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Microemulsion
Insecticide, Fungicide

For the control, suppression or reducing numbers of listed insects, mites and diseases on specified crops

COMMERCIAL

ACTIVE INGREDIENT: Cold Pressed Orange Oil 6.0%

Contains benzisothiazoline-3-one at 0.0772%, 5-chloro-2-methyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one at 0.00158%, 2-methyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one at 0.000518%, methyl paraben at 0.1% and propyl paraben at 0.1% as preservatives.

WARNING – EYE IRRITANT

WARNING – Contains the allergen sulfites

READ THE LABEL BEFORE USING

REGISTRATION NO. 35946 PEST CONTROL PRODUCTS ACT

Oro Agri, Inc
2788 S. Maple Ave
Fresno, CA 93725 USA
877-773-8268

NET CONTENTS: 1L - Bulk

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PRECAUTIONS

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN. Causes eye irritation. DO NOT get in eyes.

DO NOT eat, drink or smoke/vape while using this product. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum/tobacco, smoking/vaping, or using the toilet. Vehicle cabs must be decontaminated regularly.

If the product comes in contact with clothing/PPE, remove all contaminated clothing/PPE, wash with soap and water and dress in clean clothing. Wash the outside of gloves with soap and water before removing. Launder contaminated clothing/PPE regularly and separately from other laundry.

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

Application equipment and engineering controls	Personal protective equipment	
	Mixer/Loader/Cleanup and Repair	Applicator
Airblast – Open Cab	Long-sleeved shirt, long pants, chemical-resistant gloves, protective eyewear (goggles or face-shield), socks and shoes.	Long-sleeved shirt, long pants, chemical-resistant gloves, socks, shoes and protective eyewear (goggles or face-shield).
Airblast – Closed Cab ¹		Long-sleeved shirt, long pants, socks and shoes.
Groundboom		Long-sleeved shirt, long pants, chemical-resistant gloves ² , socks and shoes.
Handheld and backpack airblast/mistblowers (droplet size 0.1–100 µm)		Chemical-resistant coveralls with a chemical resistant hood over long-sleeved shirt, long pants, chemical-resistant gloves, socks, chemical-resistant footwear, protective eyewear (goggles or face-shield), and a respirator ³ .
All other handheld equipment - fine to very coarse spray ^{4, 5}		Long-sleeved shirt, long pants, chemical-resistant gloves, socks, and shoes.

¹ A closed cab provides both a physical barrier and respiratory protection (such as dust/mist filtering and/or vapour/gas purification system). The closed cab must have a chemical-resistant barrier that totally surrounds the occupant and prevents contact with pesticides outside the cab.

² Gloves are not required during application with a closed cab.

³ With a NIOSH-approved organic-vapour-removing cartridge with a (prefilter approved for pesticides OR a NIOSH-approved canister approved for pesticides

⁴ Based on the American Society of Agricultural and Biological Engineers (ASABE) ASABE S572.1 Droplet Size Classification.

⁵ Wear eye, head and respiratory protection when applying above waist height, including overhead.

Restricted-Entry Interval (REI): DO NOT enter or allow worker entry into treated areas for 4 hours or until sprays have dried.

ENVIRONMENTAL PRECAUTIONS

Do not apply directly to water or to areas where surface water is present or to inter-tidal areas below mean high water mark.

To reduce runoff from treated areas into aquatic habitats, avoid application to areas with a moderate to steep slope, compacted soil, or clay. Avoid application when heavy rain is forecast. Contamination of aquatic areas as a result of runoff may be reduced by including a vegetative filter strip between the treated area and the edge of the water body. Additional guidance can be found on the Runoff Mitigation portion of the Canada.ca website.

FIRST AID

If on skin or clothing	Take off contaminated clothing. Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes. Call a poison control centre or doctor for treatment advice.
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 centre 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 by mouth-to-mouth, if possible. Call a poison control centre or doctor for further treatment advice.

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If swallowed	Call a poison control centre 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 centre or doctor. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
For Chemical Emergency (spill, leak, fire or accident) Call CHEMTREC (800) 424-9300 Take container, label or product name and Pest Control Product Registration Number with you when seeking medical attention.	
TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION : Treat symptomatically.	

GENERAL USE INFORMATION

Mode of Action

APPEAL is a contact-only insecticide, miticide and fungicide. APPEAL desiccates soft body stages of insects, mites and any fungal structures it may come in contact with.

Since it has only contact and no residual effect, APPEAL can ideally be used in an integrated pest or disease management program to inhibit the development of resistance to residual pesticides.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

Apply APPEAL as shown in "Instructions for Specific Uses." Begin treatment at first sign of pest. If insect populations reach economic thresholds or conditions of severe disease pressure exist, the timing and frequency of applications can be as often as every 7 days until control is obtained (see "Instructions for Specific Uses" for specific spray intervals).

For best results apply with 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 or non-target crops. The applicator also must use all other measures necessary to control drift.

As this product is not registered for the control of pests in aquatic systems, DO NOT use to control aquatic pests.

DO NOT contaminate irrigation or drinking water supplies or aquatic habitats by cleaning of equipment or disposal of wastes.

DO NOT allow releases, effluent or runoff from greenhouses containing this product to enter lakes, streams, ponds or other waters.

Methods of Application

Field sprayer application: DO NOT apply when wind speed is less than 1 km/h. Avoid application of this product when winds are gusty. DO NOT apply with sprays finer than the American Society of Agricultural and Biological Engineers (ASABE) S572 (572.1 to 572.3) Fine classification. Boom height must be 60 cm or less above the crop or ground.

Airblast application: DO NOT apply when wind speed is less than 1 km/h. Avoid application of this product when winds are gusty. DO NOT direct spray above plants to be treated. Turn off outward pointing nozzles at row ends and outer rows. DO NOT apply when wind speed is greater than 16 km/h at the application site as measured outside of the treatment area on the upwind side.

DO NOT apply by air.

Tank Mixing Instructions

This product may be tank mixed with a fertilizer, a supplement, or with registered pest control products, whose labels also allow tank mixing, provided the entirety of both labels, including Directions For Use, Precautions, Restrictions, Environmental Precautions, and Spray Buffer Zones are followed for each product. In cases where these requirements differ between the tank mix partner labels, the most restrictive label must be followed. Do not tank mix products containing the same active ingredient unless specifically listed on this label.

In some cases, tank mixing pest control products can result in reduced pesticide efficacy or increased host crop injury. The user should contact their Oro Agri, Inc. representative at 1-877-773-8268 for information before applying any tank mix that is not specifically recommended on this label.

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Label dosage rates should not be exceeded. This product cannot be mixed with any product containing a label prohibition against such mixing. Agitate container before mixing. Add APPEAL to the tank last.

APPEAL contains proprietary wetting and spreading agents. DO NOT add additional tank mix adjuvants or any other surfactants to the tank. Where water quality requires the addition of a water conditioner or if water conditioning is required by one of the other tank mix partners, an appropriate water conditioner may be added. Read all product labels and test for compatibility prior to mixing and application with other chemicals. Check with the manufacturers/distributors if you have questions.

IMPORTANT: Pre-rinse all tanks, spray lines or containers thoroughly before adding APPEAL. Coatings on inner tank and spray lines, from previous chemicals sprayed may be dissolved by APPEAL, thereby releasing it into the mix about to be sprayed. If in doubt, add 1 litre of APPEAL to 100 litres of water, circulate through system for 20 minutes, spray to waste.

Compatibility

Check physical compatibility before use by mixing the correct proportion of products in a small jar test. Using a 2 L jar, add the proportionate amounts of the products to 1 L of water. Add wettable powders and water-dispersible granular products first. Add liquid flowables, emulsifiable concentrates, and APPEAL last. After thoroughly 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 alter 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 APPEAL in a tank mix combination to the extent consistent with applicable law.

Crop Safety

It is not possible to evaluate the phytotoxicity of APPEAL on numerous plant varieties (including many different ornamental varieties) that may react differently to pesticides in different growth stages or under varying environmental conditions. Before making widespread applications of APPEAL, or tank mix combinations, treat a limited number of plants and observe for phytotoxicity over a 10-day period. Check with your seed/plant supplier or your local Oro Agri representative for information on tolerance of specific varieties of crops to APPEAL.

This product is not recommended for application in mid-day sun or during periods of drought when plants are subject to heat and moisture stress as temporary leaf burn may occur. Water volume must be accurately adapted to the crop canopy size so that the point of run-off is not exceeded.

When applied as directed, APPEAL will control the listed pests, unless otherwise indicated as suppression or reduces numbers.

Instructions for Specific Uses

Roses (Greenhouse and field)		
Target Pest	Rate per 100 L of water	Remarks
Powdery mildew <i>(Podosphaera pannosa)</i> Black spot <i>(Diplocarpon rosae)</i> (suppression) Downy mildew <i>(Peronospora sparsa)</i> (suppression) Rust <i>(Phragmidium mucronatum)</i> (suppression)	600 mL	Start application at first sign of disease symptoms. Use the low rate under conditions of low to moderate infection pressure and the high rate in more severe infection conditions. Repeat applications at least 3 times at 7-day intervals. A rate of 600 mL/100 L applied for powdery mildew will also suppress black spot, downy mildew and rust if these diseases are present during application. Where heavy infection of these diseases is expected, APPEAL should be applied in combination with a registered residual fungicide. Apply a water volume of 500-1000 L/ha.

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Spider mites (suppression)	400-600 mL	Do regular scouting to ensure early detection of pest infestation. Start application at first sign of pest infestation. Use the lower rate on low population and increase the rate for more severe infestations or when significant number of spider mite or white fly eggs are present. Higher infestation levels at start of application may require more sprays. Repeat application 3-5 times at 7-day intervals. Apply a water volume of 400-1000 L/ha.
Aphids (suppression)		
Whiteflies (reduces numbers)		
Ornamentals, excluding roses (Greenhouse and field) Flowering plants, annual plants and bedding plants, potted flowers, cut flowers and ornamental foliage.		
Target Pest	Rate per 100 L of water	Remarks
Powdery mildew (<i>Erysiphe</i> spp.)	600 mL	Start application at first sign of disease symptoms. Repeat applications 3-5 times at 7-day intervals.
Downy mildew (<i>Peronospora</i> spp.) (suppression)		A rate of 600 mL applied for powdery mildew will also suppress downy mildew if present during application. Where heavy infection of downy mildew is expected, APPEAL should be applied in combination with a registered residual fungicide. Apply a water volume of 400-1000 L/ha.
Spider mites (suppression)	400-600 mL	Do regular scouting to ensure early detection of pest infestation. Start application at first sign of pest infestation. Use the lower rate on low population and increase the rate for more severe infestations or when significant number of spider mite or whitefly eggs are present. Higher infestation levels at start of application may require more sprays. Repeat application 3-5 times at 7-day intervals. Apply a water volume of 400-1000 L/ha.
Aphids (suppression)		
Whiteflies (reduces numbers)		
Note on Ornamentals Since ornamental varieties are numerous, constantly changing, and may react differently to APPEAL and tank mixtures including APPEAL, test the product(s) on a small scale before making large-scale application.		
Ornamental trees and shrubs (Greenhouse and field) <i>Quercus robur</i> , <i>Quercus pubescens</i> , <i>Quercus petraea</i> , <i>Salix caprea</i> , <i>Hypericum perforatum</i> , <i>Pittosporum tobira nanum</i> , <i>Laurus nobilis</i> , <i>Nerium oleander</i> , <i>Lantana camara</i> , Box tree		
Target Pest	Rate per 100 L of water	Remarks
Powdery mildew (<i>Erysiphe</i> spp.)	600 mL	Start application at first sign of disease symptoms. Repeat applications 3 times at 7-day intervals.
Rust (<i>Melampsora</i> spp.) (suppression)		When applied for powdery mildew, these applications will suppress rust if present during application. Where heavy infection of rust is expected, APPEAL should be applied in combination with a registered residual fungicide. Apply a water volume of 500-1000 L/ha.
Scales (suppression)	600 mL	Do regular scouting for presence of crawlers of mealybug and scale. Start application at first sign of infestation preferably aimed at the immature stages of these insects for best results. Repeat applications 3 times at 7-day intervals. Apply a water volume of 500-1000 L/ha.
Mealybugs (suppression)		
Aphids (suppression)	400-600 mL	Start application at first sign of aphid infestation. Use the lower rate on low population and increase the rate for more severe infestations or where other

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		pests as listed need to be controlled at the same time. Repeat application 3 times at 7-day intervals. Apply a water volume of 400-1000 L/ha
Box trees only: Box tree moth larvae (<i>Cydalis perspectalis</i>) (suppression)	600 mL	Do regular scouting for presence of eggs or larvae. Start application at first sign of larvae. Repeat application 3 times at 7-day intervals. Apply a water volume of 500-1000 L/ha.
Note on Ornamental trees and shrubs Since ornamental trees and shrubs include many different plants, and may react differently to APPEAL and tank mixtures including APPEAL, test the product(s) on a small scale before making large-scale application.		
Potato		
Target Pest	Rate per 100 L of water	Remarks
Early blight (<i>Alternaria solani</i>) (suppression) Late blight (<i>Phytophthora infestans</i>) (suppression)	600-800 mL	Start application shortly after emergence. Use the low rate during conditions of low to moderate infection pressure and the high rate in more severe infection conditions or when symptoms are present. Repeat applications as needed up to 10 times at 7-day intervals. Applications made for early blight will suppress late blight when present during application. Under conditions of high late blight disease pressure, it is recommended to combine APPEAL with a residual fungicide. Apply a water volume of 400-1000 L/ha.
Spider mites (suppression)	400-600 mL	Do regular scouting to ensure early detection of pest infestation. Start application at first sign of pest infestation. Use the lower rate on low population and increase the rate for more severe infestations or when significant number of mite eggs are present. Higher infestation levels at start of application may require more sprays. Repeat application as needed up to 5 times at 7-day intervals. Apply a water volume of 400-1000 L/ha.
Crop Group 4-13: Leafy vegetables (Greenhouse and field) Amaranth (Chinese and Leafy), Arugula, Indian Aster, Blackjack, Broccoli raab, Chinese Broccoli, Cabbage (Abyssinian, Seakale, Chinese/Bok Choy), Cat's Whiskers, Cham-chwi, Cham-na-mul, Fresh Chervil leaves, Chipilin, Garland Chrysanthemum, Cilantro (fresh leaves), Collards, Corn salad (including Lamb's lettuce and Italian Corn salad), Cosmos, Cress (garden, upland), Dandelion, Dang-gwi, Dillweed (fresh leaves), Dock, Dol-nam-mul, Ebolo, Endive, Escarole, Farnflower, Feather cockscomb, Good King Henry, Hanover salad, Huauzontle, Jute leaves, Kale, lettuce (bitter, head, leaf), Maca, Mizuna, Mustard greens, Orach, Parsley (fresh leaves), Plantain (buckhorn), English Primrose, Purslane (garden and winter), Radicchio (Red Chicory), Radish (leaves), Rape greens, Wild Rocket, Shepherd's purse, Spinach (Including Malabar, New Zealand, Tanier and spinach tree), Swiss chard, Turnip greens, Chinese Violet, Watercress, including cultivars, varieties and/or hybrids of these.		
Target Pest	Rate per 100 L of water	Remarks
Aphids, including lettuce aphid (<i>Nasonovia ribisnigri</i>) (suppression) Whiteflies (reduces numbers)	400-600 mL	Do regular scouting to ensure early detection of pest infestation. Start application at first indication of infestation. Use the low rate for low to moderate infestation and increase the rate for more severe infestations. Repeat application 3-5 times at 7-day intervals. Apply a water volume of 300-600 L/ha.
Crop Group 5-13: Brassica head & stem vegetables Broccoli, Brussels sprouts, Cabbage, Chinese Cabbage (Napa), Cauliflower, including cultivars, varieties and/or hybrids of these commodities.		
Target Pest	Rate per 100 L of water	Remarks

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Aphids (suppression)	400-600 mL	Do regular scouting to ensure early detection of pest infestation. Start application at first indication of infestation. Use the low rate for low to moderate infestation and increase the rate for more severe infestations. Repeat application 3 times at 7-day intervals. Apply a water volume of 300-600 L/ha.
Crop Group 8-09: Fruiting vegetables (Greenhouse and field) African Eggplant, Bush tomato, Cocona, Currant tomato, Eggplant, Garden huckleberry, Goji berry, Groundcherry, Martynia, Naranjilla, Okra, Pea eggplant, Pepino, Pepper (bell and non-bell), Roselle, Scarlet eggplant, Sunberry, Tomatillo, Tomato, Tree tomato, including cultivars, varieties and hybrids of these commodities.		
Target Pest	Rate per 100 L of water	Remarks
Powdery mildew (<i>Oidium neolyopersici</i> ; <i>Leveillula taurica</i>)	400-600 mL	Start application shortly after transplant or emergence. Use the low rate during conditions of low to moderate infection pressure and the high rate in more severe infection conditions or when symptoms are present. Repeat applications up to 8 times at 7-day intervals.
Early blight (<i>Alternaria solani</i>) (suppression) Late blight (<i>Phytophthora infestans</i>) (suppression)	600-800 mL	Applications for early blight will suppress late blight when present during application. Repeat up to 10 applications at 7-day intervals. Under conditions of high late blight disease pressure, it is recommended to combine APPEAL with a residual fungicide registered for late blight. Apply a water volume of 400-1000 L/ha.
Spider mites (suppression) Whiteflies (reduces numbers)	400-600 mL	Do regular scouting to ensure early detection of pest infestation. Start application at the first sign of infestation. Use the lower rate for low infestation levels and increase the rate for more severe infestation or where high numbers of eggs are present. Higher infestation levels at start of application may require more sprays. Ensure thorough coverage on both sides of leaves and throughout the plant canopy. Repeat application up to 5 times at 7-day intervals. Apply a water volume of 400-1000 L/ha.
Crop Group 9: Cucurbit vegetables (Greenhouse and field) Chayote (fruit), Chinese waxgourd (Chinese preserving melon), Citron melon, Cucumber, Gherkin, edible Gourd (includes hyotan, cucuzza, hechima, Chinese okra), Momordica spp. (includes balsam apple, balsam pear, bitter melon, Chinese cucumber), Muskmelon (hybrids and/or cultivars of Cucumis melo, includes true cantaloupe, cantaloupe, casaba, crenshaw melon, golden pershaw melon, honeydew melon, honey balls, mango melon, Persian melon, pineapple melon, Santa Claus melon and snake melon), Pumpkin, summer Squash (includes crookneck squash, scallop squash, straightneck squash, vegetable marrow, zucchini), winter Squash (includes butternut squash, calabaza, hubbard squash; <i>C. mixta</i> , <i>C. pepo</i> , includes acorn squash, spaghetti squash), Watermelon (includes hybrids and/or varieties of <i>Citrullus lanatus</i>)		
Target Pest	Rate per 100 L of water	Remarks
Powdery mildew (<i>Golovinomyces</i> spp.; Syn: <i>Erysiphe</i> spp. <i>Podosphaera xanthii</i> ; <i>Sphaerotheca fuliginea</i>) Downy mildew (<i>Pseudoperonospora cubensis</i>) (suppression)	400-600 mL	Start application shortly after transplant or emergence. Use the low rate during conditions of low to moderate infection pressure and the high rate in more severe infection conditions or when symptoms are present. Ensure thorough coverage throughout the plant canopy, including bottom of leaves. Repeat applications up to 8 times at 7-day intervals. Apply a water volume of 400-1000 L/ha.

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Spider mites (suppression)	400-600 mL	Do regular scouting to ensure early detection of pest infestation. Start application at the first sign of infestation. Use the lower rate for low infestation levels and increase the rate for more severe infestation. Higher infestation levels at start of application may require more sprays. Ensure thorough coverage on both sides of leaves and throughout the plant canopy. Repeat application up to 5 times at 7-day intervals.
Whiteflies (reduces numbers)		Apply a water volume of 400-1000 L/ha.

Crop Group 11-09: Pome fruits

Apple, Azarole, Crabapple, Loquat, Mayhaw, Medlar, Pear, Asian Pear, Quince (including Chinese, Japanese), Tejocote, Cultivars, varieties and/or hybrids of these commodities.

Target Pest	Rate per 100 L of water	Remarks
Powdery mildew (<i>Podosphaera leucotricha</i>) (suppression)	400-600 mL	Start application shortly after bud burst. Use the low rate during conditions of low to moderate infection pressure and the high rate in more severe infection conditions or when symptoms are present. Repeat applications 6 times at 7-day intervals. Apply a water volume of 500-1000 L/ha. Do not mix with plant growth regulators used for chemical thinning or fruit finish. Do not apply during the period 80% bloom until 100% petal drop.
Spider mites (suppression)	400-600 mL	Do regular scouting to ensure early detection of infestation. Start application at first sign of spider mite infestation. Use the lower rate on low population and increase the rate for more severe infestations or when significant number of eggs are present. Repeat application as needed up to 3 times at 7 to 14-day intervals. Apply a water volume of 500-1000 L/ha.
Apple Woolly apple aphid (<i>Eriosoma lanigerum</i>) (reduces numbers)	600 mL	Do regular scouting to ensure early detection of crawler movement or first colonies establishing on the lower branches. Start application immediately when first colonies are observed. If application is starting on an existing infestation it is recommended that APPEAL be combined with a systemic residual insecticide. Ensure good coverage inside the canopy and on the main trunk area. Repeat application 3 times at 7-day intervals. Apply a water volume of 500-1000 L/ha.
Pear Pear psylla (reduces numbers)	600 mL	Do regular scouting to ensure early detection of infestation. Start application when first new colonies are observed on young shoots. If application is starting on an existing infestation it is recommended that APPEAL be combined with a systemic residual insecticide. Repeat application 3 times at 7-day intervals. Apply a water volume of 500-1000 L/ha.

Notes on Pome fruit

Some varieties of apples and pears such as Comice or Kaizer might be sensitive for APPEAL when applied to fruiting stage. Ensure point of run-off is not exceeded with application volume. Before making widespread applications of APPEAL, or tank mix combinations, treat a limited number of plants and observe for phytotoxicity over a 10-day period.

Crop Group 12-09: Stone fruits

Apricot, Japanese Apricot, Capulin, Cherry (including Black, Nanking, Sweet and Tart cherry), Chinese Jujube, Nectarine, Peach, Plum, (including American, Beach, Canada, Cherry, Chickasaw, Damson, Japanese, Klamath, and Prune), Plumcot, Sloe, cultivars, varieties, and hybrids of these commodities.

Target Pest	Rate per 100 L of water	Remarks
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Powdery mildew (<i>Podosphaera</i> spp.) (suppression)	400-600 mL	Start application at the beginning of shoot elongation. Use the low rate during conditions of low to moderate infection pressure and the high rate in more severe infection conditions or when symptoms are present. Repeat applications 6 times at 7-day intervals. Apply a water volume of 500-1000 L/ha.
Spider mites (suppression)	400-600 mL	Do regular scouting to ensure early detection of infestation. Use the lower rate on low population and increase the rate for more severe infestations or when significant number of eggs are present. Repeat application as needed up to 3 times at 7 to 14-day intervals. Apply a water volume of 500-1000 L/ha.

Notes on Stone fruit

Some varieties of plums or cherries might be sensitive for APPEAL when applied to fruiting stage. Ensure point of run-off is not exceeded with application volume. Before making widespread applications of APPEAL, or tank mix combinations, treat a limited number of plants and observe for phytotoxicity over a 10-day period.

Crop Subgroups 13-07A: Caneberries and 13-07B: Bushberries (Greenhouse and field)

Caneberries: All Blackberry (Andean blackberry, Arctic blackberry, Bingleberry, Black satin berry, Boysenberry, Brombeere, California blackberry, Chesterberry, Cherokee blackberry, Cheyenne blackberry, Common blackberry, Coryberry, Darrowberry, Dewberry, Dirksen thornless berry, Evergreen blackberry, Himalayaberry, Hullberry, Lavacaberry, Loganberry, Lowberry, Lucretiaberry, Mammoth blackberry, Marionberry, Mora, Mures deronce, Nectarberry, Northern dewberry, Olallieberry, Oregon evergreen berry, Phenomenalberry, Rangeberry, Ravenberry, Rosssberry, Shawnee Blackberry, Southern dewberry, Tayberry, Youngberry, Zarzamora), Raspberry (black and red), Wild raspberry, including cultivars, varieties and/or hybrids of these.

Bushberries: Aronia berry, Blueberry (Lowbush and highbush), Chilean guava, Currant (Buffalo, Black and Red), Elderberry, European barberry, Gooseberry, Highbush cranberry, edible Honeysuckle, Huckleberry, Jostaberry, Juneberry, Lingonberry, Native currant, Salal, Sea buckthorn, including cultivars, varieties and/or hybrids of these.

Target Pest	Rate per 100 L of water	Remarks
Powdery mildew (<i>Podosphaera</i> spp.)	400-600 mL	Start application shortly after transplant. Use the low rate during conditions of low to moderate infection pressure and the high rate in more severe infection conditions or when symptoms are present. Repeat applications up to 6 times at 7-day intervals. Apply a water volume of 300-1000 L/ha.
Spider mites (suppression)	400 mL	Do regular scouting to ensure early detection of infestation. Start application at first sign of pest infestation. Higher infestation levels at start of application may require more sprays. Ensure thorough coverage on both sides of leaves. Repeat application 3-5 times at 7-day intervals.
Aphids (suppression) Whiteflies (reduces numbers)	400-600 mL	Apply a water volume of 300-1000 L/ha.

Notes on Berries

Some varieties of blueberries might be sensitive for APPEAL when applied to fruiting stage. Ensure point of run-off is not exceeded with application volume. Before making widespread applications of APPEAL, or tank mix combinations, treat a limited number of plants and observe for phytotoxicity over a 10-day period.

Strawberries (Greenhouse and field)

Target Pest	Rate per 100 L of water	Remarks
Powdery mildew (<i>Podosphaera aphanis</i>)	400-600 mL	Start application shortly after transplant. Use the low rate during conditions of low to moderate infection pressure and the high rate in more severe infection conditions or when symptoms are present. Repeat applications up to 6 times at 7-day intervals. Apply a water volume of 300-1000 L/ha.

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Spider mites (suppression)	400 mL	Do regular scouting to ensure early detection of infestation. Start application at first sign of pest infestation. Higher infestation levels at start of application may require more sprays. Ensure thorough coverage on both sides of leaves and throughout the plant canopy. If not possible consider using APPEAL in combination with a registered translaminar insecticide. Repeat application 3-5 times at 7-day intervals. Apply a water volume of 300-1000 L/ha.
Aphids (suppression)	400-600 mL	
Whiteflies (reduces numbers)		
Grapes		
Target Pest	Rate per 100 L of water	Remarks
Powdery mildew (<i>Uncinula necator</i> Syn: <i>Erysiphe necator</i>)	400-600 mL	Start application from 5 cm shoot length. Use the low rate during conditions of low to moderate infection pressure and the high rate in more severe infection conditions or when symptoms are present. Repeat application up to 7 times at 7-day intervals. Apply a water volume of 300-1000 L/ha. On table grapes, do not apply during the period 30% cap fall (BBCH 63) through harvest.
Crop Group 14-11: Tree nuts African nut tree, Almond, Beechnut, Brazil nut, Brazilian pine, Bunya, Bur oak, Butternut, Cajou, Candlenut, Cashew, Chestnut, Chinquapin nut, Coconut, Coquito nut, Dika nut, Ginkgo, Hazelnut (filbert), Heartnut, Hickory nut, Japanese horse-chestnut, Macadamia nut, Mongongo nut, Monkey-pot, Monkey-puzzle nut, Okari nut, Pachira nut, Peach palm nut, Pecan, Pequi, Pili nut, Pine nut, Pistachio, Sapucaia nut, Tropical almond, Walnut (black and English), Yellow horn and including cultivars, varieties and/or hybrids of these.		
Target Pest	Rate per 100 L of water	Remarks
Spider mites (suppression) Aphids (suppression)	400-600 mL	Do regular scouting to ensure early detection of infestation. Use the lower rate on low population and increase the rate for more severe infestations or when significant number of eggs (or aphids) are present. Higher infestation levels at start of application may require more sprays. Repeat application as needed up to 3 times at 7 to 14-day intervals. Apply a water volume of 500-1500 L/ha.
Crop Group 15-21: Cereal grains Amaranth (grain and purple), Baby corn, Barley, Buckwheat, tartary Buckwheat, annual Canarygrass, Cañihua, Chia, Corn (field and sweet) Cram cram, Fonio (black and white), Grain sorghum, Huauzontle grain, Inca wheat, Job's tears, Millet (barnyard, finger, foxtail, little, pearl, and proso), Oat (Abyssinian, common, naked, and sand), Popcorn, Prince's feather, Psyllium, blond Psyllium, Quinoa, Rice, African Rice, Rye, Teff, Teosinte, Triticale, Wheat (club, common, durum, einkorn, emmer, macha, oriental, Persian, Polish, poulard, shot, spelt, timopheevi, vavilovi, wild einkorn, and wild emmer), intermediate Wheatgrass, Wild rice, Eastern wild rice, including cultivars, varieties and/or hybrids of these.		
Target Pest	Rate	Remarks
Aphids, including English grain aphid (<i>Sitobion avenae</i>) (suppression)	1.8 L/ha	Do regular scouting to ensure early detection of pest infestation. Apply at first sign of infestation. Repeat application 7-days later. If repeated application is not possible, consider using APPEAL in mixture with a residual insecticide registered on the crop. Apply a water volume of 200-400 L/ha. Use the higher water volume after the beginning of stem elongation.
Oilseeds Canola, Castor, Flax, Rapeseed, Safflower, Sesame, and Sunflower.		
Target Pest	Rate	Remarks
Aphids (suppression)	1.8 L/ha	Do regular scouting to ensure early detection of pest infestation. Apply at first sign of infestation. Repeat application 7-days later. If repeated application is

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		not possible, consider using APPEAL in mixture with a residual insecticide registered on the crop. Apply a water volume of 200-400 L/ha. Use the higher water volume after the beginning of stem elongation.
Crop Group 22: Stalk, stem, and leaf petioles (Greenhouse and field) Agave, Aloe vera, Asparagus, Bamboo shoots, Cardoon, Celery, Chinese Celery, Florence Fennel (fresh leaves and stalk), edible Fern (Fiddlehead including: Black lady fern, Bracken fern, Broad buckler fern, Cinnamon fern, Lady fern, Leather fern, Mother fern, Ostrich fern, Vegetable fern, and Zenmai fern), Fuki, sea Kale, Kohlrabi, Palm hearts (including: Peach Palm, Palmyra palm, African fan palm, Coconut, Cabbage palm, Wine palm, Royal palm, Salak palm, Saw palmetto, and Cabbage palmetto), Prickly pear, Texas Prickly pear, Rhubarb, Udo, Zuiki, including cultivars, varieties, and hybrids of these commodities.		
Target Pest	Rate per 100 L of water	Remarks
Aphids (suppression)	400-600 mL	Start application at first indication of infestation. Use the low rate for low to moderate infestation and increase the rate for more severe infestations. Repeat application 3 times at 7-day intervals. Apply a water volume of 300-600 L/ha.
Crop Group 25: Herbs (Greenhouse and field) See the complete list of crops included in this crop group in Appendix.		
Target Pest	Rate per 100 L of water	Remarks
Powdery mildew (<i>Erysiphe</i> spp.)	400-600 mL	Start application shortly after transplant or emergence. Use the low rate during conditions of low to moderate infection pressure and the high rate in more severe infection conditions or when symptoms are present. Ensure thorough coverage throughout the plant canopy. Repeat applications 3 times at 7-day intervals. Apply a water volume of 200-1000 L/ha.
Spider mites (suppression) Aphids (suppression) Whiteflies (reduces numbers)	400-600 mL	Do regular scouting to ensure early detection of pest infestation. Start application at the first sign of infestation. Use the lower rate for low infestation levels and increase the rate for more severe infestation or where high numbers of insects or eggs are present. Higher infestation levels at start of application may require more sprays. Ensure thorough coverage on both sides of leaves and throughout the plant canopy. Repeat application 3-5 times at 7-day intervals. Apply a water volume of 200-1000 L/ha
Note on Herbs Since it is not possible to test all herb types, it is suggested that the product is tested on a small scale on the plants to be treated before making large-scale application.		
Asian water spinach (Greenhouse and field)		
Target Pest	Rate per 100 L of water	Remarks
Spider mites (suppression) Aphids (suppression) Whiteflies (reduces numbers)	400-600 mL	Do regular scouting to ensure early detection of pest infestation. Start application at the first sign of infestation. Use the lower rate for low infestation levels and increase the rate for more severe infestation or where high numbers of eggs are present. Higher infestation levels at start of application may require more sprays. Ensure thorough coverage on both sides of leaves and throughout the plant canopy. Repeat application 3-5 times at 7-day intervals. Apply a water volume of 400-1000 L/ha.
Globe artichokes (Greenhouse and field)		
Target Pest	Rate per 100 L of water	Remarks

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Spider mites (suppression)	400-600 mL	Do regular scouting to ensure early detection of pest infestation. Start application at the first sign of infestation. Use the lower rate for low infestation levels and increase the rate for more severe infestation or where high numbers of eggs are present. Higher infestation levels at start of application may require more sprays. Ensure thorough coverage on both sides of leaves and throughout the plant canopy. Repeat application 3-5 times at 7-day intervals.
Aphids (suppression)		
Hops		
Target Pest	Rate per 100 L of water	Remarks
Spider mites (suppression)	400-600 mL	Do regular scouting to ensure early detection of infestation. Use the lower rate on low population and increase the rate for more severe infestations or when significant number of eggs are present. Higher infestation levels at start of application may require more sprays. Ensure thorough coverage on both sides of leaves and throughout the plant canopy. Repeat application 3-5 times at 7 to 14-day intervals.
		Apply a water volume of 400-1000 L/ha.

STORAGE

Store in a cool, well-ventilated place.

Always store pesticides in the original container. Store this product away from food, feed and fertilizers.

DISPOSAL

1. Triple- or pressure-rinse the empty container. Add the rinsings to the spray mixture in the tank.
2. Follow provincial or territorial instructions for any required additional cleaning of the container prior to its disposal.
3. Make the empty, rinsed container unsuitable for further use.
4. Dispose of the container in accordance with provincial or territorial requirements.
5. For information on the disposal of unused, unwanted product, contact the registrant or the provincial or territorial regulatory agency. Contact the registrant and the provincial or territorial regulatory agency in case of a spill, and for cleanup of spills.

NOTICE TO USER

This pest control product is to be used only in accordance with the directions on the label. It is an offence under the *Pest Control Products Act* to use this product in a way that is inconsistent with the directions on the label.

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APPENDIX

Crops included in Herbs (Crop Group 25):

Fresh or dried leaves: Agrimony; Amla; Angelica; Angelica, dahurian; Applemint; Avarum; Balloon pea; Balm; Barrenwort; Basil; Basil, American; Basil, Greek; Basil, holy; Basil, lemon; Basil, Russian; Bay; Bearberry; Bisongrass; Blue mallow; Boneset; Borage; Borage, Indian; Burnet, Burnet, garden; Burnet, Salad; Butterbur; Calamint; Calamint, large-flower; Calamint, lesser; Calendula; Caltrop; Camomile; Camomile, German; Camomile, Roman; Caraway; Cat's claw; Catnip; Catnip, Japanese; Celandine, greater; celandine,

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lesser; Celery; Centaury; Chaste tree; Chervil; Chaste tree, Chinese; Blackberry, Chinese; Chinese foxglove; Chive; Chive, Chinese; Cicely, sweet; Cilantro; Clary; Coriander, Bolivian; Coriander, Vietnamese; Costmary; Creat; Culantro; Curry leaf; Curryplant; Cut leaf; Damiana; Dillweed; Dokudami; Echinacea; Epazote; Eucommia; Evening primrose; Eyebright; Fennel, common; Fennel, Florence; Fennel, Spanish; Fenugreek; Feverfew; Field pennycress; Fumitory; Galbanum; Galega; Gambir; Geranium; Geranium, lemon; Geranium, rose; Germander, golden; Goldenrod, European; Goldenseal; Gotu kola; Greater periwinkle; Guayusa; Gumweed; Gymnema; Gypsywort; Hawthorn; Hemp nettle; Honewort; Honeybush; Horehound; Horsemint; Horsetail; Hyssop; Hyssop, anise; Indian tobacco; Ironwort; Ivy; Jamaica dogwood; Jasmine; Labrador tea; Lavender; Lemongrass; Lemon verbena; Lovage; Love-in-a-mist; Mamaki; Marigold; Marigold, African; Marigold, Aztec; Marigold, French; Marigold, Irish lace; Marigold, licorice; Marigold, Mexican mint; Marigold, signet; Marjoram; Marjoram, pot; Marjoram, sweet; Marshmallow; Meadowsweet; Mint; Mint, corn; Mint, Korean; Monarda; Moringa; Motherwort; Mountainmint; Mountainmint, clustered; Mountainmint, hoary; Mountainmint, Virginia; Mountainmint, whorled; Mugwort; Mulberry, white; Mullein; Mustard, hedge; Nasturtium; Nasturtium, bush; Nasturtium, garden; Nettle, stinging; Oregano; Oregano, Mexican; Oregano, Puerto Rico; Oswego tea; Pandan; Pansy; Paracress; Parsley; Partridge berry; Patchouli; Pennyroyal; Pepper leaf, black; Peppermint; Perilla; Pill bearing spurge; Pipsissewa; Plantain, common; Rooibos; Rose; Rosemary; Sage; Sage, Greek; Sage, Spanish; Sage, white; Savory, summer; Savory, winter; Senna; Siberian fir; Skullcap; Small flower willow head; Sorrel; Sorrel, French; Sorrel, garden; Southernwood; Spearmint; Spearmint, Scotch; Spilanthes; Spotted beebalm; St. John's Wort; Stevia; Stoneroot; Swamp leaf; Tansy; Tarragon; Thuja; Thyme; Thyme, creeping; Thyme, lemon; Thyme, mastic; toon, Chinese; Toothed clubmoss; Trailing arbutus; Vasaka; Verbena, blue; Veronica; Violet; Watermint; Waterpepper; Wild bergamot; Wintergreen; Wood betony; Woodruff; Wormwood; Wormwood, Roman; Yarrow; Yellow gentian; Yerba santa; Yomogi; and cultivars, varieties, and hybrids of these commodities.

Fresh or dried flowers: Acacia blossoms; Alyssum, sweet; Anchusa, garden; Angelica; Apricot, Japanese; Arnica; Arugula; Balm; Banana; Basil; Begonia, tuberous; Bilimbi; Bisnaga; Blue thistle; Borage; Broccoli; Bugelweed; Burnet; Calendula; Canadian goldenrod; Caper; Carambola; Carnation; Celandine, greater; Chamomile; Chaparral; Chervil; Chicory; Chive, Chinese; Chrysanthemum; Clary; Cleavers; Clove; Clover, red; Coriander/Cilantro; Cornflower; Costmary; Daisy, English; Dames rocket; Damiana; Dandelion; Daylily; Dill; Elder; Eyebright; Feijoa; Fennel (common); Frangipani; Fuchsia; Gardenia; Geranium; Geranium, lemon; Geranium, rose; Ginger, white; Gladiolus; Greater periwinkle; Hawthorn; Hibiscus; Hibiscus, Chinese; Hollyhock; Honeysuckle, Japanese; Horehound; Hyssop; Hyssop, anise; Impatiens; Jasmine, Arabian; Kewra; Lavender; Lemon; Lilac; Lily; Lily, mariposa; Lily, sego; Lotus; Lovage; Mallow, high; Marigold; Marjoram; Meadowsweet; Mint; Mioga; Monarda; Motherwort; Mullein; Mustard; Nasturtium; Okra; Orange, bitter; Passion flower; Pea blossoms; Peach; Peony, common; Perilla; Petunia; Primrose; Puget sound gumweed; Purslane, winter; Radish; Redbud; Rose; Rosemary; Rose-of-Sharon; Runner bean, scarlet; Safflower; Sage; Sage, pineapple; Savory, summer; Saxifrage, burnet; Scotch broom; Shepherd's purse; Snapdragon; Sorrel, garden; Sorrel, wood; Spilanthes; Squash; Stock, gillyflower; Stoneroot; Sunflower; Sweet william; Sweet wormwood; Thyme; Tuberose; Tulip; Verbena, blue; Verbena, lemon; Violet; Wormwood; Yarrow; Yucca; and other edible flowers.