

LEXX PHOS[®] F U N G I C I D E

**FOR CONTROL OF CERTAIN DISEASES IN ORNAMENTALS,
TURF GRASSES, AND AGRICULTURAL CROPS**

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS*:

Dipotassium phosphonate 20.40%
Dipotassium phosphate 22.67%

OTHER INGREDIENTS: 56.93%

TOTAL 100.00%

* Contains 2.24 lbs/gallon Dipotassium phosphonate.
Equivalent to 1.16 lbs/gallon (10.58% by weight) phosphorous acid.

* Contains 2.48 lbs/gallon Dipotassium phosphate.
Equivalent to 1.40 lbs/gallon (12.76% by weight) phosphoric acid.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN
CAUTION

See inside panel for
additional precautionary statements.



Foliar Nutrients, Inc.



EPA Reg. No.: 72499-1

EPA Est. No.: 72499-GA-001

EPA Est. No.: 90784-CA-001

US Patent Nos.: 5,736,164 5,925,383 6,509,041

Net Contents: 2.5, 5, 30, 55, 250

4000, bulk _____ gal.

Lot No.: _____

Manufactured by:
Foliar Nutrients, Inc.
320 1st Avenue, N.E.
PO Box 479
Cairo, GA 39828
Phone: 800-321-7709

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 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.

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.

HOT LINE NUMBER – CHEMTEL (800) 255-3924 – 24 hours

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

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

HAZARDS TO HUMANS & DOMESTIC ANIMALS

CAUTION. Harmful if inhaled or absorbed through skin. Causes moderate eye irritation. Avoid contact with eyes, skin or clothing. Avoid breathing spray mist. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

Applicators and other handlers must wear long-sleeved shirt, long pants, waterproof gloves and shoes plus socks. Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning and maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for washables exist, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry.

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

Users should wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet. Remove PPE immediately after handling this product. As soon as possible, wash thoroughly and change into clean clothing.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This pesticide is toxic to birds, fish, aquatic invertebrates and honey bees. Do not apply directly to water, or to areas where surface water is present, or to intertidal areas below the mean highwater mark. Do not apply where runoff is likely to occur. Do not apply where weather conditions favor drift from treated areas. Do not contaminate water when cleaning equipment or disposing of equipment washwaters or rinsate. [For containers of 5 gallons and larger] Do not discharge effluent containing this product into lakes, streams, ponds, estuaries, oceans, or other waters unless in accordance with the requirements of a National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit and the permitting authority has been notified in writing prior to discharge. Do not discharge effluent containing this product to sewer systems without previously notifying the local sewage treatment plant authority. For guidance contact your State Water Board or Regional Office of the EPA.

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 State or Tribal agency responsible for pesticide regulation. Do not apply through any type of irrigation system. **Not registered for use in California.**

AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

Use this product only in accordance with its labeling and with the Worker Protection Standard 40 CFR Part 170. This standard contains requirements for the protection of agricultural workers on farms, forests, nurseries and greenhouses and handlers of agricultural pesticides. It contains requirements for training, decontamination, notification and emergency assistance. It also contains specific instructions and exceptions pertaining to the statements on this label about personal protective equipment (PPE) and restricted entry interval. 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 entry into treated areas during the restricted-entry interval (REI) of 12 hours.

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, wear: coveralls, shoes plus socks 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 (40 CFR Part 170). The WPS applies when this product is used to produce agricultural plants on farms, forests, nurseries or greenhouses.

Keep unprotected persons out of treated areas until sprays have dried.

FAILURE TO FOLLOW DIRECTIONS AND PRECAUTIONS ON THIS LABEL MAY RESULT IN CROP INJURY, POOR DISEASE CONTROL OR ILLEGAL RESIDUES.

APPLICATION DIRECTIONS

LEXX-A-PHOS® Fungicide has been proven effective against a wide spectrum of pathogens such as powdery mildews (*Oidium*, *Phyllactinia*, *Erysiphe* and *Sphaerotheca*), leaf spots, stem cankers and scabs caused by *Alternaria*, *Botryosphaeria*, *Cladosporium*, *Entomosporium*, *Elsinoe*, and *Taphrina*, rusts caused by *Puccinia* and *Cronartium*, as well as root rots and blights caused by *Pythium*, *Phytophthora* and *Thielaviopsis*, and downy mildews. LEXX-A-PHOS® Fungicide can also be used for the control/suppression of *Erwinia* fire blight and bacterial blights/leaf spots caused by *Xanthomonas* and *Pseudomonas*.

PLANT TOLERANCE - LEXX-A-PHOS® Fungicide has been found to be safe for representative plant species listed below; however, many varieties and cultivars have not been tested. To determine whether LEXX-A-PHOS® Fungicide can be safely used on other plants or sensitive varieties/cultivars, test a small area first. The following plants have been tested with good tolerance and safety to LEXX-A-PHOS® Fungicide:

Apple	Aglaonema	Aphelandra	Azalea
Boxwood	Bougainvillea	Cattelya	Chrysanthemum
Cissus	Cleyera	Cypress	Crape myrtle
Daylily	Dieffenbachia	Dogwood	Ficus
Fir	Geranium	Hawthorne	Hibiscus
Holly	Hydrangea	Ivy	Juniper
Lantana	Leather-leaf fern	Ligustrum	Magnolia
Maple	Marigold	Mimosa	Oak
Pansy	Peach	Pear	Persimmon
Philodendron	Photinia	Pieris	Pine

Pittosporum	Plum	Pyracantha	Rhododendron
Rose	Schefflera	Syngonium	Spathiphyllum
Spruce	Taxus	Viburnum	Vinca
Zinnia	Poinsettia	Palm	Cycads

ORNAMENTALS:

Apply LEXX-A-PHOS® Fungicide as a soil drench (0.10%-2% v/v) in water to wet the root zone, and as a foliar spray (1%-2% v/v) to run-off. A 1% dilution is achieved by mixing 1 gallon of LEXX-A-PHOS® Fungicide with 99 gallons of water. A 0.1% dilution is achieved by mixing 12.8 fl. oz. with 99.9 gallons of water. For drench applications, use 1 pint diluted LEXX-A-PHOS® in water per sq. ft. for soils 4-inches in depth or less, and 2 pints diluted LEXX-A-PHOS® in water per sq. ft. for soils with depths greater than 4 inches. Use the higher rate for greater disease pressure. Make repeat applications every two to three weeks.

NON-BEARING CITRUS AND NURSERIES:

For control of citrus *Alternaria* leaf spot, make foliar applications at 1%-2% v/v as new flush first appears and continue at 2-3 week intervals until the new foliage is mature. Repeat the sequence with each additional growth flush. For *Phytophthora* root rot, make soil or foliar applications at 1%-2% v/v or in water to wet the root zone or to run-off the foliage. For control of *Phytophthora* root rot make foliar applications at 1%-2% v/v up to run-off. For soil applications apply 1-2 gallons per acre in water to wet the root zone or for containerized trees, use a 1%-2% v/v soil application.

NON-BEARING PEACHES:

For control of peach gummosis (*Botryosphaeria dothidea*) and peach leaf rust (*Tranzschelia discolori*), make an initial application of 1%-2% v/v to the tree as the new flush appears in early spring. Wet foliage, limbs and trunk to the point of run-off. Repeat applications at monthly intervals during the growing season.

NON-BEARING PECANS:

For control of foliar pecan scab (*Cladosporium caryigenum*). Infections of foliage occur early as new foliage first emerges. Make first application of 1%-2% v/v at first emergence and repeat at 3-4 week intervals until leaves have matured.

NON-BEARING BLUEBERRIES (HIGHBUSH AND RABBITEYE):

For control of rust (*Pucciniastrum myrtilli*) and *Septoria albopunctatum*, apply foliar applications of 1%-2% v/v in early Spring when new foliage emerges and continue on a 3-4 week interval for the remainder of the growing season. For *Phytophthora* root rot control, apply 1%-2% v/v as a soil application to the bed as a surface spray in early spring and in later summer.

NON-BEARING GRAPES:

For control of downy mildew (*Plasmopora viticola*) and powdery mildew (*Oidium*), apply foliar applications of 1%-2% v/v on a 3-4 week interval during the growing season.

TURF:

LEXX-A-PHOS® Fungicide is a systemic fungicide for use in a seasonal program for the control of *Pythium* diseases, such as blight and root rot, and Yellow tuft on turf grasses on golf courses, sod farms, overseeded bermudagrass and other turf areas. Apply as a foliar spray using 1-5 gallons of water per 1,000 sq. ft. as indicated in the table below. Apply with a properly calibrated sprayer.

DISEASE	APPLICATION INTERVAL	RATE fl. oz./1000 sq. ft.
<i>Pythium</i> diseases, Yellow tuft	14-21 days	8.0 to 16.0
<i>Helminthosporium</i> leaf spot	14-21 days	8.0 to 16.0
<i>Magnaporthe</i> summer patch	14-21 days	8.0 to 16.0
Powdery mildew	14-21 days	8.0 to 16.0
Bentgrass Dead Spot (<i>Ophiosphaerella</i>)	14-21 days	8.0 to 16.0

Begin preventative applications when conditions first favor disease and repeat at the application interval identified. Do not mow or water treated areas until foliage is completely dry.

TURF TANK MIXTURES – Summer Decline/Summer Stress Complex: Use LEXX-A-PHOS® Fungicide for control of Summer Decline/Summer Stress caused by a complex of *Pythium* and *Rhizoctonia* diseases, and for control of Anthracnose caused by *Colletotrichum*, on turf grasses on golf courses, sod farms and other turf areas. LEXX-A-PHOS® Fungicide can be tank mixed with chlorothalonil fungicides at labeled rates, unless a product label prohibits such mixing. Apply as a foliar spray using 1-5 gallons of water per 1,000 sq. ft. as indicated in the table below. Apply with a properly calibrated sprayer.

PRODUCT	DISEASE	APPLICATION INTERVAL	RATE per 1000 sq. ft.
LEXX-A-PHOS® + Daconil Ultrex or Concorde DF	Summer Decline	14 days	8.0 to 16.0 fl. oz. + 3.2 oz. or 3.2 oz.
LEXX-A-PHOS® + Daconil Ultrex or Concorde DF	Anthracnose	14 days	8.0 to 16.0 fl. oz. + 3.2 oz. or 3.2 oz.

Begin preventative applications when conditions first favor disease and repeat at the application interval identified. Do not mow or water treated areas until foliage is completely dry.

AGRICULTURAL CROPS:

Application Rate: Begin spraying when environmental conditions are favorable for the development of disease or as indicated below. Preventative treatments are the most effective, and rotation with other registered fungicides is recommended. Do not apply above the recommended rates. Unless specified, there is no limit to the number of applications. Use a minimum of 25 gallons per acre in all applications. See Dilution Table below. For soil applications, apply 1-2 gallons per acre in sufficient water to wet the root zone or 25 to 50 gallons per treated acre.

	25 Gallons of Solution/Acre	50 Gallons of Solution/Acre	100 Gallons of Solution/Acre
½% Solution	1 pint LEXX-A-PHOS + 24 gal and 112 fl. oz. water	1 quart LEXX-A-PHOS + 49.75 gal water	½ gal LEXX-A-PHOS + 99.5 gal water
1% Solution	1 quart LEXX-A-PHOS + 24.75 gal water	½ gal LEXX-A-PHOS + 49.5 gal water	1 gal LEXX-A-PHOS + 99 gal water
2% Solution	½ gal LEXX-A-PHOS + 24.5 gal water	1 gal LEXX-A-PHOS + 49 gal water	2 gal LEXX-A-PHOS + 98 gal water

Crop	Disease	Rate/Acre (v/v)	Remarks
Asparagus	Crown Rot & Asparagus Spear Slime (<i>Phytophthora</i> spp.)	1 quart LEXX-A- PHOS per 100 gal water	Apply to ferns that have 2-3 inches of new growth. Do not apply to ferns that are starting to die down (senesce). Established plantings, start applications when conditions are favorable to disease (cool wet conditions). Ensure thorough coverage.

Crop	Disease	Rate/Acre (v/v)	Remarks
<p>Berries, such as:</p> <p>Acerola (Barbados Cherry) Blackberry, Blueberry, Boysenberry, Cane Berries, Cranberry, Currant, Elderberry, Huckleberry, Lavacaberry, and Raspberry (Red and Black)</p>	<p>Phytophthora Root Rot (<i>Phytophthora</i> spp.) Alternaria Fruit Rot (<i>Alternaria tenuissima</i>) Rust (<i>Pucciniastrum myrtill</i>) <i>Pythium</i>, <i>Fusarium</i>, and <i>Rhizoctonia</i> spp., Downy Mildew, Powdery Mildew</p>	<p>2%</p>	<p>Begin foliar applications at pink bud stage in the spring, and continue on a 14-21 day interval in a minimum of 30 gallons of water per acre.</p>
<p>Brassica (Crucifers) vegetables, such as:</p> <p>Bok Choy, Broccoli, Brussels Sprouts, Cabbage, Cauliflower, Collards, Kale, Kohlrabi, Mustard Greens, and all other cruciferous crops</p>	<p><i>Phytophthora</i>, <i>Pythium</i>, <i>Fusarium</i>, and <i>Rhizoctonia</i> spp., Downy Mildew, Powdery Mildew, Black Rot of Cabbage (<i>Xanthomonas campestris</i>)</p>	<p>1%-2%</p>	<p>Make preventative foliar applications at 7-10 day intervals. Use sufficient water to obtain adequate coverage.</p>
<p>Bulb vegetables, such as:</p> <p>Garlic, Green Onion, Leek, Onion, Scallion, Shallot, and all other bulb crops</p>	<p><i>Phytophthora</i>, <i>Pythium</i>, <i>Fusarium</i>, and <i>Rhizoctonia</i> spp., Downy Mildew, Powdery Mildew</p>	<p>2%</p>	<p>Make preventative foliar applications at one-week intervals with a spray volume of 25-40² gal/ acre depending on size of plants.³ Use sufficient water to obtain adequate coverage.</p>
<p>Cereal Grain, Fiber, and Forage Crops, such as:</p> <p>Alfalfa, Barley, Canola, Clover, Sweet corn, Field corn, Seed corn, Cotton, Millet, Oats, Rice, Safflower, Sorghum, Sunflower, Vetch, and Wheat</p>	<p><i>Phytophthora</i>, <i>Pythium</i>, <i>Fusarium</i>, <i>Rhizoctonia</i> spp., and Downy Mildew</p>	<p>Foliar spray: Apply using 2.5 quarts per acre in a minimum of 30 gallons of water or 2 gallons per acre in 100 gallons of water.</p>	<p>Corn: Apply every 14 days beginning at four leaf stage.</p> <p>Other grains: Apply every 14-21 days, as needed.</p>

Crop	Disease	Rate/Acre (v/v)	Remarks
<p>Citrus, such as: Calamondin, Grapefruit, Kumquat, Lemon, Lime, Mandarin, Orange, Pummelo, Satsuma Mandarin and all other citrus hybrids and cultivars</p>	<p>Brown Rot and Root Rot (<i>Phytophthora</i> spp.)</p>	<p>2% or 2 gallons LEXX-A-PHOS per acre</p>	<p>Make preventative foliar applications when conditions favor disease development, usually three times annually (March-April, May-June, and Sept.-Oct.). Spray to wetness, about 100-250 gal/acre.</p> <p>For soil applications, apply 2 gallons of LEXX-A-PHOS per gross acre in 25-50 gal of water beneath the tree line. Make soil applications in March and a second application in August, if needed.</p>
	<p>Greasy Spot (<i>Mycosphaerella citri</i>)</p>	<p>2%</p>	<p>Make preventative foliar applications when conditions favor disease development in sufficient water to achieve thorough coverage. Make fresh fruit market applications in mid May, July and August. Make all other citrus applications in May and August.</p>
	<p>Alternaria Brown Spot (<i>Alternaria alternata</i>)</p>	<p>2%</p>	<p>Make applications in sufficient water to achieve full coverage. Begin applications starting first as a dormant application, followed by a 2nd application at early flush. Continue applications on a 3-4 week interval or until conditions are no longer conducive for the disease.</p>

Crop	Disease	Rate/Acre (v/v)	Remarks
Cucurbits, such as: Calabaza, Chayote, Cucumber, Gourds, Melon (all), and Squash	Sudden Wilt – Root and Fruit Rot (<i>Phytophthora</i> spp.) <i>Pythium</i> , <i>Fusarium</i> , and <i>Rhizoctonia</i> spp. Gummy Stem Blight (<i>Mycosphaerella</i> <i>melonis</i>)	As a foliar spray, apply 3 quarts of LEXX-A-PHOS per acre in 40 gallons of water.	Do not exceed 6 applications per crop cycle.
	Downy Mildew and Powdery Mildew	As a foliar spray, apply 3 quarts of LEXX-A-PHOS per acre in 40 gallons of water.	Do not exceed 6 applications per crop cycle. Apply when disease is evident. Continue applications every 21 days until cure is evident. Do not exceed 6 applications per crop cycle. Apply within 7 to 10 days of infection. Repeat as necessary. Do not exceed 6 applications per crop cycle.
Fruiting vegetables, such as: Artichoke, Chilies, Bell Pepper, Cubanelle Pepper, Eggplant, Okra, Sweet Pepper, Tomato, and Tomatillo	Late Blight (<i>Phytophthora</i> <i>infestans</i>)	2%	Make preventative foliar applications starting no sooner than 6 weeks after seeding or 4 weeks after transplanting. Apply at 7 to 14 day intervals. ³ Thorough coverage is required. As the crop matures, the response is greatly reduced, requiring the use of other fungicides.

Crop	Disease	Rate/Acre (v/v)	Remarks
<p>Ginseng</p>	<p>Crown and Fruit Rot (<i>Phytophthora capsici</i>) Phytophthora Foliar and Root Rot (<i>Phytophthora cactorum</i>)</p>	<p>2%</p>	<p>Make soil applications in 25-50 gallons of water and mechanically incorporate in the top 2-3 in. of soil before planting.</p> <p>Make foliar applications in 100 gallons of water per acre beginning in the spring when conditions first become conducive to the disease. Repeat applications on a 7-day interval as long as conditions remain favorable for the disease.</p> <p>Do not apply more than 9 sprays a season.</p>
<p>Grapes (all cultivars of wine, table and juice), such as: Carignane, French Colombard, Cabernet Sauvignon, Concord, Superior, Thompson, and Parlet</p>	<p><i>Phytophthora</i>, <i>Pythium</i>, <i>Fusarium</i>, and <i>Rhizoctonia</i> spp., Downy Mildew, Powdery Mildew</p>	<p>2%</p>	<p>For prevention of disease.</p> <p>During the sensitive period, spray before the appearance of the disease, every 7-10 days with a spray volume of 50 gal water per acre pre-bloom and 100 gal water per acre post-bloom.³</p> <p>Use sufficient volume to obtain adequate coverage.</p>

Crop	Disease	Rate/Acre (v/v)	Remarks
<p>Herbs and Spices, such as:</p> <p>Allspice, Anise, Achioté, Basil, Capers, Cardamom, Chamomile, Chive, Cilantro, Cinnamon, Clove, Coriander, Cumin, Curry, Dill, Fennel, Ginger, Mace, Marjoram, Mint, Mustard, Nutmeg, Parsley, Rosemary, Sage, Sweet Bay, Tansy, Tarragon, Thyme, Turmeric, Vanilla, and Wintergreen</p>	<p>Downy Mildew and Powdery Mildew</p>	<p>1%-2%</p>	<p>Foliar spray: Apply to thoroughly wet all foliage. Application intervals: 14-21 days. Repeat as required.</p>
	<p><i>Phytophthora</i>, <i>Pythium</i>, <i>Fusarium</i>, and <i>Rhizoctonia</i> spp.</p>	<p>2%</p>	<p>Soil drench: Apply 1 gallon of a 2% solution to a 450 square foot area. Follow application with irrigation.</p>
<p>Leafy vegetables, such as:</p> <p>Arugula, Celery, Chicory, Cress, Dandelion, Endive, Lettuce, Head Lettuce, Radicchio, Rhubarb, Spinach, and Swiss Chard</p>	<p><i>Phytophthora</i>, <i>Pythium</i>, <i>Fusarium</i>, and <i>Rhizoctonia</i> spp., Powdery Mildew and Downy Mildew</p>	<p>1%-2% or 1 quart LEXX-A-PHOS per 30 gallons of water</p>	<p>Make preventative foliar applications at 7-10 day intervals with a minimum spray volume of 25 gal/ acre.³ Begin spraying at 2-4 leaf stage of growth. Use the lower rate when tank mixing with compatible fungicides. Repeat as required. Limit of one application per month.</p>
<p>Legume vegetables and Green Beans, such as:</p> <p>Bush Beans, Chick Pea, Fava Bean, Guar, Lentil, Lima Bean, Pea, Peanut, Pigeon Pea, Pole Bean, Soy Bean and all other leguminous beans</p>	<p><i>Phytophthora</i>, <i>Pythium</i>, <i>Fusarium</i>, and <i>Rhizoctonia</i> spp., Powdery Mildew and Downy</p>	<p>2%</p>	<p>Start applications at flowering using at least 25 gallons of water or sufficient spray volume to assure complete coverage. Repeat application on a 7-day interval during conditions that are favorable for disease development.</p>

Crop	Disease	Rate/Acre (v/v)	Remarks
<p>Pome Fruit, such as:</p> <p>Apple, Pear, and Quince</p>	<p><i>Pythium, Fusarium, and Rhizoctonia</i> spp., Downy Mildew, Powdery Mildew, Collar and Root rot (<i>Phytophthora</i> spp.), Scab (<i>Venturia inaequalis</i>), Fire blight (<i>Erwinia amylovora</i>)</p>	<p>1-2 gallons LEXX-A-PHOS per acre¹</p>	<p>Apply in 100 gallons of water per acre (thorough spray coverage is required) when conditions favor disease development, and continue on a 30-60 day interval. Use the low rate at the shorter interval and the high rate at the longer interval. For scab apply first application at ½ in. green tip. Repeat at 7-14 day intervals.</p>
<p>Root, Tuber and Corm Vegetables, such as:</p> <p>Arracacha, Arrowroot, Beet, Carrot, Cassava, Chayote, Dasheen, Ginger, Ginseng, Horseradish, Potato, Radish, Rutabaga, Sugar Beet, Sweet Potato, Tanier, Turnip, and Yam</p>	<p><i>Phytophthora, Pythium, Fusarium, and Rhizoctonia</i> spp., Powdery Mildew, and Late Blight (<i>Phytophthora infestans</i>).</p>	<p>2%</p>	<p>Make preventative foliar applications starting no sooner than 6 weeks after seeding or 4 weeks after transplanting. Apply at 7-14 day intervals.³ Thorough coverage is required. As the crop matures, the response is greatly reduced, requiring the use of other fungicides.</p>
<p>Stone Fruit, such as:</p> <p>Apricot, Cherry, Nectarine, Olive, Peach, and Plum</p>	<p><i>Pythium, Fusarium, and Rhizoctonia</i> spp., Powdery Mildew, Downy Mildew, Collar and Root Rot (<i>Phytophthora</i> spp.)</p>	<p>2%</p>	<p>Apply in the spring when conditions are conducive to the disease. Use 100 gallons per acre and repeat on a 60-day interval, as necessary. Do not make more than 4 sprays per year.</p>

Crop	Disease	Rate/Acre (v/v)	Remarks
Strawberry	<i>Pythium</i> , <i>Fusarium</i> , and <i>Rhizoctonia</i> spp., Powdery Mildew, and Red Stele (<i>Phytophthora fragariae</i>)	2%	<p>Apply for 15-30 minutes as a pre-plant dip to the roots and crowns. Plant within 24 hours of dipping. Annual Planting: Begin foliar applications 2-3 weeks after planting and repeat on a 30-60 day interval while the weather is conducive to the disease.</p> <p>Perennial Planting: Begin applications in the spring when the plants start growing actively. Repeat applications on a 30-60 day interval if the weather is conducive to the disease. Use the shorter interval and higher use rate on the susceptible varieties, or under heavy disease pressure.</p>
	Leather Rot (<i>Phytophthora cactorum</i>)	1%-2%	<p>Begin applications at 10% bloom. Continue spraying on a 7-14 day interval through fruit set while conditions are favorable for disease. Use the high rate and shortest interval under heavy disease pressure.</p>
Tree Nuts, such as: Almond, Beechnut, Brazil Nut, Butternut, Cashew, Chestnut, Filbert, Hickory Nut, Macadamia Nut, Pecan, Pistachio, and Walnut	<i>Pythium</i> , <i>Fusarium</i> , and <i>Rhizoctonia</i> spp., Powdery Mildew, Downy Mildew, Collar and Root Rot (<i>Phytophthora</i> spp.)	2%	<p>Apply in the spring when conditions are conducive to the disease. Use 100 gallons per acre and repeat on a 60-day interval, as necessary. Do not make more than 4 sprays per year.</p>

Crop	Disease	Rate/Acre (v/v)	Remarks
<p>Tropical and Miscellaneous Crops:</p> <p>African oil palm, Avocado, Cacao, Coconut, Guava, Kiwi, Loquat, Mango, Papaya, Pineapple, Plantain, Pomegranate, and Sugar Cane</p>	<p><i>Pythium</i>, <i>Fusarium</i>, and <i>Rhizoctonia</i> spp., Powdery Mildew, Downy Mildew, Brown Rot and Root Rot (<i>Phytophthora</i> spp.)</p>	<p>2% or 2 gallons LEXX-A-PHOS per acre</p>	<p>Make preventative foliar applications when conditions favor disease development, usually three times annually (March-April, May-June, and Sept.-Oct.). Spray to wetness, about 100-250 gal/acre.</p> <p>For soil applications, apply 2 gallons of LEXX-A-PHOS per gross acre in 25-50 gal of water beneath the tree line. Make soil applications in March and a second application in August, if needed.</p>
	<p>Alternaria Brown Spot (<i>Alternaria alternata</i>)</p>	<p>2%</p>	<p>Make applications in sufficient water to achieve full coverage. Begin applications starting first as a dormant application, followed by a 2nd application at early flush. Continue applications on a 3-4 week interval or until conditions are no longer conducive for the disease.</p>
<p>Banana</p>	<p>Black Sigatoka (<i>Mycosphaerella fijiensis</i>) and Yellow Sigatoka (<i>Mycosphaerella musicola</i>)</p>	<p>1%-2% or 2 gallons LEXX-A-PHOS per acre</p>	<p>Make aerial applications every 28 days.</p>

Crop	Disease	Rate/Acre (v/v)	Remarks
Coffee	Coffee Rust (<i>Hemileia vastatrix</i>), Damping Off (<i>Rhizoctonia solani</i> , <i>Fusarium</i> spp.)	2.5 quarts of LEXX-A-PHOS per acre in a minimum of 30 gallons of water	Apply as a foliar spray every 7-14 days when conditions favor disease development.

Notes:

1. Use higher rate when conditions favor disease development and/or with increased disease pressure.
2. Use a low spray volume, so that the material does not wash off or drip to the ground.
3. For prevention of downy mildew and late blight in bulb, fruiting and leafy vegetables, and grapes, combine LEXX-A-PHOS® treatment with additional protective products, by tank-mix or by alternating treatments.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

Pesticide Storage: Store unused product in original container only in a cool, dry area out of reach of children and animals. DO NOT FREEZE.

Pesticide Disposal: Wastes resulting from the use of this product may be disposed of on-site or at an approved waste disposal facility.

Container Handling: Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying.

Containers with a capacity equal to or less than 5 gallons: 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.

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 and recap. 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, or, if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

WARRANTY STATEMENT

FOLIAR NUTRIENTS, INC. warrants that this product in its unopened package conforms to the chemical description on the label and is reasonably fit for the purposes set forth on the label when used according to directions under normal use conditions on the crops specified. There are no other warranties, expressed or implied, concerning the use of this product other than indicated on the label.