PHOSPHO-JET

SYSTEMIC FUNGICIDE and PLANT RESISTANCE ACTIVATOR

Systemic fungicide for the effective control of various plant diseases including black spot or scab in apple, root rot in Avocado, Bud Rot and Nut Fall in Coconut, Root Rot in Citrus, Anthracnose in Mango, Root and Collar Rot in Stonefruit, Downy Mildew, Phytophthora and Pythium in Ornamentals, Interiorscapes and Bedding Plants, Phytophthora and Fusarium in Conifers, Pythium in Turf, and Phytophthora and Pythium diseases associated with Stem and Canker blight (Sudden Oak Death) and General Beech Decline.

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:

Mono-and di-potassium salts of Phosphorous Acid*	45.8%
OTHER INGREDIENTS	54.2%
TOTAL	100.0%

*Contains: 5.17lbs/gallon of the active ingredients, mono- and di-potassium salts of Phosphorous acid. Equivalent to 3.35 lbs Phosphorous acid/gallon.

EPA Reg No. 74578-3 • EPA Est. No. 74578-MA-001

Net Contents: 1.057 Quarts (1 Liter)

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

CAUTION

Manufactured by: ARBORJET, Inc., 99 Blueberry Hill Road, Woburn, MA 01801 781-935-9070

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 do so by a poison control center or doctor.
- Do not give anything by mouth 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 eye.
- Call a poison control center or a 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 a 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 further treatment advice.

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

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

CAUTION. Harmful if swallowed, absorbed through skin or inhaled. Causes moderate eye irritation. Avoid contact with skin, eyes, or clothing. Avoid breathing spray mist or vapors. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Wear the appropriate Personal Protective Equipment (PPE).

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE):

Applicators, mixers, loaders, and other handlers must wear:

- Protective eyewear
- Long pants and long-sleeved shirt
- Waterproof gloves
- Shoes plus socks

Follow manufacturer's instructions for maintaining/cleaning personal protective equipment (PPE). If no such instructions for washables, use hot water and detergent. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry.

When handlers use closed systems, aircraft or enclosed cabs in a manner that meets the requirements listed in the worker protection standard (WPS) for agricultural pesticides (40 CFR 170.240 (d) (4-6), the handler PPE requirements may be reduced or modified as specified in the WPS.

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS:

Users should:

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

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS:

For Terrestrial uses: Do not apply directly to water, to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwaters or rinsate.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

It is a violation of Federal Law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling. Read entire label before using this product.

Do not apply this product in any way that will contact workers or other persons, either directly or through drift. Only protected handlers may be in the area during application. For any requirements specific to your State or Tribe, consult the State or Tribal agency responsible for pesticide registration.

AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

Use this product only in accordance with its labeling and with the Workers Protection Standard, CFR 40 part 170. This Standard contains requirements for the protection of agricultural workers on farms, forests, nurseries and greenhouses, and handlers of agricultural pesticides. It contains requirements for training, decontamination, notification, and emergency assistance. It also contains specific instructions and exceptions pertaining to the statements on this label about personal protective equipment (PPE) and restricted-entry interval. The requirements in this box only apply to uses of this product that are covered by the Worker Protection Standard.

Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted entry interval (REI) of 4 hours, unless wearing the appropriate PPE.

PPE required for early entry to treated areas that are permitted under the Worker Protection Standard and that involves contact with anything that has been treated, such as plants, soils or water, is: coveralls worn over short-sleeved shirt and short pants, waterproof gloves, shoes plus socks and protective eyewear.

NON-AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

The requirements of this box apply to uses of this product that are not within the scope of the Worker Protection Standard for agricultural pesticides (40 CFR part 170.) The WPS applies when this product is used to produce agricultural plants on farms, forests, nurseries or greenhouses.

Do not enter treated areas without protective clothing until sprays have dried.

CHEMIGATION

Use of PHOSPHO-JET systemic fungicide through chemigation is not permitted in California.

Apply this product only through center pivot, solid set or drip (trickle) irrigation systems. Do not apply this product through any other type of irrigation system.

Crop injury, lack of effectiveness, or illegal pesticide residues in the crop can result from non-uniform distribution of treated water. If you have questions about calibration, 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.

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.

SPRINKLER AND DRIP (TRICKLE) IRRIGATION SYSTEMS:

The irrigation 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.

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.

(Sprinkler Chemigation Only): Do not apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended for treatment.

Apply PHOSPHO-JET systemic fungicide continuously for the duration of the water application. After treatment with PHOSPHO-JET systemic fungicide has been completed, avoid further irrigation of the treated area until foliage is dry or for 24 to 48 hours.

GENERAL APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS

Apply PHOSPHO-JET systemic fungicide by various application methods, including foliar spray, soil drench, soil incorporation, basal bark application, bare root dip and tree injection.

For foliar sprays, apply PHOSPHO-JET systemic fungicide with sufficient water volumes for adequate coverage of foliage, according to crop and growth stage. To ensure good coverage, spray to wetness, but avoid run-off. This product does not have a pre-harvest interval (PHI). Harvest when dry.

When using PHOSPHO-JET systemic fungicide with Pentra-Bark™ adhere to all applicable label directions. Only use Pentra-Bark™ with basal bark or trunk spray applications.

MIXING INSTRUCTIONS

1. Fill the spray tank with ¼ to ½ of the volume of water required before adding PHOSPHO-JET systemic fungicide.
2. Add PHOSPHO-JET systemic fungicide slowly to the tank and agitate by mechanical or hydraulic means.
3. Continue agitating as tank fills with water to the desired volume.
4. Maintain agitation during application

INJECTION PROCEDURES

General Guidelines:

Measure the tree **diameter** at chest height (54" from ground) in inches to find the Diameter at Breast Height (DBH). If measuring circumference, divide this number by three to determine Diameter at Breast Height (DBH).

Locate drill holes low in tree, generally in or near the trunk flare, every 6" around the circumference of the tree. Do not inject into areas of obvious decay, canker or mechanical injury on the tree trunk.

Basic Arborjet Injection Procedures:

Drill holes 7/32" (5 mm) for STINGER Tip, 9/32" (7 mm) for the #3 Arborplug™ or 3/8" (9 mm) in diameter (for #4 Arborplug™) into live sapwood to a minimum depth of 5/8" (15 mm) to maximum of 2" (5 cm) at a right angle into the trunk uniformly around the tree circumference, using a sharp, clean drill bit. Initially apply no pressure to the drill; the bit will naturally cut through the bark. It will stop penetrating when it meets the harder sapwood. Next apply pressure to the drill to cut 5/8" to 2" into the sapwood.

[INJECTION PROCEDURES cont.]

Insert an Arborplug™, and tap in using the set tool and mallet. Use the #3 (9/32" d) or #4 (3/8" d) Arborplug™ in hardwoods; in conifers, use the #4 Arborplug™. Using the injection needle, pierce the internal septum to start the injection process. Shut off and remove the injection needle upon completion.

Resinous Conifers

In resinous conifers, such as pine and spruce insert the injection needle and start liquid flow immediately after inserting the Arborplug™ into the sapwood. A delay may reduce uptake due to resin flow. For trees exhibiting rapid resin flow (in spring during needle expansion), a deeper injection channel of 2" may assist in uptake.

Monocots

Inject into the trunk into lignified (hardened, woody) tissues typically within 2 to 3 ft. of the soil. Drill into the stem 4" deep using the 3/8" drill bit. Insert a #4 Arborplug™. Inject through the Arborplug™. Only one injection site is generally needed.

WHEN TO TREAT / TIMING OF STEM INJECTION APPLICATIONS

Tree Health and Growing Conditions: Apply prior to bud break in spring. Alternatively, make applications to trees in full leaf after elongation or after leaf senescence (coloration or drop) in fall. Moist soil conditions and moderate temperatures (i.e., >40 and <90°F) favor transpiration and are optimal for injection uptake.

Best results are obtained when treatments are applied prior to infection. Treat trees early, when foliar symptoms (e.g., spot, blotch, blight) affect less than 10% of the canopy. Anticipate historical early season foliar infections by treating prior to bud break. For example, make application in late summer or early fall the year prior to infection.

Phytophthora root rot occurs most frequently in poorly drained and compacted soils. Susceptible species are at risk of infection following heavy precipitation or irrigation. Trees growing in low lying areas are also at risk of disease. Treat as early as possible in the infection cycle for best tree response.

For optimal uptake, apply when soil is moist, soil temperatures are above 40°F, ambient temperatures are between 40° to 90°F, and during the 24 hour period when transpiration is greatest, typically before 2:00 PM. Applications to drought or heat stressed trees may result in injury to tree tissue, poor treatment and subsequent control. Watering the trees prior to injection may enhance the uptake of PHOSPHO-JET.

GENERAL TRUNK INJECTION APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS

This product is for use with the **ARBORJET TREE INJECTION SYSTEMS** or those systems that meet the label and dosage requirements. Follow manufacturer's directions for use.

Micro-injection Applications for Use as Formulated (Non-Diluted)

PHOSPHO-JET may be applied undiluted by micro-injection. The PHOSPHO-JET dose rates are 3.5 to 7.0 milliliters (mLs) per inch DBH. Use the 3.5 mL rate in trees less than 12" in diameter. For trees 12 to 24" in diameter, apply 3.5 to 5.0 mLs per inch DBH. Use the higher rates of 5.0 to 7.0 mLs in trees greater than 24" in diameter.

Calculating Application Rate

The dosages and number of application sites are based on tree diameter.

To determine the application/dose rate per tree:

Measure the tree diameter in inches at chest height (54" from ground) to find the Diameter at Breast Height (DBH). (If measuring tree circumference, divide circumference by 3 to obtain the DBH in inches.)

Calculate the number of injection sites by dividing the DBH in inches by 2.

Multiply the tree DBH by the dosage rate (5.0 mL per inch DBH) to calculate the total dose in milliliters per tree.

Divide the total dose by the number of injection sites to determine required dosage per injection site.

Example: For a tree with a DBH of 10 inches (or circumference of 30 inches) and 3.5 mL dosage rate:

DBH = 10" (circumference 30" ÷ 3 =10")

Divide DBH of 10" by 2 = 5 injection sites.

Multiply DBH" of 10 by 3.5 mL = 35 mL total dose per tree.

Divide 35 mL by 5 injection sites = 7 mL per injection site to deliver the required dosage.

Micro-injection Applications for Use as a Dilute Injection

Ornamental, Forest, Conifers/ Narrow-Leaved Evergreens, and Crop Trees

CALCULATING APPLICATION RATE AND MIXING INSTRUCTIONS

To determine the application rate, refer to Table 1 for (1:3) dilution of PHOSPHO-JET. Identify plant size by determining tree diameter in inches at breast height (DBH") measured at approximately 54" above the soil line. If measuring tree circumference divide by 3 to obtain the DBH".

In Table 1, 1 part PHOSPHO-JET is diluted with 2 parts water. Determine the amount of PHOSPHO-JET needed by multiplying inch of DBH by the rate used (3.5 mLs). For example, to treat a 10" tree, 35 mLs of PHOSPHO-JET is required.

To prepare the injection solution, carefully add PHOSPHO-JET to the tank. In the example of the 10" tree, add 35 mLs of PHOSPHO-JET.

Next, fill the tank with the water to bring up to volume, close and agitate to mix. In the example of a 10" tree, 65 mLs water is added. Therefore, to treat a 10" DBH using the standard dilution, use 35 mL of PHOSPHO-JET in 65 mLs water for a total injection volume of 100 mLs. Inject 20 mLs of the PHOSPHO-JET/water solution every 6" of trunk circumference as directed. Refer to Table 1 for specific dose applications for inch diameter of tree.

TABLE 1 Tree Injection per inch Diameter and Dilution for Micro-injection Use. To prepare 100 mLs of solution, measure 35 mLs of PHOSPHO-JET and add water to bring up to volume. Apply 20 mLs of solution per injection site every 6" of trunk circumference.

inch dbh	No. Injects	mLs PHOSPHO-JET	mLs water	mLs solution*
5 - 8	3 - 4	21 - 28	40 - 53	60 - 80
9 - 12	5 - 6	35 - 42	67 - 80	100 - 120
13 - 16	7 - 8	49 - 56	93 - 107	140 - 160
17 - 20	9 - 10	63 - 70	120 - 133	180 - 200
21 - 24	11 - 12	77 - 84	147 - 160	220 - 240
25 - 28	13 - 14	91 - 98	173 - 186	260 - 280
29 - 32	15 - 16	105 - 112	200 - 213	300 - 320
33 - 36	17 - 18	119 - 126	226 - 240	340 - 360
37 - 40	19 - 20	133 - 140	253 - 266	380 - 400
41 - 44	21 - 22	147 - 154	280 - 293	420 - 440
45 - 48+	23 - 24	161 - 168	306 - 320	460 - 480

*mLs solution = total dose per tree

COMPATIBILITY

PHOSPHO-JET systemic fungicide is compatible with most products used in agriculture. However, individual crop sensitivity to these mixtures may vary. Mixtures of PHOSPHO-JET systemic fungicide with some foliar fertilizers and copper products are not always compatible or cause phytotoxicity to some plants. If these combinations or others have not been used previously, do not tank mix without first testing the compatibility of the tank mix. Do not apply tank mixture without first assessing its safety to the crop (phytotoxicity). Tank mix PHOSPHO-JET systemic fungicide with fertilizers only if crop safety has been established and the PHOSPHO-JET systemic fungicide use rates are followed.

Due to PHOSPHO-JET systemic fungicide's acidic nature, do not use acidifying-type compatibility agents.

If spray adjuvants are used test them before use to confirm compatibility with PHOSPHO-JET systemic fungicide.

Use a jar test to confirm compatibility with PHOSPHO-JET systemic fungicide. In a clean jar using the same water source that is normally used to fill spray tank, add the same proportions of each product and the appropriate quantity of water and mix thoroughly. Let stand for 3 minutes. If mixture remains in solution or is remixed readily the tank mix is compatible.

Spray the solution that results from the above compatibility test onto a few plants and inspect for visual effects of phytotoxicity (leaf burn) 3 to 7 days later.

GENERAL HYDROPONIC APPLICATIONS

For use with plants grown in recirculating hydroponic systems.

Disease	Rate	Application Program
General root rots (Pythium and Phytophthora spp) and root diseases	1 to 2 quarts PHOSPHO-JET in 5300 gallons of nutrient solution OR 1 to 2 liters PHOSPHO-JET in 20,000 liters of nutrient solution	Apply every 4 to 6 weeks in the summer and every 8 weeks in the fall. The application time interval may be modified depending on crop load, water quality, and disease pressure.

AGRICULTURAL APPLICATIONS

APPLES, CRAB APPLES, LOQUATS, PEARS & QUINCE

Use PHOSPHO-JET for effective control of black spot, root and collar rot and fire blight in apples, crab apples, loquats, pears, and quinces.

Disease	Application Method	Rate	Application Program
Apple black spot and scab (Venturia inaequalis)	Foliar spray	Apply 3 to 4 pints PHOSPHO-JET per acre in 100 gallons water per acre ½ gallon PHOSPHO-JET per acre in 25 – 250 gallons water per acre Or apply PHOSPHO-JET at 0.5% (½ %) solution volume/ volume concentration to foliage. Example: spray volume of 50 gallons per acre, use 2 to 2.5 pints PHOSPHO-JET	Apply in combination with a mancozeb-containing product at 3 lbs. per acre. Apply at ¼ - ½ inch green tip through first cover at 7 to 10 day intervals or according to forecasted infection events. Continue with PHOSPHO-JET and Captan in the remaining applications. First application at open cluster. Last application fifth cover or fruit at 2" to 2 ½" diameter. Total of 10 applications at 10 to 12 day intervals. When conditions are conducive to a black spot outbreak, apply PHOSPHO-JET immediately. NOTE: After 4 or 5 consecutive applications some yellowing of extension growth may be observed. If yellowing occurs use another fungicide until yellowing of leaves disappears.
	Basal bark spray at bud swell or silver tip stage of growth in early spring	62.4 fl. oz. PHOSPHO-JET + 62.4 fl. oz. of water + 3 fl. oz. Pentra-Bark™ Bark Penetrating Surfactant	Spray a combination of PHOSPHO-JET and Pentra-Bark™ on the complete circumference of the tree trunk until saturation/ runoff. Spray from ground level up to 5 feet above the soil line, including the base of the first scaffolding limbs, if present (treatment generally lasts 8 – 12 weeks depending on pathogen levels. Higher disease pressure will shorten the length of control.)
Root and collar rot (Phytophthora cactorum) Fire Blight (Erwinia amylovora)	Foliar spray	Apply at 1 ¼ to 2 ½ quarts PHOSPHO-JET per acre with a maximum of 250 gallons water per acre. 2 ½ to 5 pints in 100 gallons of water per acre.	Thorough spray coverage of plant is required. Start applications when conditions favor disease development. Apply at one to two month intervals between treatments. Use the low rate on the shorter interval and the high rate on the longer interval. Under high disease pressure use higher application rate and shorter spray interval. Ensure thorough coverage.
	Basal bark spray treat in spring and fall for best results	62.4 fl. oz. PHOSPHO-JET + 62.4 fl. oz. of water + 3 fl. oz. Pentra-Bark™ Bark Penetrating Surfactant	Spray a combination of PHOSPHO-JET and Pentra-Bark™ around the complete circumference of the tree trunk until saturation/ runoff. Spray from ground level up to 5 feet above the soil line, including the base of the first scaffolding limbs, if present. (Treatment generally lasts 8 to 12 weeks depending on pathogen levels. Higher disease pressure will shorten the length of control).

AVOCADOS

Use PHOSPHO-JET for effective control of root rot, trunk cankers and downy mildew disease in avocado.

Disease	Application Method	Rate	Application Program
Root rot (Phytophthora cinnamomi)	Tree injection	Skeletal trees 1st year: ¼ fl. oz. PHOSPHO-JET per yard of canopy diameter. Other situations: ¼ teaspoon PHOSPHO-JET with ½ fl. oz. of water per yard of canopy diameter.	Inject trees at spring flush maturity. Repeat treatment in February or March. Locate drill holes in or near the trunk flare and space evenly around the circumference of the trunk. Use 7/32" (5 mm) for STINGER Tip, 9/32" (7 mm) for the #3 Arborplug™ or 3/8" (9 mm) (for #4 Arborplug™) dia. drill bit; drill into sapwood a minimum depth of 5/8" (15 mm) to maximum of 2" (5 cm) at a right angle to the trunk. Using a sharp, clean drill bit work around the tree trunk. Make injections with applicators that maintain positive pressure such as the QUIK-JET Air or Air hydraulic applicator to inject solution into the tree. For dilute (e.g., 1:30) solutions, use the Tree I.V. Do not prune back trees before injection process as burning of new growth may occur. Do not inject trees in winter months, unless adequate soil moisture is available. Do not cut back the canopy of injected trees. Do not add any material, other than water, to PHOSPHO-JET by trunk injection.
	Foliar spray	2 quarts PHOSPHO-JET in 100 gallons of water per acre	Spray to run off at 2 to 2 ½ gallons of spray solution per adult tree. Start applications in spring, up to 4 applications a year at two-month intervals. Ensure thorough coverage.
Canker (Phytophthora citricola)	Trunk spray	1 ¼ to 2 ½ quarts mixed with 5 gallons of water with 6 fl. oz. of Pentra-Bark Penetrating Surfactant	Apply to trunk lesions using sufficient spray volume to completely wet the trunk and lesions. If lesions absent, apply to trunk from soil level up to two feet up trunk. If lesions present use higher rate.
Downy Mildew	Foliar spray	3 ¾ pints in 100 to 500 gallons of water	Spray to run-off, as required for disease control.

BERRIES

Use PHOSPHO-JET for effective control of root rot, general leaf and berry diseases such as those caused by Septoria spp., and downy mildew, and for suppression of Anthracnose spp., Fusicoccum canker, phomopisis canker, in bush and cane berries such as, but not limited to, bingleberries, blackberries, black satin berries, blueberries, boysenberries, Cherokee blackberries, Chesterberries, Cheyenne blackberries, coryberries, cranberries, darrowberries, dewberries, Dirksen thornless berries, elderberries, Himalayaberries, huckleberries, hullberries, Lavacaberries, loganberries, lowberries, lucretiaberries, mammoth blackberries, marionberries, mulberries, nectarberries, olallieberries, Oregon evergreen berries, raspberries (red, black, hybrids/cultivars), and youngberries.

Use PHOSPHO-JET for effective control of root rot in bush and cane berries such as, but not limited to, blueberries, blackberries, loganberries, and raspberries (red, black, hybrids/cultivars).

Disease	Application Method	Rate	Application Program
Root rot (Phytophthora spp.)	Foliar spray	1 to 3 quarts PHOSPHO-JET per 100 gallons of water per acre. Ensure foliage is completely wet.	New plantings: start application when new growth is 2 to 3 inches long. Established plantings start applications when cool wet conditions occur which favor disease. West of Rocky Mountains: Autumn applications, apply when conditions favor disease, repeat in 4 weeks. Spring applications, first application after bud break and repeat in 4 weeks. East of Rocky Mountains: First application spring post bud break (2 to 3 inches new growth) and repeat at 50 to 60 day intervals. Do not exceed 4 applications per season. For blueberries – First application in spring at pink bud and then on a regular schedule of application at two to three intervals.
General leaf and berry diseases such as those caused by Septoria spp and Anthracnose spp	Root Dip	Mix a 2.50% volume/volume solution (1 quart PHOSPHO-JET per 10 gallons of water)	Apply as pre-plant dip to the roots for 2 to 3 minutes. Plant within 48 hours after dipping. Mix a fresh solution daily. Apply with normal irrigation schedule. Do not apply more than 4 times per crop cycle.
	Chemigation Overhead	1 to 2 quarts PHOSPHO-JET in 1000 gallons of water per acre	
	Low Volume	2 to 3 quarts PHOSPHO-JET in 100 gallons of water per acre	
Downy Mildew	Foliar spray	1 ½ to 2 quarts PHOSPHO-JET in 20 to 100 gallons of water per acre	Low Disease Pressure: Apply lower rate at first onset of disease. Repeat applications at 1 to 3 week intervals. Do not apply more than 6 times per crop cycle. High Disease Pressure: Apply higher rate at first onset of disease. Repeat applications at 7 to 10 day intervals. Do not apply more than 6 times per crop cycle. PHOSPHO-JET is best when used in combination with conventional registered fungicides to increase the performance of the disease control program.

CITRUS - Mature trees

Use PHOSPHO-JET for effective control of root rot and collar rot diseases in citrus.

Disease	Application Method	Rate	Application Program
Brown rot and foot root rot Phytophthora spp.	Foliar spray	2 ½ quarts PHOSPHO-JET per acre in a maximum of 250 gallons of water	When conditions favor disease. Spray trees to run off ensure even coverage. Do not apply at high temperatures (above 95°F) particularly if humidity is low or to moisture-stressed trees.
Root rot and collar rot (Phytophthora spp. nicotianae and Phytophthora citrophthora)	Trunk spray	Mix 1 ¼ to 2 ½ quarts PHOSPHO-JET in a minimum of 5 gallons of water with 1 to 3 fl. oz. of Pentra-Bark Penetrating Surfactant.	Spray trunk lesions with enough spray volume to ensure lesions are completely wet. When disease levels are high, use higher rate.
	Soil Spray	2 ½ to 4 quarts PHOSPHO-JET per acre in a minimum 20 gallons per acre.	

COCONUTS

Use PHOSPHO-JET for effective control of bud rot and nut fall in coconuts.

Disease	Application Method	Rate	Application Program
Bud rot – Nut fall (Phytophthora palmivora)	Injection	Between 2 tsp. and 1 fl. oz. per tree	Dilute PHOSPHO-JET with water to give final injection volume of 1 fl. oz. to 2 fl. oz. of water and PHOSPHO-JET. Inject into the trunk or root system.

MANGOS

Use PHOSPHO-JET for effective control of suppression of Anthracnose in mangos.

Disease	Application Method	Rate	Application Program
Anthracnose (Colletotrichum gloeosporoides)	Foliar spray	3 to 4 pints. PHOSPHO-JET per 100 gallon of water	Spray tree every 14 days during blossom period, then monthly until harvest. Spray to the point of run-off.

STONE FRUIT

Use PHOSPHO-JET for effective control of root, collar rot and almond pruning wound, and various cherry canker diseases, and suppression of amrilliaria in stone fruit such as, but not limited to, apricots, sweet and tart cherries, nectarines, peaches, plums, and fresh prunes.

Disease	Application Method	Rate	Application Program
Root and collar rot (Phytophthora spp.)	Foliar spray	2 ½ quarts PHOSPHO-JET in 250 gallons of water per acre	Three treatments are required 1. Spring 2. Mid summer 3. Fall, post harvest Spray a combination of PHOSPHO-JET and Pentra-Bark™ around the complete circumference of the tree trunk until saturation/runoff. Spray from ground level up to 5 feet above the soil line, including the base of the first scaffolding limbs, if present. Treat in spring and fall for best results.
	Basal bark spray Apply in spring and fall.	62.4 fl. oz. PHOSPHO-JET + 62.4 fl. oz. of water + 3.2 fl. oz. Pentra-Bark™ Bark Penetrating Surfactant.	
Almond pruning – wound cankers (Phytophthora syringae)	Foliar spray Paint wound with solution	1 ¼ to 2 ½ quarts PHOSPHO-JET in 100 gallons of water per acre 50-50 solution of water and PHOSPHO-JET	Apply to pruning wound and surrounding area, ensure area is thoroughly wet. In high disease situations use higher rate. Or paint wounds with concentrated solution.
Suppression of Armillaria root rot (Armillaria luteobublina)	Basal bark spray	1 ½ to 2 quarts PHOSPHO-JET + 2 quarts water + 1% Pentra-Bark™ Bark Penetrating Surfactant	Spray a combination of PHOSPHO-JET and Pentra-Bark around the complete circumference of the tree trunk until saturation/runoff. Spray from ground level up to 5 feet above the soil line, including the base of the first scaffolding limbs, if present. For large trees larger than 18 inches DBH (Diameter at Breast Height, 4.5 feet above ground) that have been previously attacked by Armillaria root rot, make a fall application prior to leaf senesce and a spring application for best results. For trees less than 18 inches DBH, make an early spring application.

TREE NUTS

Use PHOSPHO-JET for effective control of root and collar rot, scabs and almond pruning-wound canker disease in tree nuts such as, but not limited to, almonds, beech nuts, Brazil nuts, butternuts, cashews, chestnuts, chinquapin, hickory nuts, macadamia nuts, pecans, pistachios, and walnuts. Prevention and control of 1,000 Canker Disease, Geosmithia morbida in Black and English Walnut, when used in a comprehensive spray program with an insecticides that control Walnut Twig Blight Pityophthorus juglandis.

Disease	Application Method	Rate	Application Program
Other than macadamia nuts: Root and collar rot (Phytophthora spp.)	Foliar spray	1 ¼ quarts PHOSPHO-JET in 125 gallons of water per acre	Three treatments are required 1. Spring 2. Mid summer 3. Fall, post-harvest
Other than macadamia nuts: Almond pruning – wound canker (Phytophthora syringae)	Paint or spray	2 ½ quarts PHOSPHO-JET in 100 gallons of water	Apply to pruning wound and surrounding area, ensure area is thoroughly wet.
Macadamia nuts: Raceme blight (Phytophthora spp.)	Foliar spray	3 ¾ quarts PHOSPHO-JET in 250 gallons of water per acre	Apply when disease is first seen and reapply at 3 week intervals. Spray to the point of run-off.
Root rot, crown rot, trunk cankers, foliar blights (Phytophthora and Pythium spp)	Foliar spray	2 to 2 ½ quarts PHOSPHO-JET in 100 gallons of water per acre	Begin application after plants are established and conditions favor disease development. Low Disease Pressure: Apply lower rate at 3 month intervals. Do not apply more than 4 times per crop cycle. High Disease Pressure: Apply higher rate at monthly intervals. Do not apply more than 4 times per crop cycle.
Foliar bacterial and fungal disease, Anthracnose (Collectotrichum), hull rot (Monilla spp), flower diseases (Cladosporium spp), Alternaria leaf spots (Alternaria spp), and raceme blight (Phytophthora) in macadamia	Root Dip	Mix 0.5% volume/volume solution (2 quarts PHOSPHO-JET in 100 gallons of water)	Dip roots in the solution for 30 seconds. Plant within 48 hours. Mix a fresh solution daily.
Pecan scab	Foliar spray	2 quarts PHOSPHO-JET in 50 to 100 gallons of water per acre	Apply preventatively with other products shown to be effective against pecan scab.
Pruning wound, crown and trunk cankers (Phytophthora spp)	Trunk spray	2 quarts PHOSPHO-JET + 2 quarts of water + 1% Pentra-Bark Bark Penetrating Surfactant	Apply higher rate when lesions are present. Clean wound sites and apply on and around the lesions using enough spray volume to thoroughly wet the lesions. Apply to the trunk from the soil line to 5 feet up the trunk. Apply one time in the Spring, Summer, and Fall.
Downy mildew	Foliar spray	1 to 2 quarts PHOSPHO-JET in 20 to 100 gallons of water per acre	Lower Disease Pressure: Apply lower rate at first onset of disease. Repeat applications at 1 to 2 week intervals. Do not apply more than 6 times per crop cycle. High Disease Pressure: Apply higher rate at first onset of disease. Repeat applications at 7 to 10 day intervals. Do not apply more than 6 times per crop cycle.
Tree cankers and suppression of Armillaria	Basal bark spray	1 ½ to 2 quarts PHOSPHO-JET + 2 quarts water + 1% Pentra-Bark Penetrating Surfactant	Spray a combination of PHOSPHO-JET and Pentra-Bark around the complete circumference of the tree trunk until saturation/runoff. Spray from ground level up to 5 feet above the soil line, including the base of the first scaffolding limbs, if present. For large trees larger 18 inches DBH (Diameter at Breast Height, 4.5 feet above ground) that have been previously attacked by Armillaria root rot, make a fall application prior to leaf senesce and a spring application for best results. For trees less than 18 inches DBH, make an early spring application at or about at bud swell.
1,000 Cankers of Walnut, Geosmithia morbida on both Black and English Walnut	Foliar spray	2 to 2 ½ qt. PHOSPHO-JET in 50 gallons of water per acre	Foliar spray every 60 days starting in early spring in combination with an insecticide that controls Walnut Twig Beetle, Pityphthorous juglandis during insect flight times. Maximum 6 times per year.
	Basal Bark spray	Spray apply 32 oz. PHOSPHO-JET in 48 oz. water with 2 oz. Pentra-Bark Surfactant per 18" of tree DBH	Spray apply to tree trunk circumference from ground level to first scaffold limb or to 6 feet up tree trunk.

SEED TREATMENT APPLICATIONS

Use PHOSPHO-JET for effective control of Phytophthora and Pythium diseases on agricultural crop seeds from crops listed elsewhere on this label. Do not use treated seed for food, feed, or oil. Dye used to color treated seed must be an EPA approved dye [refer to 40 CFR 153-155 (c)]. Seed treatment on agricultural establishment in hopper-box, planter box, or other seed treatment application at or immediately before planting is within the scope of WPS, while commercial treatment of seeds is not within the scope of WPS.

Disease	Application Method	Rate
Phytophthora, Pythium and Fusarium spp.	Can be applied at planting or in commercial seed treatment operations.	8 to 24 fl. oz. PHOSPHO-JET per 100 lbs. of seed or 4 to 10 quarts PHOSPHO-JET per ton of seed, depending on the size of the seeds to be treated.

GRASS GROWN FOR SEED PRODUCTION

Use PHOSPHO-JET for effective control of damping-off and root rot diseases in turf grasses such as, but not limited to, Bermuda, fescue, bent, blue, rye, zoysia, buffalo, and poa annua.

Disease	Application Method	Rate	Application Program
Phytophthora and Pythium spp.	Foliar spray	1 ½ to 2 quarts PHOSPHO-JET in 25 to 250 gallons of water to 2 quarts per acre	Apply at 14 to 21 day intervals, as necessary. Ensure thorough coverage.

LANDSCAPE, GOLF COURSE, NURSERY, FORESTRY, AND PARK APPLICATIONS

Use PHOSPHO-JET for effective control of Phytophthora, Pythium, suppression of Amrillaria and other diseases associated with Stem and Canker Blight, and phloem and xylem inhabiting cankers, such as Botryosphaeria, Nectria, Thyronectria, Cytospora, phomopsis, Hypoxylon, Seiridium canker, Sudden Oak Death, (Phytophthora ramorum), Beech Decline, general tree decline syndromes, for suppression of Anthracnose and Verticillium wilt on various shade trees in landscapes, nurseries, golf courses, forests, and parks. Apply PHOSPHO-JET to trees such as, but not limited to, Ash, Aspen, Azalea, Bald Cypress, Beech, Black Gum, Black Locust, Birch, Buckeye, Catalpa, Cedar, Cherry (Stonefruits), Chestnut, Coffee Tree, Crab Apple, Cork Tree, Dogwood-All, Elder, Elm, Fir, Golden Raintree, Hazelnut, Hawthorne, Honey Locust, Juniper, Lilac, Linden, London Plane tree, Magnolia, Maples-All, Mock Orange, Pine, Oaks-All (Coastal, Live, Shreve, Black, Canyon), Olives, Ornamental Pear, Plum, Pyracantha, Red Bud, Smoke Tree, Sumac, Sweet Birch, Sweet Gum, Sycamore, Tulip Tree, Viburnum, Walnut, White Pine, White Cedar, Willow, Witch Hazel, Zelkova and various conifers in the landscape. Make applications before disease development and in conjunction with good cultural management practices. Use higher rate of application when disease pressure is severe. Do not exceed indicated application rates or apply more frequently than stated on label or tree injury may occur. Do not apply to trees that are heat or moisture stressed. Do not apply to trees that are in a state of dormancy. Do not exceed indicated spray intervals or label rates in order to avoid tree injury. When applying to do not overspray and use care to apply only to target plants.

Disease	Application Method	Rate	Application Program
Phytophthora and Pythium spp. and Phytophthora ramorum (Sudden Oak Death)	Injection	11.8 fl. oz. per 22 fl. oz. of water for injection, (350 mLs in 650 mLs water), apply 20 mLs solution per injection site; See Table 1 for specific size/rate instruction. OR For Tree I.V.: 1.1 fl. oz. in 32 fl. oz. (32.5 mLs in 942.5 mL water), apply 40 mLs of solution per injection site. Refer to Table 2 for specific tree size/rate instruction.	Calculate the amount of product required per tree by measuring tree DBH" measured 4 ½ ft. above soil level. For example, a 10" DBH tree will receive 100 to 200 mLs of injection solution (see Tables 1 & 2, resp.). Apply 1 injection per 6 inches of trunk. "A 10" DBH tree, for example will receive 5 injection points around the trunk. Apply 20 to 40 mLs per site, depending on the dilution selected (see Tables 1 & 2). Locate drill holes in or near the trunk flare. Use 7/32" (5 mm) for STINGER Tip, 9/32" (7 mm) for the #3 Arborplug™ or 3/8" (9 mm) (for #4 Arborplug™) dia. drill bit; drill into sapwood a minimum depth of 5/8" (15 mm) to maximum of 2" (5 cm) at a right angle to the trunk. Using a sharp, clean drill bit work around the tree trunk. Make injections with applicators that maintain positive pressure such as the QUIK-JET Air or Air hydraulic applicator to inject solution into the tree. For dilute (e.g., 1:30) solutions, use the Tree I.V.
	Basal bark spray (all other tree species) apply in spring and fall. Best for thin bark trees such as maples, lindens, sycamores, and dogwoods	62.4 fl. oz. PHOSPHO-JET + 62.4 fl. oz. of water + 3 fl. oz. Pentra-Bark™ Bark Penetrating Surfactant	Spray a combination of PHOSPHO-JET and Pentra-Bark™ around the complete circumference of the tree trunk until saturation/runoff. Spray from ground level up to 5 feet above the soil line, including the base of the first scaffolding limbs, if present. Treat in spring and fall for best results.

LANDSCAPE, GOLF COURSE, NURSERY, FORESTRY, AND PARK APPLICATIONS [cont.]

Fusarium subglutinans (Pine Pitch Canker)	Basal bark spray (pines) Apply anytime active growth is observed.	1 gallon of PHOSPHO-JET + 2 gallons of water + 4 fl. oz. of Pentra-Bark™ Bark Penetrating Surfactant	Apply uniformly to 5 to 6 feet of trunk circumference. Spray from top down to ground level from either first branch or from as high as possible without exposing applicator to drift. Spray to saturation/runoff. Various types of application equipment can be used such as hydraulic sprayers, handheld pump-type sprayers, and backpack sprayers.
Fusarium subglutinans (Pine Pitch Canker) and Gnomonia platani (Sycamore Anthracnose)	Injection	20 to 35 mL per 10" DBH tree of PHOSPHO-JET + sufficient water to bring volume up to 100 mLs; apply 20 mLs of solution per injection every 6" of tree circumference. Refer to Table 1 for specific tree size/rate instruction	Apply 1 injection per 6 inches of trunk. Locate drill holes low in tree, generally in or near the trunk flare. Drill holes 7/32" (5 mm) for STINGER Tip, 9/32" (7 mm) for the #3 Arborplug™ or 3/8" (9 mm) in diameter (for #4 Arborplug™) into live sapwood to a minimum depth of 5/8" (15 mm) to maximum of 2" (5 cm) at a right angle into the trunk uniformly around the tree circumference, using a sharp, clean drill bit.
Apple black spot and scab (Venturia inaequalis) and Anthracnose	Basal bark spray apply early spring at bud swell or silver tip stage of growth	62.4 fl. oz. PHOSPHO-JET + 62.4 fl. oz. of water + 3 fl. oz. Pentra-Bark™ Bark Penetrating Surfactant	Spray a combination of PHOSPHO-JET and Pentra-Bark™ around the complete circumference of the tree trunk until saturation/runoff. Spray from ground level up to 5 feet above the soil line, including the base of the first scaffolding limbs, if present. (Treatment generally lasts 8 to 12 weeks depending on pathogen levels. Higher disease pressure will shorten the length of control.) Various types of application equipment can be used such as hydraulic sprayers, handheld pump-type sprayers, backpack sprayers, hose-end applicators with backflow prevention devices, and other similar application devices. For severe infestation of anthracnose, make a fall (at leaf senesce) and spring (bud swell to green tip) application for large trees.
Various Tree Cankers	Basal Bark spray apply at green tip or spring bud break	48 fl. oz. PHOSPHO-JET with 62.4 oz. of water and 1 fl. oz. of Pentra Bark surfactant	Apply early spring and repeat in fall prior to leaf senesce for severe canker infestations.
Fire blight and apple scab (Venturia inaequalis)	Foliar spray	1 ½ to 2 quarts PHOSPHO-JET in 100 gallons of water	First application pre bloom (bud swell or silver tip stage). Application intervals: 7 days until end of bloom period. Apply spray to thoroughly wet all foliage.
Fire blight	Basal Bark Spray	Use 50/50 mixture PHOSPHO-JET with water and 1% Pentra Bark	Apply at bud swell.
Suppression of Anthracnose	Foliar spray	2 quarts PHOSPHO-JET in 100 gallons of water per acre	Apply at pre bloom (bud swell or green tip stage) with a supplemental application 14 days later with PHOSPHO-JET or other fungicide compound with efficacy on Anthracnose.
Suppression of Anthracnose	Basal bark spray Apply early spring at bud swell until green tip stage of growth	62.4 fl. oz. PHOSPHO-JET + 62.4 fl. oz. of water + 1.5 to 3.0 fl. oz. Pentra-Bark™ Bark Penetrating Surfactant	Spray a combination of PHOSPHO-JET and Pentra-Bark around the complete circumference of the tree trunk until saturation/runoff. Spray from ground level up to 5 feet above the soil line, including the base of the first scaffolding limbs, if present. For large trees larger than 18 inches DBH (Diameter at Breast Height, 4.5 feet above ground) that have been previously attacked by Anthracnose, make a fall application prior to leaf senesce and a spring application for best results. For trees less than 18 inches DBH, make an early spring application.
Suppression of Verticillium wilt	Foliar spray	2 quarts PHOSPHO-JET in 100 gallons of water per acre	For trees previously identified with infections, apply first application pre-bloom. Repeat applications between 21 to 30 days.
Suppression of Verticillium wilt Suppression of Armilllaria	Basal bark spray	1 ½ to 2 quarts PHOSPHO-JET + 2 quarts of water + 2 fl. oz. Pentra-Bark™ Bark Penetrating Surfactant	Spray a combination of PHOSPHO-JET and Pentra-Bark around the complete circumference of the tree trunk until saturation/runoff. Spray from ground level up to 5 feet above the soil line, including the base of the first scaffolding limbs, if present. For large trees larger than 24 inches DBH (Diameter at Breast Height, 4.5 feet above ground) that have been previously attacked by Verticillium wilt, make a fall application prior to leaf senesce and a spring application for best results. For trees less than 24 inches DBH, make an early spring application.
Needle Cast		2 to 2 ½ quarts PHOSPHO-JET sprayed to run off	Treat when symptoms first appear. Repeat application in 30 days.

LANDSCAPE, GOLF COURSE, NURSERY, FORESTRY, AND PARK APPLICATIONS [cont.]

1,000 of Walnut, Geosmithia morbida Foliar spray English and Black	Foliar spray	2 to 2 ½ quarts PHOSPHO-JET in 50 gallons per acre or a 1% solution sprayed to run-off	Start spray program in spring and treat every 60 days in combination with insecticide program for control of Walnut Twig Beetle, Pityophthorous juglandis during times of insect flight.
	Basal Bark spray	Spray apply 32 oz. of PHOSPHO-JET in 48 oz. water with 2 oz. Pentra Bark surfactant per 18 DBH inches of tree diameter	Spray trunk circumference from ground level to 6 feet up tree or to first scaffold limb to saturation runoff. Treat in spring leaf out and fall approaching leaf senesce. Use in combination with an effective insecticide program for Walnut Twig Beetle.

TABLE 2 Dilution (1:30) for use with Tree I.V. for Sudden Oak Death. Apply 40 mLs of solution per injection site.

inch DBH	No. injects	mLs solution*
5 - 8	4	120 - 160
9 - 12	6	200 - 240
13 - 16	8	280 - 320
17 - 20	10	360 - 400
21 - 24	12	440 - 480
25 - 28	14	520 - 560
29 - 32	16	600 - 640
33 - 36	18	678 - 718
37 - 40	20	758 - 798
41 - 44	22	838 - 878
45 - 48+	24	918 - 958

*To prepare 1000 mLs of solution, measure 32.5 mLs PHOSPHO-JET, add water to bring up to volume.

ORNAMENTAL APPLICATIONS

Use PHOSPHO-JET for effective control of Bacterial blight, Downy mildew, Phytophthora spp. and Pythium spp. Diseases and for suppression of Anthracnose and blights on Ornamentals in landscapes, nurseries, golf courses, parks, interiorscapes, and greenhouses. Apply PHOSPHO-JET to plants such as, but not limited to, Aglaonema, Anthurium, Aphelandra, Arborvitae, Azaleas, Bougainvillea, Boxwood, Cattelya skinneri, Ceanothus, Cotoneaster, Cissus, Diffenbachia, English ivy, Eucalyptus, Ficus, Hibiscus, Japanese andromeda, Japanese Holly, Leather leaf Fern, Peperomia, Photinia, Pittosporum, Philodendron, Pieris, Pothos, Rhododendron, Roses (container, field, landscape, and mini varieties), Schefflera, Sedum, Sempervivum, Syngonium, Spathiphyllum, Taxus media, and Zygocactus.

Make applications before disease development and in conjunction with good cultural management practices. Use higher rate of application when disease pressure is severe. Do not exceed indicated application rates or apply more frequently than stated on label or plant injury may occur. Do not apply to plants that are heat or moisture stressed. Do not apply to plants that are in a state of dormancy. Do not exceed indicated spray intervals or label rates in order to avoid plant injury.

Disease	Application Method	Rate	Application Program
Bacterial blight (Xanthomonas campestris) pathovars: dieffenbachiae, fici hederae, and syngonli	Foliar spray	2 to 4 pints PHOSPHO-JET per 100 gallons of water OR 2 to 4 tsp. PHOSPHO-JET per gallon of water	Apply spray to thoroughly wet all foliage. Application intervals: 7 to 14 days. Repeat as required.
Downy mildew	Foliar spray	1 ½ to 2 ½ PHOSPHO-JET quarts in 100 gallons of water per acre	Low Disease Pressure: Apply lower rate at the first onset of the disease. Repeat applications at 1 to 2 week intervals. Do not apply more than 6 times per crop cycle. High Disease Pressure: Apply higher rate at the first onset of the disease. Repeat applications at 7 to 10 day intervals.
Phytophthora spp., Phytophthora ramorum, and Pythium spp.	Foliar spray	1 to 2 quart PHOSPHO-JET per 100 gallons of water OR 2 to 4 tsp. PHOSPHO-JET per gallon of water	Apply spray to thoroughly wet all foliage. Application intervals: 14 to 21 days. Repeat as required.
	Soil drench	6 ¼ to 12 ¾ fl. oz. PHOSPHO-JET per 100 gallons of water	Apply each 25 gallons of solution to an area of 100 square feet. Follow application with irrigation. Repeat as required. Limit of one application per month.
	Soil incorporation	1 to 2 pints PHOSPHO-JET per cubic yard of soil	Just prior to potting, mix 1 to 2 pts. of PHOSPHO-JET into each cubic yard of growing media. If disease pressure is high, apply foliar spray or soil drench.
	Bare rooted dipping of transplants	2 pints PHOSPHO-JET per 100 gallons of water OR 2 tsp. PHOSPHO-JET per gallon	Immediately before transplanting, dip transplants for two minutes, keep roots submerged, ensure root mass is thoroughly wet.
Suppression of Anthracnose	Foliar spray	2 to 2 ½ quarts PHOSPHO-JET in 50 gallons of water per acre	Apply prior to onset of disease. Apply spray to saturation or runoff.
Black Spot Roses		2 quarts per 100 gallons or 0.5% solution concentration	Apply when disease is present. Apply spray to run off.

NURSERY AND BEDDING PLANTS

Use PHOSPHO-JET for effective control of Downy mildew, Phytophthora spp. and Pythium spp. diseases of BEDDING PLANTS grown in landscapes, nurseries and golf courses, parks, interiorscapes, and greenhouses. Apply PHOSPHO-JET to plants such as, but not limited to, Ageratum, Aglaonema, Algerian Ivy, Anthurium, Aphelandra, Arborvitae, Artemesia, Aster, Azaleas, Baby's Breath, Begonia, Bougainvillea, Boxwood, Caladium, Carnation, Cattelya Skinneri, Ceanothos, Chrysanthemum, Cissus, Coleus, Columbine, Cotoneaster, Daisy, Delphinium, Dieffenbachia, Dogwood, Easter Lily, English Ivy, Ficus, Foxglove, Gaillardia, Geranium, Gloxinia, Hibiscus, Impatiens, Japanese Holly, Juniper, Lavender, Leather Fox Fern, Marigold, Monterey Pink, Pansy, Peperomia, Petunia, Philodendron, Phlox, Photinia, Pieris, Pinks, Pittosporum, Poinsettia, Pothos, Primrose, Prostrate Rosemary, Rosemary, Rhododendron, Salvia, Schefflera, Sedium, Sempervivum, Snapdragon, Spathiphyllum, Taxus Media, Verbena, Vinca, White Cedar, White Pine, Zinnia and Zygocactus. PHOSPHO-JET may also be used for Vegetable Transplants grown in Greenhouse, Lath house, or Shade house sites.

Make applications before disease development and in conjunction with good cultural management practices. Use higher rate of application when disease pressure is severe. Do not exceed indicated application rates or apply more frequently than stated on label in order to avoid plant injury. Do not apply to plants that are heat or moisture stressed. When applying to indoor plants, do not overspray and use care to apply only to target plants. If meeting these conditions is not possible, remove plants to an outdoor location for treatment and drying before bringing back indoors.

Disease	Application Method	Rate	Application Program
Downy Mildew	Foliar spray	1¼ to 2 ½ quarts PHOSPHO-JET per 100 gallons of water OR ½ to 1⅛ fl. oz. PHOSPHO-JET per gallon of water	Apply spray to thoroughly wet all foliage. Application intervals: 14 to 21 days. Repeat as required.
Phytophthora spp. and Pythium spp.	Foliar spray	1 to 2 quarts PHOSPHO-JET per 100 gallons of water OR 2 to 4 tsp. PHOSPHO-JET per gallon of water	Apply spray to thoroughly wet all foliage. Application intervals: 14 to 21 days. Repeat as required. NOTE: Do not apply more than 500 gallons of spray solution per acre.
	Soil drench	6¼ to 12¾ fl. oz. PHOSPHO-JET per 100 gallons of water	Apply each 25 gallons of solution to an area of 100 square feet. Follow application with irrigation. Repeat as required. Limit of one application per month.
Phytophthora spp.*	Foliar spray	2 quarts PHOSPHO-JET per acre	Apply spray in 20 – 60 gallons per acre.
	Hand gun	2 quarts PHOSPHO-JET per 100 gallons of water	Apply spray to thoroughly wet all foliage.

*Lavender applications.

CONIFERS IN COMMERCIAL NURSERIES, PLANTATIONS AND FORESTS (INCLUDING CHRISTMAS TREES)

Apply PHOSPHO-JET in conjunction with good cultural management practices for effective control of root rot (Phytophthora spp) in CONIFERS including, but not limited to, Pines, Spruce and Douglas Fir. Use higher rate of application when disease pressure is severe. Do not exceed indicated application rates or apply more frequently than stated on label in order to avoid plant injury. Do not apply to CONIFERS that are moisture or heat stressed.

Disease	Application Method	Rate	Application Program
Phytophthora	Foliar spray	1 to 2 quarts PHOSPHO-JET per 100 gallons of water OR 2 to 4 tsp. PHOSPHO-JET per gallon of water	Apply spray to thoroughly wet all foliage. Application intervals: 14 to 21 days. Repeat as required.
	Soil drench	1 to 2 quarts PHOSPHO-JET per 100 gallons of water OR 2 to 4 tsp. PHOSPHO-JET per gallon of water	Apply one gallon of solution per sq. yd. Follow application with irrigation. Application intervals: 14 to 21 days. Repeat as required.
	Bare root dipping at transplanting	1 quart PHOSPHO-JET per 100 gallons of water OR 2 tsp. PHOSPHO-JET per gallon of water	Immediately before transplanting, dip transplants for two minutes; keep roots submerged and ensure root mass is thoroughly wet.
Fusarium subglutinans (Pine Pitch Canker)	Basal bark spray Apply any time active growth is observed.	1 gallon PHOSPHO-JET + 2 gallons of water + 4 fl. oz. of Pentra-Bark™ Bark Penetrating Surfactant	Spray a combination of PHOSPHO-JET and Pentra-Bark™ around the complete circumference of the tree trunk until saturation/runoff. Spray from ground level up to 5 feet above the soil line.
	Injection	20 to 35 mL per 10" DBH tree of PHOSPHO-JET + sufficient water to bring volume up to 100 mLs; apply 20 mLs of solution per injection every 6" of tree circumference. Refer to Table 1 for specific tree size/rate instruction	Apply 1 injection per 6 inches of trunk. Locate drill holes low in tree, generally in or near the trunk flare. Drill holes 7/32" (5 mm) for STINGER Tip, 9/32" (7 mm) for the #3 Arborplug™ or 3/8" (9 mm) in diameter (for #4 Arborplug™) into live sapwood to a minimum depth of 5/8" (15 mm) to maximum of 2" (5 cm) at a right angle into the trunk uniformly around the tree circumference, using a sharp, clean drill bit.

Do not graze livestock in treated areas of conifer nurseries or plantations. Do not feed forage from treated areas of plantations and/or nurseries.

TURF

Use PHOSPHO-JET for the effective control of Rhizoctonia, Pythium and damping-off diseases, and for suppression of Anthracnose of turf grasses on golf courses, parks, commercial landscapes, commercial turf production, and sod farms. When conditions favor disease, begin preventive applications and repeat at indicated intervals. Use higher rate of application when disease pressure is severe.

Disease	Application Method	Rate	Application Program
Pythium	Foliar spray	5 to 10 fl. oz. PHOSPHO-JET per 1000 sq. ft.	Apply indicated quantity of product in 1 to 2 gallons of water per 1000 sq. ft. Ensure foliage is thoroughly wet. Application intervals: 14 to 21 days. Repeat as required. Do not irrigate or mow treated areas until spray has completely dried.
Suppression of Anthracnose	Foliar spray	5 to 10 fl. oz. PHOSPHO-JET per 1000 sq. ft.	Apply indicated quantity of product in 2.5 gallons of water per 1000 sq. ft. Ensure foliage is thoroughly wet. Apply every 14 to 21 days in a fungicide rotational program. Do no irrigate or mow treated areas until spray has completely dried.
Suppression of Pink Snow mold	Foliar spray	5 to 10 fl. oz. PHOSPHO-JET in 2 gallons of water per 1000 sq. ft.	Apply when temperatures and conditions favor disease development and outbreak, or apply in fall prior to onset of winter with other snow mold controlling fungicides.
Suppression of Rhizoctonia	Foliar spray	5 to 10 fl. oz. PHOSPHO-JET in 2 gallons of water per 1000 sq. ft.	Apply prior to onset of disease. Apply every 7 to 14 days.

TURF TANK MIXTURES

For the effective control of summer stress complex caused by a complex of Rhizoctonia and Pythium diseases, tank-mix PHOSPHO-JET with Fore® WP [or Protect T/O or mancozeb-containing] fungicide and apply to turf grasses on golf courses, parks, commercial landscapes, commercial turf production, and sod farms.

Product	Disease	Rate per 1000 sq. ft.	Application Program
PHOSPHO-JET + [mancozeb-containing fungicide]*	Summer Stress Complex (Rhizoctonia and Pythium spp.) Pink Snow mold	5 to 10 fl. oz. PHOSPHO-JET + [mancozeb-containing fungicide]* 5 to 10 oz. per 1,000 sq. ft.	Apply indicated quantity of product in 1 to 5 gallons of water per 1000 sq. ft. as a foliar spray. Start as a preventive spray at two-week intervals and repeat as required. Do not irrigate or mow treated areas until spray has completely dried. Apply prior to disease development or when conditions favor disease outbreak.

*follow product label rate.

Do not graze animals on treated areas of turf. Do not feed treated turf clippings to poultry or livestock.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

STORAGE:

Keep this product in containers stored upright and secured with the original closure. Do not store this product near any heat source. Do not store near strong oxidants. If transfer to another container becomes necessary, ensure that the container is clearly labeled, the container is a type suitable for the product, and is clean and free of other materials.

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:

Nonrefillable container. Do not use or refill this container. Triple rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying.

[Use the following with containers with a capacity of 5 gallons or less:] 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.

[Use the following with containers with a capacity greater than 5 gallons:] Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container ¼ full with water. Replace and tighten closures. Tip the container on its side and roll it back and forth, insuring 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 reconditioning if appropriate, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration.

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