

FUNGICIDE, INSECTICIDE AND MITICIDE

FOR THE COMBINED CONTROL OF LISTED DISEASE, MITE AND INSECT INFESTATIONS ON LISTED AGRICULTURAL CROPS, TURF AND ORNAMENTALS

ACTIVE INGREDIENT

Sodium Tetraborohydrate Decahydrate	0.99%
OTHER INGREDIENTS	99.01%
TOTAL	100.00%

Contains 0.084 lb. of active ingredient per gallon

WARNING / AVISO

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

See attached booklet for additional Precautionary Statements and Directions for Use.

See back panel for FIRST AID and Storage Disposal.

EPA Reg No. 72662-3 | EPA Est No. 72662-CA-001

Manufactured By: Oro Agri, Inc. | 2788 S. Maple Ave., Fresno, CA 93725



PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS HAZARD TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

WARNING / AVISO

Causes substantial but temporary eye injury. Harmful if absorbed through skin or inhaled. Do not get in eyes or on clothing. Avoid contact with skin. Wear goggles, face shield.

Avoid breathing spray mist. Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet. Remove contaminated clothing and wash clothing before reuse.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

Do not apply directly to water, or to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Do not contaminate water when cleaning equipment or disposing of equipment wash waters.

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS: Wear protective eyewear/goggles, long-sleeved shirt, long pants, shoes, socks and waterproof gloves when applying this product. Wear a hat and eye protection when making overhead applications. Remove clothing immediately if pesticide soaks clothing. Change clothing as soon as possible after use. Wash the outside of gloves before removing. As with any pesticide product, wash hands thoroughly immediately after handling and before eating, smoking or using the toilet. Do not allow children or pets to contact treated area until sprays have dried.

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.

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 and emergency assistance. It also contains specific instructions and exception pertaining to the statements on this label about personal protective equipment (PPE) and restricted-entry interval and notification to workers. The requirements in this box apply to uses of this product that are covered by the Worker Protection Standard. Do not enter or allow workers entry into treated areas during the <u>restricted-entry (REI) of 24 Hours</u>. PPE required for early entry to treated areas that is permitted under the Worker Protection Standard and that involves contact with anything that has been treated, such as plants, soil, or water is to wear protective evewear/googles, coveralls and waterproof gloves.

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 (40CFR 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 area until sprays have dried.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE) REQUIREMENTS: Applicator and other handlers must wear protective eyewear/goggles, long sleeve shirt and long pants, waterproof gloves, shoes and socks. Follow the manufacturer's instructions for cleaning / maintaining PPE. Use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry.

MODE OF ACTION:

PREV-AM is a contact-only insecticide, fungicide and miticide. As a fungicide, PREV-AM desiccates surface pathogens. As an insecticide and miticide PREV-AM desiccates soft body stages of anthropods.

TO CONTROL LISTED DISEASES AND INSECTS:

Apply PREV-AM as shown in "Directions for Application." Begin treatment at first sign of pest or disease. If insect populations reach economic thresholds or conditions of severe disease pressure exist, the timing and frequency of applications can be as often as 7 days until control is obtained (see Specific Crop Use Directions for specific spray intervals). For best results, apply with an air assisted type sprayer. Use sufficient water to obtain full coverage of foliage and pests. Do not allow spray to drift from the application site and contact people, structures people occupy at any time and the associated property, parks and recreation areas, non-target crops, aquatic and wetland areas, woodlands, pastures, rangelands, or animals. The applicator also must use all other measures necessary to control drift.

DILUTION AND MIXING INSTRUCTIONS:

USED ALONE: Add PREV-AM to water for the following concentrations:

TO MAKE A:	PREV-AM (fl. oz.)	Water (Gallons)
0.004% (ai)	2.5	5
CONCENTRATION	10	20
[0.4% PREV-AM	20	40
in water]	50	100

TO MAKE A:	PREV-AM (fl. oz.)	Water (Gallons)
0.008% (ai)	5	5
CONCENTRATION [0.8% PREV-AM	10	10
	20	20
in water]	40	40
	100	100

SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT

A variety of factors including weather conditions (e.g., wind direction, wind speed, temperature, relative humidity) and method of application (e.g. ground, aerial, air blast) can influence pesticide drift. The applicator and grower must evaluate all factors and make appropriate adjustments when applying this product.

Wind Speed: Only apply this product if the wind direction favors on-target deposition. Do not apply at wind speeds greater than 15 mph at the application site.

Temperature Inversions: Do not make aerial or ground applications into temperature inversions. Inversions are characterized by stable air and increasing temperatures with height above the ground. Mist or fog may indicate the presence of an inversion in humid areas. The applicator may detect the presence of an inversion by producing smoke and observing a smoke layer near the ground surface. If applying at wind speeds less than 3 mph, the applicator must determine if a) conditions of temperature inversion exist, or b) stable atmosoheric conditions exist at or below nozzle height. Do not make applications into areas of temperature inversions or stable atmosoheric conditions.

Droplet Size: Apply as a medium or coarser spray and the minimum volume mean diameter (VMD) for spinning atomizer nozzles. In conditions of low humidity and high temperatures, applicators should use coarser droplet size.

Ground Application: Apply using a nozzle height of no more than 4 feet above the ground or crop canopy. Applications must be consistent with the limitations for wind speed, temperature inversions, and droplet size indicated above.

Airblast Application: For airblast application, turn off outward-pointing nozzles at row ends and when spraying outer row. To minimize spray loss over the top in orchard applications, spray must be directed into the canopy. Applications must be consistent with the limitations for wind speed, temperature inversions, and droplet size indicated above.

Aerial Application: Applications must be consistent with the limitations for wind speed, temperature inversions, and droplet size indicated above.

Release Height: The spray boom should be mounted on the aircraft as to minimize drift caused by wingtip or rotor vortices. Spray must be released at the lowest height consistent with pest control and flight safety. Do not release spray at a height greater than 10 feet above the crop canopy unless a greater height is required for aircraft safety.

Boom Length: The boom length must not exceed 75% of the wingspan or 80% of the rotor blade diameter. Flight speed and nozzle orientation must be considered in determining droplet size.

Swath Adjustment: When applications are made with a cross-wind, the swath will be displaced downwind. The applicator must compensate for this displacement at the downwind edge of the application area by adjusting the path of the aircraft upwind. Leave at least one swath unsprayed at the downwind edge of the treated field.

SPECIFIC CROP USE DIRECTIONS

DIRECTIONS FOR APPLICATION:						
(1) - Not for Use In Califo	(1) - Not for Use In California unless accompanied by a supplemental label					
(PREV-AM	can also be used on crops grown for seed)					
General Applicati	on Rates (Unless otherwise specified in the label):					
Row Crops:	Apply in a minimum of 10 gallons per acre					
Trees & Vines:	Apply in a minimum of 25 gallons per acre					
	Apply in a minimum of 20 gallons per acre					
	Use I to 2 gallons per 1000 square feet					
Outdoor, Nursery, and Greenhouse Plants:	Apply in a minimum of 20 gallons per acre					
Aerial, Ultra Lo	Aerial, Ultra Low Volumes and Electrostatic Spray Equipment:					
Aircraft, Ultra Low Volume and Electrostatic Equipment (All Crops)	Apply at 100 fl. oz. per 100 gallons of water (0.008% a.i. concentration) up to a maximum amount of 32 fl. oz. per acre application in a minimum of 2 gallons per acre and a maximum of 20 gallons per acre					

Animal	Crops:	TARGET DISEASE PEST:	RATE: FL. OZ./ 100 GAL.	TARGET ARTHROPOD PEST:	RATE: FL. OZ./ 100 GAL.	REMARKS
Alfalfa	l ceu, Hon-urass (7).			Aphid (1) Mite (1) Whitefly (1)	50 50 50	Spray every 7-10 days. The minimum retreatment interval is 7 days.
Berries:	l	Į.	I	wintony (1)	- 00	<u> </u>
Cane Berries	Blackberry (Ayrora, Boysen, Cascade, Chehalem, Logan, Marion, Santaim, Thornless Evergreen), Raspberry (red	Botrytis Downy Mildew Powdery	50 50 50	Aphid Leafhopper (1) Lygus Bug (1) Mealy Bug (1)	100 100 100 50	Spray every 7-10 days. The minimum retreatment interval is 7 days. In California, use only to control botrytis, downy mildew, powdery mildew, mites and aphids.
Bush Berries	and black) Blueberry (high and lowbush), Currant, Elderberry, Gooseberry, Huckleberry	Mildew		Mite Thrips (1)	50 50	
Cereal G	rains and Seeds (1):					
	Barley, Buckwheat, Canola, Flax, Millet, Milo, Oats, Quinoa, Rapeseed, Rice, Rye, Safflower, Sorghum,	Downy Mildew (1) Powdery	50 50	Aphid (1) Armyworms (1) Cereal Leaf Beetle (1)	50 100 50	Spray every 7-10 days. The minimum retreatment interval is 7 days.
	Sunflower, Triticale, Wheat	Mildew (1) Rust (1) White Mold (1)	50 50	Cinch Bug (1) Lygus Bug (1) Mites (1) Sawfly (1) Sugarcane Aphids (1) Thrips (1) Whitefly (1)	50 100 50 50 50 50	
Coffee C	 Gacao <i>(1)</i> :			Williamy (1)	- 00	
oonee, c	acau (1).			Coffee Berry Borer (1) Green Coffee Scale (1) Mealy Bug (1) Mite (1)	50 50 50 50	Spray every 7-10 days. The minimum retreatment interval is 7 days.
Fruit:	l .			III.6 (1)	- 00	<u> </u>
Pome	Apple, Crabapple, Loquat, Mayhaw, Pear, Oriental Pear, Quince	Powdery Mildew	50	Mite Overwintering European Red Mite (1) Brown Mite Eggs (1)	50 50	Apply every 10-14 days from harvest through pre-bloom. The minimum retreatment interval is 10 days. DO NOT SPRAY in season as risk of fruit marking exists. For control of over wintering mite eggs apply with dormant oils. For ground application only. In California, use only to control powdery mildew and mites. Maximum gal./acre to be applied according to Tree Row Volume. Maximum gal./acre = Tree height (ft.) X Tree width (ft.) X 30.54 / (divided by) Distance between rows (ft.)
Stone	Apricot, Sweet Cherry, Tart Cherry, Nectarine, Peach, Plum, Chicksaw, Plum, Damson Plum, Japanese Plum, Plumcot, Plums grown for Prune.	Powdery Mildew	50	Mite Overwintering European Red Mite (1) Brown Mite Eggs (1)	50 50 50	Apply every 10-14 days. The minimum retreatment interval is 10 days. For control of over wintering mite eggs apply with dormant oils. Maximum gal./acre to be applied according to Tree Row Volume. Maximum gal./acre = Tree height (ft.) X Tree width (ft.) X 30.54 / (divided by) Distance between rows (ft.) For ground application only. In California, use only to control powdery mildew and mites.

	Crops:	TARGET DISEASE PEST:	RATE: FL. OZ./ 100 GAL.	TARGET ARTHROPOD PEST	RATE: FL. 0Z./ 100 GAL.	REMARKS
Citrus (1)	Calamondin, Citron, Grapefruit, Kumquat, Lemon, Lime, Mandarin, Pummelo, Satsuma Mandarin, Sour Orange, Sweet Orange, Tangelo, Tangor	Greasy Spot	50	Leafhopper (1) Mite (1) Psyllid (1) Thrips (1)	50 100 50 50	Apply every 10-14 days. The minimum retreatment interval is 10 days. Maximum gal./acre to be applied according to Tree Row Volume. Maximum gal./acre = Tree height (ft) X Tree width (ft.) X 30.54 / (divided by) Distance between rows (ft.) Test for phytotoxicity prior to application to fruit states of soft skin citrus.
Tropical (1)	Avocado, Awa (kava), Banana, Guava, Mango, Papaya, Pineapple	Botrytis (1) Downy Mildew (1) Powdery Mildew (1)	50 50 50	Aphid (1) Leafhopper (1) Mealybug (1) Mite (1) Thrips (1) Whitefly (1)	100 50 50 50 50 100 50	Spray every 10-14 days. The minimum retreatment interval is 10 days. Maximum gal./acre to be applied according to Tree Row Volume. Maximum gal./acre = Tree height (ft.) X Tree width (ft.) X 30.54 / (divided by) Distance between rows (ft.)
Grapes:	Raisin Wine	Botrytis (1) Bunch Rot (1) Downy Mildew Powdery Mildew	50 50 50 50	Mealy Bug (1) Mite	50 50	Ground application only. Spray every 10-14 days. The minimum retreatment interval is 10 days. Not for use on table grapes. Do not apply to point of run off. Foliage injury may occur under stressed plant conditions. Test for sensitivity if uncertain.
Herbs (1):	Angelica, Balm, Basil, Borage, Burnet, Chamomile, Catmint, Catnipt, Chervil, Chive, Clantpe, Chervil, Chive, Clantpe, Chervil, Chive, Clanty, Coriander (leaf), Costmary, Cilantro (leaf), Curry (leaf), Dill Weed, French Lavender, Germander, Horehound, Hyssop, Lavender, Lemongrass, Lovage (leaf), Marigold, Marjoram, Mexican Mint, Nasturtium, Patchouli Pennyroyal, Rosemary, Rue, Sage, Savory (winter & summer), Sweet Bay, Stevia, Tansy, Tarragon, Thyme, Wintergreen, Woodruff, Worrnwood	Downy Mildew (1) Powdery Mildew (1)	50	Aphid (1) Beet Armyworm (1) Cabbage Looper (1) Leafhopper (1) Lygus Bug (1) Mealy Bug (1) Mite (1) Psyllid (1) Thrips (1) Whitefly (1)	100 100 50 50 100 50 50 50 50 50 50	Spray every 7-10 days. The minimum retreatment interval is 7 days.
Hops:		Downy Mildew (1) Powdery Mildew	50 50	Mite	50	Spray every 10-14 days. The minimum retreatment interval is 10 days. Do not use on hops within 14 days after treating with sulfur. Ground application only.

	Crops:	TARGET DISEASE PEST:	RATE: FL. OZ./ 100 GAL.	TARGET ARTHROPOD PEST:	RATE: FL. 0Z./ 100 GAL.	REMARKS
Nuts:						
Tree	Almond, Beech Nut, Brazil Nut, Butternut, Cashew, Chestnut,	Powdery Mildew (1)	50	Aphid (1) Macadamia Felted	100 50	Spray every 7-10 days. The minimum retreatment interval is 7 days.
	Chinquapin, Filbert, Hazel, Hickory Nut, Macadamia Nut, Pecan,	Willdew (1)		Coccid (1) Mite	50	Maximum gal./acre to be applied according to Tree Row Volume.
	Pistachio, Walnut (Black and English)			Thrips (1)	100	Maximum gal./acre = Tree height (ft.) x Tree width (ft.) x
						30.54 / (divided by) Distance between rows (ft.) Ground application only.
						In California, use only to control mites.
Peanut:						
		Brown Rust	50	Aphid Beet Armyworm (1)	100 100	Spray every 7-10 days. The minimum retreatment interval is 7 days.
		` ′		Mite	50	
				Leafhopper (1)	50	In California, use only to control aphids and mites.
				Lygus Bug (1)	100	
				Thrips (1)	100	
				Whitefly (1)	50	
Strawberr	y:	l				
		Botrytis	50 50	Aphid	100	Spray every 7-10 days. The minimum retreatment interval
		Downy	50	Leafhopper (1)	100	is 7 days.
		Mildew Powdery	50	Lygus Bug (1)	100 50	Ground application only.
		Mildew	50	Mealy Bug (1) Mite	50	
		IVIIIGEV		Whitefly (1)	50	
				11		
Tobacco (1):	1			r	
		Blue Mold (1)	50	Aphid (1)	100	Spray every 7-10 days. The minimum retreatment interval
				Beet Armyworm (1)	100	is 7 days.
				Mite (1)	50	
Vegetables	S:					
Brassica	Broccoli, Chinese Broccoli,	Downy	50	Aphid	100	Spray every 7-10 days. The minimum retreatment interval
Leafy	Broccoli Raab, Brussels	Mildew		Beet Armyworm (1)	100	is 7 days.
	Sprouts, Cabbage, Chinese Cabbage (bok choy & napa),	Powdery Mildew	50	Cabbage Looper (1) Diamondback	50 50	In California, use to control downy mildew, powdery mildew
	Chinese Mustard Cabbage, Cauliflower, Cavolo Broccolo,	IVIIIUGW		Moth (1)	50	and aphids.
	Collards, Kale, Kohlrabi,			Cabbageworm (1)	30	
	Mizuna, Mustard Greens,			Leafhopper (1)	50	
	Mustard Spinach, Rape Greens,			Lygus Bug (1)	100	
	Turnip Greens			Mealy Bug (1)	50	
				Mite(1)	50	
				Psyllid (1)	50	
				Thrips (1)	100	
				Whitefly (1)	50	
Bulb	Garlic, Elephant Garlic, Leek,	Botrytis	50	Thrips	100	Spray every 7-10 days. The minimum retreatment interval
	Onions, Welsh Onion, Shallot	Downy	50			is 7 days.
		Mildew				
		Late Blight	50			
		Powdery	50			
		Mildew				
		Purple	50			
		Blotch (1)		l		

	Crops:	TARGET Disease Pest	RATE: FL. OZ./ 100 GAL.	TARGET ARTHROPOD PEST	RATE: FL. OZ./ 100 GAL.	REMARKS
Corn <i>(1)</i>	Silage, Field, Sweet, Popcorn	Rust (1)	50	Mite (1) Beet Armyworm (1) Corn Earworm (1)	50 100 50	Spray every 7-10 days. The minimum retreatment interval is 7 days. Do not use between V-10 and VT-stage.
Cucurbit	Chayote, Chinese Waxgourd, Cantaloupe (1), Cucumber, Gherkin, Gdible Gourd, Honeydew, Mormodica spp., Muskmelon, Pepino, Pumpkin, Summer Squash, Watermelon, Winter Squash	Downy Mildew Powdery Mildew	50 50	Aphid Leafhopper (1) Mite Thrips Whitefly (1)	100 50 50 100 50	Spray every 7-10 days. The minimum retreatment interval is 7 days. In California, use only to control downy mildew, powdery mildew, aphids, mites and thrips.
Fruiting	Egg Plant, Ground Cherry, Pepper, Tomatillo, Tomato	Downy Mildew Late Blight Powdery Mildew	50 50 50	Aphid Beet Armyworm (1) Cabbage Looper (1) Leafhopper (1) Mite Psyllid (1) Whitefly (1)	100 100 50 50 50 50 50	Spray every 7-10 days. The minimum retreatment interval is 7 days. In California, use only to control downy mildew, late blight, powdery mildew, aphids and mites.
Leafy (except Brassica)	Amaranth, Arugula, Cardoon, Celery, Chinese Celery, Celtuce, Chervil, Edible Chrysanthemum, Garland Chrysanthemum, Com Salad, Garden Cress, Upland Cress, Dandelion, Dock, Endive, Fennel, Lettuce (head and leaf), Orach, Parsley, Garden Parsley, Winter Parsley, Radicchio, Rhubarh, Spinach, New Zealand, Spinach, Vine Spinach Swiss Chard, Watercress	Downy Mildew Powdery Mildew White Rust (1)	50 50 50	Aphid Beet Armyworm (1) Cabbage Looper (1) Leafhopper (1) Lygus Bug (1) Mealy Bug (1) Psyllid (1) Whitefly (1)	100 100 50 50 100 50 50 50	Spray every 7-10 days. The minimum retreatment interval is 7 days. In California, use only to control downy mildew, powdery mildew and aphids.
Legume	Bean (Lupinus spp.), Bean (Phaseolus spp.), Bean (Vigna spp.), Broad bean, Chickpea, Guar, Jackbean, Lablab bean, Lentil, Pea (Pisum spp.), Pigeon Pea, Snap Bean, String Bean, Sword Bean	Brown Rust (1) Downy Mildew Powdery Mildew White Mold (1)	50 50 50 50 50	Aphid Beet Armyworm (1) Lygus Bug (1) Mite Thrips Whitefly (1)	100 100 100 50 100 50	Spray every 7-10 days. The minimum retreatment interval is 7 days.
Root & Tuber	Arracacha, Arrowroot, Artichoke (Chinese and Jerusalem), Garden Beet, Sugar Beet, Edible burdock, Edible Canna, Carrot, Cassava (bitter and sweet), Celery, Chayote, Chervil, Chicory, Chufa, Dasheen, Ginger, Ginseng, Horseradish, Leren, Turnip Rooted Parsley, Parsnip, Potato, Radish, Oriental Radish, Rutabaga, Salsify, Black Salsify, Spanish Salsify, Skirret, Sweet Potato, Tanier, Turmeric, Turnip, Yam (bean and True)	Early Blight (1) Late Blight Powdery Mildew	50 50 50	Aphid Beet Armyworm (1) Cabbage Looper (1) Leafhopper (1) Psyllid (1) Thrips (1) Whitefly (1)	100 100 50 100 50 100 50	Spray every 7-10 days. The minimum retreatment interval is 7 days. In California, use only to control late blight, powdery mildew and aphids.

	Crops:	TARGET DISEASE PEST	RATE: FL. OZ./ 100 GAL.	TARGET ARTHROPOD PEST	RATE: FL. OZ./ 100 GAL.	REMARKS
Soybean <i>(1)</i>		Powdery Mildew (1) Rust (1)	50 50	Aphid (1) Mite (1) Thrips (1)	100 50 100	Spray every 7-10 days. The minimum retreatment interval is 7 days.
OTHER CRO	PS:	J.		1-17		1
Fiber Crops						
Cotton				Aphid (1) Beet Armyworm (1) Cabbage Looper (1) Lygus Bug (1) Mite Thrips Whitefly (1)	50 50 50 100 50 100 50	Spray every 7-10 days. The minimum retreatment interval is 7 days.
Grass, Fora	ge, Fodder & Hay <i>(1)</i> :	I.				
	Bentgrass, Bermuda, Kentucky Varieties, St. Augustine, Zoysia, Fescue, Rye, Seashore Paspalum, , Bahai, Timothy	Anthracnose (1) Dollar Spot (1) Fairy Ring (1) Powdery Mildew (1) Rust (1)	50 50 50 50 50	Armyworm (1)	50	Spray every 7-10 days. The minimum retreatment interval is 7 days.
NON-CROPS	:					
Turf (1) * (fo	r golf course use only)					
	Bentgrass, Bermuda, Kentucky Varieties, St. Augustine, Zoysia, Fescue, Rye, Seashore Paspalum	Anthracnose (1) Dollar Spot (1) Fairy Ring (1)	1 fl. oz./1000 sq. ft.	Armyworm (1)	1 fl. oz./1000 sq. ft.	Spray every 7-10 days. The minimum retreatment interval is 7 days. Ground application only.
Ornamental	(1):	I.	ı	1	1	ı
Outdoor Nursery and Greenhouse Plants	See Below for Plants (A)	Downy Mildew Powdery Mildew	50 50	Aphid Mealy Bug (1) Mites Scale (1) Whitefly (1)	100 50 50 50 50	Spray every 7-10 days. The minimum retreatment interval is 7 days.
Roses (1) (Nursery and Field Grown Only)		Downy Mildew (1) Powdery Mildew (1)	30 30	Aphid (1) Mealy Bug (1) Mites (1) Scale (1) Whitefly (1)	100 50 50 50 50	Spray every 7-10 days. The minimum retreatment interval is 7 days. Ground application only.

Outdoor, Nursery, and Greenhouse Plants (A)						
Abelia Monasensis	Dianthus spp.	Liatris spicata 'Floristan Weise'	Rosmarinus spp.			
Acer platanoides 'Crimson Sentry'	Delphinium spp.	Ligustrum x vicaryi	Rudbeckia fulgida 'Goldstrum'			
Allamanda spp.	Echinacea purpurea 'White Swan'	Lilium spp.	Ruellia brittoniana			
Argyranthemum sp. 'Durango Yellow'	Euonymus alatus 'Compacta'	Liriope spp.	Salvia nemerosa 'May Night'			
Artemisia Schmidtiana 'Silver Mound'	Euphorbia myrisinites	Lupinus spp,	Salvia splendens 'Red Vista'			
Asparagus densiflorus 'Sprengeri'	Euphorbia polychrome	Magnolia spp	Salvia x superba			
Athyrium nipponicum 'Pictum'	Evolvulus glomeratus 'Blue Daze'	Mandevilla spp.	Scabiosa columbaria 'Pink Mist'			
Begonia semperflorens 'Vodka'	Fagus sylvatica 'Roseomarginata'	Monarda didyma 'Marshall's Delight'	Scabiosa columbaria 'Nana'			
Bougainvillea spp.	Fern	Monarda didyma 'Raspberry Wine'	Schefflera spp.			
Breynia spp.	Ficus spp.	Nandina spp.	Sedum x 'Autumn Joy'			
Buxus x koreana 'Green Gem'	Foxtail	Oleander spp.	Spirea hipponica 'Snowmound'			
Caladium spp.	Fuchsia spp.	Ornamental Citrus	Spirea japonica 'Little Princess'			
Callistemon spp.	Gardenia spp.	Pelargonium sp. 'White elite'	Spirea ogon			
Carex spp.	Geranium spp.	Pennisetum alopecuroides 'Hamelin'	Spirea x 'Goldmound'			
Ceratostigma plumbaginoides	Guara lindheimeri	Pentas spp. (no open blooms)	Syagrus romanzoffiana			
Cercis canadensis 'Forest Pansy'	Heather	Perovskia atriplicifolia 'Little Spire'	Symphytotrichum dumosum 'Woods Pink'			
Chrysanthemum spp. (Garden Belgian)	Hedera spp.	Petunia grandiflora 'White Storm'	Syrina vulgaris			
Codiaeum spp.	Heuchera sanguinea	Philodendron spp.	Taxus x media 'Wardii'			
Coreopsis grandiflorum	Heuchera sanguinea 'Snow Angel'	Phlox paniculata	Thymus spp.			
Coreopsis lanceolata	Hibiscus spp.	Phsyocarpus opulitolius 'Seward'	Verbascum spp. 'Jackie'			
Coreopsis verticillata 'Moonbeam'	llex cornuta 'Burfordii'	Physostegia virginiana 'Miss Manners'	Verbena spp.			
Coreopsis verticillata 'Zagreb'	Impatiens 'Extreme Red'	Pieris Japonica 'Browers Beauty'	Veronica spicata 'Sunny Border'			
Comus alba	Impatiens hawkeri 'Electric Orange'	Picea pungens	Veronica spicata 'Royal Candles'			
Comus florida	Ipomoea batatas	Podocarpus spp.	Veronica spicata 'Goodness Grows'			
Comus sericea baileyi	Jasminus spp.	Prunus x cistena	Viburnum lantana 'Mohican'			
Cotoneaster apiculata	Juncus spp.	Pulmonaria sacharata 'Dora Bielfield'	Viburnum odoratissimum			
Cotoneaster dammeri 'Coral Beauty'	Juniperus chinensis 'Sea Green'	Pulmonaria longifolia 'Cevennensis'	Viburnum suspensum			
Crocosmia crocosmitflora 'Lucifer'	Lagerstroemia spp.	Quercus macrocarpa	Viola spp. (no open blooms)			
Cuphea ignea	Lantana spp.	Raphiolepis spp.	Weigelia florida 'Alexandria'			
Daisy	Layandula spp.	Rhododendron spp.	Weigelia florida 'Variegata'			

*Notes For Outdoor, Nursery and Greenhouse Plants ONLY:

- Do not use PREV-AM on the following plants: Columbine (Aquilegia sp.), Syngonium 'White Butterfly', Euphorbia 'Polychroma', Leucanthum 'Becky', Norway maple (Acer platanoides) 'Autumn Brilliance'. Phlox paniculata 'Nicky'. Phlox paniculata 'Brioht Eves', or Snow Storm Spirea (Spiraea media) 'Darsnorm'.
- 2) On open blooms, spray a few plants and observe for flower injury before making an application to the entire crop.

Note to User of Outdoor, Nursery and Greenhouse Plants ONLY:

The compatibility of PREV-AM has been evaluated for those plant species listed. However, the large number of existing and newly introduced varieties and cultivars combined with widely varying cultural and environmental conditions in different locations and among growing operations makes it impossible to anticipate all possible combinations. Therefore, since all ornamental plant species, rates, and conditions have not been evaluated for tolerance to PREV-AM, make a test application using labeled rates and/or tank-mix combinations, to a small sample of the crop and observe for phytotoxicity for 48 hours prior to using on a larger scale.

TANK MIXING INSTRUCTIONS

Follow the most restrictive of the labeling limitations and precautions of all products used in mixtures. DO NOT tank mix with other surfactant based adjuvants.

Compatibility: PREV-AM has been found to be compatible with most commonly used insecticides, miticides, fungicides, herbicides, plant growth regulators and fertilizers. Check physical compatibility before use by mixing the correct proportion of products in a small jar test. Using a 1 1/2 quart jar, add the proportionate amounts of the products to 1 quart of water. Add wetable powders and water-dispersible granular products first, then liquid flowables and emulsifiable concentrates last. After throughly mixing, let stand for at least 5 minutes. If the combination remains mixed or can be remixed readily, it is physically compatible. Physical compatibility must be checked each time any products are combined, even if the combination has been used before, because environmental conditions can after the interaction between compounds. Due to the wide variation in climatic conditions, cultural practices, and other factors, the user assumes full responsibility for any crop damage or other liability resulting from the use of PREV-AM in a tank mix combination to the extent consistent with applicable law.

Label Dosage Rates: Do not exceed label dosage rates. This product cannot be mixed with any other product containing a label prohibition against such mixing. Agitate container before mixing. Add PREV-AM to the tank. Agitate continuously prior to and during application. Use sufficient water to obtain full coverage of foliage, stems, etc and spray up to the point of runoff.

Crop Safety: The crop safety of all potential tank mixes on all crops may not have been tested. Before applying any tank-mixture the safety to the target crop should be confirmed. Test a small area of the target crop by spraying the tank mixture and observing for crop injury prior to full-scale application. Pre-rinse all tanks, spraylines or containers thoroughly before adding PREV-AM.

Precautions:

DO NOT tank mix with other surfactant based adjuvants.

DO NOT mix PREV-AM with a chemical containing copper in season. Use of PREV-AM with dormant oils, and copper products during the dormant period is acceptable.

DO NOT apply PREV-AM in midday sun or during periods of drought when plants are subject to heat and moisture stress as temporary leaf burn may occur.

DO NOT use when freezing temperatures or frost are expected.

PREV-AM contains proprietary wetting and spray agents. Additional adjuvants could increase phytotoxicity potential. Read all product labels and test for compatibility prior to mixing and application with other chemicals. Check with the manufacturers or contact your local State Cooperative Extension Service if you have guestions.

Greenhouse Applications: Plant safety is an important consideration when using insecticides in a greenhouse. It is not possible to evaluate the phytotoxicity of PREV-AM on numerous plant varieties that may react differently to insecticides in different growth stages or under varying environmental conditions. Before making widespread applications of PREV-AM, or tank mix combinations, treat a limited number of plants and observe for phytotoxicity over a 10-day period.

NOTICE: Tank mixing or use of this product with any other product, which is not specifically and expressly authorized by the label, shall be the exclusive risk of the user, applicator and/or application advisor. Read and follow the entire label of each product to be used in the tank mix with this product. Do not mix with other adjuvants without recommendation from DRO AGRI.

WARRANTY

CONDITIONS OF SALE-LIMITED WARRANTY AND LIMITATIONS OF LIABILITY AND REMEDIES: Read the Conditions of Sale-Warranty and Limitations of Liability and Remedies before using this product. If the terms are not acceptable, return the product, unopened, and the full purchase price will be refunded. The directions on this label are believed to be reliable and must be followed carefully. Insufficient control of pests and/or injury to the crop to which the product is applied may result from the occurrence of extraordinary or unusual weather conditions or the failure to follow the label directions or good application practices, all of which are beyond the control of Oro Agri Inc. (the "Company") or seller. In addition, failure to follow label directions may cause injury to crops, animals, man or the environment. The Company warrants that this product conforms to the chemical description on the label and is reasonably fit for the purpose referred to in the directions for use subject to the factors noted above which are beyond the control of the Company makes no other warranties or representations of any kind, express or implied, concerning the product, including no implied warranty of merchantability or fitness for any particular purpose, and no such warranty shall be implied by law. The exclusive remedy against the Company for any cause of action relating to the handling or use of this product shall be limited to, at Company's election, one of the following: 1. Refund of the purchase price paid by buyer or user for product bought, or 2. Replacement of the product used. To the extent allowed by law, the Company shall not be liable and any and all claims against the Company are waived for special, indirect, incidental, or consequential damages or expense of any nature, including, but not limited to, loss of profits or income. The Company and the seller offer this product and the buyer and user accept it, subject to the foregoing conditions of sale and limitation of warranty, liability and remedies.

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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 INHALED:	 Move person to fresh air. If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably mouth to mouth if possible. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
IF ON SKIN OR CLOTHING:	Take off contaminated clothing. Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.

For Chemical Emergency (spill, leak, fire or accident) Call CHEMTREC (800) 424-9300

Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

PESTICIDE STORAGE

Do not contaminate water, food, or feed by storage and disposal. Always store pesticides in the original container. Store pesticides away from food, pet food, feed, seed, fertilizers, and veterinary supplies. Keep pesticide storage areas clean. Clean up any spills promptly. In case of spill or leak on floor or paved surfaces, soak up with sand, earth, or synthetic absorbent. Remove to chemical waste area.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL

Wastes resulting from the use of this product must be disposed of on site or at an approved waste disposal facility.

CONTAINER HANDLING

For Containers equal to or less than 5 Gallons: Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Clean 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 1/4 full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times. Offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or, if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

Nonrefillable Container (greater than 5 Gallons): Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container 1/4 full with water. Replace and tighten closures. Tip container on its side and roll it back and forth, ensuring at least one complete revolution, for 30 seconds. Stand the container on its end and tip it back and forth several times. Turn the container over onto its other end and tip it back and forth several times. Empty the rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Repeat this procedure two more times. Then offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration.

