster closure and ripening.
	Powdery Mildew (Uncinula necator)	11-14 fl oz per acre (11-14 fl oz per 10 gallons of water)	Spray during in shoot, pre-bloom, full bloom, cluster closure and ripening.
Hops	Powdery Mildew (Sphaerotheca macularis) Gray Mold (Botrytis cinerea)	15-30 fl oz per acre  Water volume dictated by crop's age, canopy, desired coverage and method of application.	Spray when expecting favorable weather conditions for disease development during the stages of emergence-training, training-wiretouch, and wiretouch-harvest.

Crop	<b>Target Disease</b>	Use Rate	Recommendations
Kalanchoe	Gray Mold (Botrytis cinerea)	1-1.5 fl oz per 10 gallons of water	Spray when expecting favorable weather conditions for disease development every 12-14 days.
Kale	Anthracnose Botrytis Downy Mildew	25 fl oz per acre (2.5 fl oz per 10 gallons of water)	Spray when expecting favorable weather conditions for disease development using 25 fl oz per acre every 12-14 days.
	Powdery Mildew	30 fl oz per acre (3 fl oz per 10 gallons of water)	Upon discovery of disease, spray every 5 days until control is attained.
Kiwi	Bacterial Canker	21 fl oz per acre (2.5 fl oz per 10 gallons of water)	Spray when favorable weather conditions are expected for disease development or before and during flowering using 21 fl oz per acre every 14-21 days.
		27 fl oz per acre (3 fl oz per 10 gallons of water)	Upon discovery of disease, spray 27 fl oz per acre every 7-10 days until control is attained.
Lettuce	Gray Mold (Alternaria sp, Botrytis sp) Lettuce Drop (Sclerotinia sp)	1 fl oz per 10 gallons of water	Spray when favorable weather conditions are expected for disease development using 1 fl oz per acre every 7 days.
		1.5 fl oz per 10 gallons of water	Upon discovery of disease, spray 1.5 fl oz per acre every 5 days until control is attained.
			Suggested water volume 19-28 gallons per acre. It is recommended to always use an adjuvant.
Melon Pumpkin Squash Watermelon Zucchini	Damping Off (Fusarium sp, Pythium sp)	7-11 fl oz per acre (7-11 fl oz per 100 gallons of water)	Spray at sowing,15 days after sowing and before transplanting.
	Downy Mildew (P. Cubensis) Powdery Mildew (Sphaerotheca fuliginea)	3 fl oz per acre (3 fl oz per 100 gallons of water)	Spray after transplanting, at day 12 and days 20-22.
		4.5 fl oz per acre (4.5 fl oz per 100 gallons of water)	Spray during days 28-30 after transplanting.
		6 fl oz per acre (6 fl oz per 100 gallons of water)	Spray during days 32-34 and days 40-42 after transplanting.

Crop	Target Disease	Use Rate	Recommendations
Oats Barley	Leaf Blotch Bacterial Blight Anthracnose	5-14 fl oz per acre (5-14 fl oz per 100 gallons of water)	Spray when favorable weather conditions are expected for disease development using 5-14 fl oz per acre every 7-10 days.
			Upon discovery of disease, spray 7-14 fl oz per acre every 5 days until control is attained.
Pineapple	Pineapple Bacterial Heart Rot (Erwinia carotovora)	14 fl oz per acre (1.5 fl oz per 10 gallons of water)	Upon discovery of disease, spray 14 fl oz per acre every 5-7 days until control is attained.
	Post Harvest Black Rot (Thielaviopsis paradoxa)	2 fl oz per 10 gallons of water	Clean and wash fruit with soft brush. Immerse fruit for 1-3 minutes. Do not layer fruit.
Potato	Potato Scab Late Blight Powdery Scab	5 fl oz per acre (5 fl oz per 100 gallons of water)	First application: spray 5 fl oz per acre before row closure.
		7 fl oz per acre (7 fl oz per 10 gallons of water)	Second application 8-12 days later: spray 7 fl oz per acre.
			Upon discovery of disease, spray 10 fl oz per acre every 8-12 days until control is attained.
Rice	Bacterial Complex (Burkholderia glumae, P. fuscovaginae, Xanthomonas oryzae) Dirty Grain (Curvularia sp, Fusarium sp, Helminthosporium sp) Rice Sheath/Sheath Spot (Rhizoctonia oryzae)	8.5-10.25 fl oz per 27 gallons of water	Spray during tillering, heading and prebloom.
Soybean (continued next page)	Sudden Death Syndrome	In Furrow: 3 fl oz per acre (3 fl oz per 100 gallons of water)	Spray in furrow when planting. May use with treated seed. May apply with starter fertilizer program. Always conduct compatibility test and/or consult with your local Procidic® representative.  Continued next page.

Crop	Target Disease	Use Rate	Recommendations
Soybean (continued from previous page)	Brown Stem Rot Downy Mildew Powdery Mildew Sclerotinia Stem Rot Stem Canker Sudden Death Syndrome White Mold	3-7 fl oz per acre (3-7 fl oz per 100 gallons of water)	First application: spray after emergence or up to growth stage R2 using 3 fl oz per acre OR when spraying Procidic® for the first time after growth stage R2 apply 5 fl oz per acre.  Second application: spray between growth stages R4-R5 using 6 fl oz per acre. If disease pressure persists repeat spray every 14-21 days.  Upon discovery of disease after growth stage R5 spray 7 fl oz per acre every 14-21 days until control is attained.
Spinach	Powdery Mildew	15-20 fl oz per acre (1.5-2 fl oz per 10 gallons of water)	Upon discovery of disease, spray every 5 days until control is attained.
Strawberry	Gray Mold (Botrytis cinerea)	1-1.5 fl oz per 10 gallons of water	Spray when favorable weather conditions are expected, or when disease pressure is present or every 7-10 days.
Swiss Chard	Anthracnose Botrytis Downy Mildew Powdery Mildew	25 fl oz per acre (2.5 fl oz per 10 gallons of water)	Spray when favorable weather conditions for disease development are expected using 25 fl oz per acre every 7-10 days.
		25 fl oz per acre (2.5 fl oz per 10 gallons of water)	Upon discovery of disease, spray 25 fl oz per acre every 5 days until control is attained.
Tomato Pepper (continued next page)	Damping Off (Fusarium sp, P. debaryanum)	13 fl oz per acre (1.5 fl oz per 10 gallons of water)	Spray 15 days before and after sowing.
	Gray Mold (Botrytis cinerea)	17.5 fl oz per acre (2 fl oz per 10 gallons of water)	Spray when favorable weather conditions for disease development are expected using 17.5 fl oz per acre every 12-15 days.  Upon discovery of disease, spray 17.5 fl oz per acre every 5-7 days until control is attained. Suggested water volume 100 gallons per acre.  Continued next page.

Crop	Target Disease	Use Rate	Recommendations
Tomato Pepper (continued from previous page)	Bacterial Spot (X. campestris) Bacterial Speck (P. syringae pv tomato) Bacterial Canker (C. michiganensis) Late Blight (Phytophthora infestans)	20 fl oz per acre (2 fl oz per 10 gallons of water)	Spray when favorable weather conditions for disease development are expected using 20 fl oz per acre every 12-15 days.  Upon discovery of disease, spray 20 fl oz per acre every 5-7 days until control is attained.  Suggested water volume 100 gallons per acre.
	Post Harvest: Gray Mold (Botrytis cinerea) Erwinia sp Rhizopus sp	20 fl oz per acre (2 fl oz per 10 gallons of water)	Immerse entire fruit or vegetable in Procidic® solution or apply directly by soft brush.
Wheat	Black Chaff (X. translucens pv undulosa) Downy Mildew Leaf Blight (Pseudomonas syringae) Leaf & Stem Rust Leaf Stripe Powdery Mildew Scab (Fusarium Head Blight) Speckled Leaf Blotch	In Furrow: 2-3 fl oz per acre (2-3 fl oz per 100 gallons of water)	Spray in furrow when planting. May use with treated seed. May apply with starter fertilizer program. Always conduct compatibility test and/or consult with your local Procidic® representative.
		5 fl oz per acre (5 fl oz per 100 gallons of water)	First application: when favorable weather conditions for disease development are expected spray 5 fl oz per acre early in season.
		8 fl oz per acre (8 fl oz per 100 gallons of water)	Second application 14-21 days later: spray 8 fl oz per acre.  When disease pressure persists spray 8 fl oz per acre every 14-21 days until control is attained.

# STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

### Pesticide Storage

Keep in original container. Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area away from direct sunlight, feed or foodstuffs. Keep container tightly sealed when not in use. Keep from freezing. Do not store below 58°F (15°C). In case of spill, soak up with an absorbent material. Call your local solid waste agency for disposal instructions.

## Pesticide Disposal

Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. **If empty:** Triple rinse and place in trash or offer for recycling if available. **If partly filled:** Call your local solid waste agency for disposal instructions.

## Container Handling (equal to or less than 5 gallons)

Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse container 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 ¼ 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. Offer for recycling if available or call your local solid waste agency for disposal instructions.

#### Container Handling (greater than 5 gallons)

Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse container promptly after emptying. Triple Rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. 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 back and forth several times. Turn the container over onto its other end and tip 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 reconditioning if appropriate or dispose of in a sanitary landfill or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities.

#### LIMITED WARRANTY

Follow the Directions for Use carefully. It is impossible to eliminate all risks inherently associated with the use of this product. Crop injury, ineffectiveness or other unintended consequences may result because of such factors as manner of use or application, weather or crop conditions, presence of other materials or other influencing factors in the use of the product, which are beyond the control of Greenspire Global, Inc. or Seller. To the extent permitted by applicable law, Buyer and User agree to hold Greenspire Global, Inc. and Seller harmless for any claims relating to such factors. To the extent permitted by law Buyer/User assumes all risk liability resulting from handling, storage and use of this product.

Greenspire Global, Inc. warrants that this product conforms to the ingredient description on the label. To the extent permitted by applicable law: (1) this warranty does not extend to the use of the product contrary to the label instructions or under conditions not reasonably foreseeable to or beyond the control of the Seller or Greenspire Global, Inc. and (2) Buyer and User assume the risk of any such use. To the extent permitted by applicable law, Greenspire Global, Inc. makes no warranties of merchantability or of fitness for a particular purpose nor any other express or implied warranty except as warranted by this label.

To the extent permitted by applicable law, in no event shall Greenspire Global, Inc. be liable for any incidental, consequential or special damages resulting from the use or handling of this product. To the extent permitted by applicable law the exclusive remedy of the User or Buyer and exclusive liability of Greenspire Global, Inc. and Seller for any and all claims, losses, injuries or damages (including claims based on breach of warranty, contract, negligence, tort, strict liability or otherwise) resulting from the use or handling of this product shall be the return of the purchase price of the product or at the election of Greenspire Global, Inc. or Seller, the replacement of the product.

Buyer assumes all risks and liability resulting from the handling, storage and use of this product. Greenspire Global, Inc. does not authorize any agent or representative to make any other warranty, guarantee or representation regarding this product.

Greenspire Global, Inc. and the Seller offer this product, and the Buyer and User accept it, subject to the foregoing Limited Warranty which may be varied only by agreement in writing and signed by a duly authorized representative of Greenspire Global, Inc.



# KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN CAUTION / PRECAUCIÓN

This product qualifies for exemption from EPA Registration under Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA 25(b)).

See Booklet for Precautionary Statements, First Aid, Directions for Use, Storage and Disposal Statements.

#### ACTIVE INGREDIENT

OTHER INGREDIENTS\*......96.57% TOTAL......100%

\*Water, Glycerin, Vitamin C, Soapbark, (+)-Ethyl lactate, Sodium citrate

#### FIRST AID

If swallowed Call a 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 by a poison control center or doctor. Do not give anything to an unconscious person.

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. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.

Have product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor or going for treatment. For general information on product use, etc., call the National Pesticides Information Center at 1-800-858-7378. For emergencies, call the poison control center at 1-800-222-1222.

#### PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

Hazards to humans and domestic animals.

Net Contents 2.5 gallon (9.46 L)

#### CAUTION/PRECAUCION

Users of this product must wear Personal Protective Equipment (PPE). Clothing: long-sleeved shirt and long pants, socks and shoes. Harmful if swallowed. Causes moderate eye irritation. Avoid contact with eyes or clothing. Wear protective eyewear. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet.

# STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

Pesticide Storage Keep in original container. Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area away from direct sunlight, feed or foodstuffs. Keep container tightly sealed when not in use. Keep from freezing. Do not store below 58°F (15°C). In case of spill, soak up with an absorbent material. Call your local solid waste agency for disposal instructions.

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#### Manufactured by

Greenspire Global, Inc. 2319 Bell Avenue Des Moines, IA 50321 877-978-6558



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