MilStop®
Foliar Fungicide

MilStop Foliar Fungicide is a contact fungicide for control or suppression of Powdery Mildew on Greenhouse Vegetable Crops, Greenhouse Ornamental Crops, Outdoor Bedding Plants (including, but not limited to, African Daisy, Poinsettia, Hydrangea, Phlox, Rose, Bee Balm, Flowering Dogwood), Field Cucurbits (Cucumbers, Melons, Pumpkins, Squash), Stone Fruits (Peach, Nectarine, Apricot, Plum, Prune), Cannabis (marihuana) that is produced commercially indoors, Field-Grown Cannabis, Field-Grown Hemp, Hops, Greenhouse and Field Strawberries, Greenhouse and Field Radish, Greenhouse and Field Herbs and Spices; Grapes (conventional and organic), Artichokes, Greenhouse Lettuce, Field Peppers and Mint. MilStop Foliar Fungicide suppresses Botrytis grey mold on grapes.

COMMERCIAL DUST

WARNING SKIN IRRITANT
CAUTION EYE IRRITANT
WARNING CONTAINS THE ALLERGEN SULFITES

READ THE LABEL BEFORE USING

ACTIVE INGREDIENT: Potassium bicarbonate 85.00%

REGISTRATION No. 28095 PEST CONTROL PRODUCTS ACT

NET CONTENTS:

BioWorks, Inc. 100 Rawson Road, Suite 205, Victor, N.Y. 14564, Telephone 1-800-877-9443
GENERAL INFORMATION: MilStop Foliar Fungicide is a contact fungicide that controls/suppresses powdery mildew on greenhouse vegetable crops and ornamental crops; suppresses powdery mildew on outdoor bedding plants, field cucurbits stone fruits, Cannabis (marihuana) that is produced commercially indoors, field-grown cannabis, field-grown hemp, hops, greenhouse and field strawberries, greenhouse and field radish, and greenhouse and field herbs and spices and mint; and controls powdery mildew on grapes (conventional and organic), artichokes, greenhouse lettuce and field peppers. MilStop Foliar Fungicide is applied using a sufficient volume of water to ensure complete coverage of all stems, foliage and fruit.

IMPORTANT: Read the entire label before using MilStop Foliar Fungicide.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE: Only protected workers may be in the area during application. DO NOT allow effluent or runoff from greenhouses containing this product to enter lakes, streams, ponds or other waters. As this pesticide 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.

Ultra Low Volume Application (including cold foggers, thermal foggers, electrostatic sprayers): Apply only at 2.8 kg/ha (280 g/1000 m²) in a MINIMUM of 40 litres of water per hectare (4 litres of water per 1000 m²) to control or suppress diseases listed at this rate for labelled crops grown in greenhouses or enclosed indoor commercial crop production facilities.

Field sprayer application: DO NOT apply during periods of dead calm. Avoid application of this product when winds are gusty. DO NOT apply with spray droplets smaller than the American Society of Agricultural Engineers (ASAE S572.1) medium classification. Boom height must be 60 cm or less above the crop or ground.

Airblast application: DO NOT apply during periods of dead calm. 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.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

FIRST AID:

INGESTION: 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.

INHALATION: 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 centre or doctor for further treatment advice.

IF ON SKIN/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 further treatment advice.

GENERAL: Remove victim to a safe and uncontaminated area. Seek medical attention or contact a poison control centre IMMEDIATELY if irritation occurs and persists or is severe. Take container, label or product name and Pest Control Product Registration Number with you when seeking medical attention.

TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION: Treat symptomatically. There is no need to induce vomiting. Monitor patient until ingested material clears their system.

PRECAUTIONS

Apply only when the potential for drift to areas of human habitation or areas of human activity such as houses, cottages, schools and recreation areas is minimal. Take into consideration wind speed, wind direction, temperature inversions, application equipment and sprayer settings.

Treatment of greenhouses and facilities used for indoor commercial cannabis production should be carried out at times when the areas to be treated are closed to staff, public, and customers.

During application, workers in greenhouses and facilities used for indoor commercial cannabis production must wear a respirator with a NIOSH-approved organic-vapour-removing cartridge with a prefilter approved for pesticides OR a NIOSH-approved canister approved for pesticides.

If early entry is necessary in enclosed areas treated using an ultra-low volume method of application, workers must wear a long-sleeved shirt, long pants, shoes and socks, chemical-resistant gloves, goggles, chemical-resistant hat that covers the neck and a respirator with a NIOSH-approved organic-vapour-removing cartridge with a prefilter approved for pesticides OR a NIOSH-approved canister approved for pesticides.

Greenhouses and facilities used for indoor commercial cannabis production treated using an ultra-low volume method of application must be well ventilated prior to entry or re-entry.

HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

CAUTION: Avoid contact with eyes. May irritate eyes. Causes skin and mucous membrane irritation. DO NOT get on skin. Avoid breathing dust or spray mist. Do not store near food or feed.

ENVIRONMENTAL PRECAUTIONS:
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 strip between the treated area and the edge of the water body.
USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS: Users should: Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet. Remove clothing immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then thoroughly wash and put on clean clothing.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE) Applicators and other handlers must wear appropriate eyewear, waterproof gloves, long-sleeved shirt and pants or coveralls, and footwear with socks.

There is a 4-hour restricted entry-interval (REI) requirement. Personal protective equipment is required for entry into treated areas that may involve contact with anything that has been treated, such as plants, soil or water. Individuals should wear gloves, long-sleeved shirt and pants or coveralls, and shoes plus socks for any post-application activities.

MIXING INSTRUCTIONS: MilStop Foliar Fungicide must be diluted with water before applying. Carefully measure and mix the recommended amounts of product and water. Fill tank with ½ to ¾ of the selected volume of water prior to the addition of MilStop Foliar Fungicide. Start mechanical or hydraulic agitation. Slowly add the required amount of MilStop Foliar Fungicide to the tank. Continue to fill the tank with water to the desired volume while agitating to promote uniform distribution and prevent settling.

DO NOT MIX WITH OTHER SOLUBLE PESTICIDES OR FERTILIZERS NOT COMPATIBLE WITH MILD ALKALINE SOLUTIONS. THE ADDITION OF SURFACTANT OR WETTING AGENT TO SPRAY IS NOT REQUIRED. PRODUCT IS PRE-FORMULATED WITH THESE PRODUCTS FOR BEST PERFORMANCE. DO NOT ADJUST SPRAY SOLUTION pH AFTER MIXING OF PRODUCT. ACIDIFICATION OF SOLUTION WILL CAUSE REDUCED PRODUCT PERFORMANCE.

SPRAY APPLICATION METHOD: Do not apply this product through any type of irrigation system. For best results, use a properly calibrated sprayer and check the calibration frequently.

GREENHOUSE APPLICATION: Apply at a rate of 0.28 to 0.56 kilograms per 1000 sq. m. or 1/10 hectare. Use a sufficient volume of spray solution to obtain complete coverage of foliage and stems. Uniform and complete coverage of the foliage is essential for the most effective results. Spray volume per unit of treated area can vary depending upon plant type and stage of development. Number of applications will depend upon disease pressure. Do not exceed a use rate of 0.56 kilograms of MilStop Foliar Fungicide per 1000 sq. m. or 1/10 hectare, per application. DO NOT STORE UNUSED SPRAY SOLUTION. DISPOSE OF UNUSED SOLUTION ON SITE.

FIELD/OUTDOOR APPLICATION: Apply at a rate of 2.8 to 5.6 kilograms of MilStop Foliar Fungicide per hectare. Use of the lower rate (2.8 kg/ha) may reduce damage from powdery mildew infections in stone fruits. Use a minimum water volume of 500 L/ha to obtain complete coverage of foliage, stems and fruit. Uniform and complete coverage of the foliage, stems and fruit are essential for the most effective results. Spray volume per hectare can vary depending upon plant type and stage of development. Concentration of spray solution and frequency of application will depend upon disease pressure. Do not exceed a use rate of 5.6 kilograms of MilStop Foliar Fungicide per hectare per application. DO NOT STORE UNUSED SPRAY SOLUTION. DISPOSE OF UNUSED SOLUTION ON SITE.

MAXIMUM NUMBER OF APPLICATIONS PER SEASON: Ten (10)

Not all bedding plants or varieties of bedding plants have been tested for phytotoxicity. It is
recommended that a phytotoxicity test be conducted on a small group of representative plants before applying to a large number of plants. MilStop Foliar Fungicide may cause phytotoxicity on certain cultivars of hydrangea.

**APPLICATION TIMING:** Start application at first sign of disease. For best protection, repeat at one- or two-week intervals as indicated until conditions are no longer favorable for disease development. Use the high rate (5.6 kg/ha) under conditions of moderate to high disease pressure and the low rate (2.8 kg/ha) under conditions of low to moderate disease pressure. Shorten the application interval to 7 days during rainy weather or during periods of high relative humidity. The pre-harvest interval (PHI) is 0 days.

### Greenhouse Crops:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Greenhouse Crops</th>
<th>Diseases</th>
<th>Rate (kg product/ha)</th>
<th>Re-application interval (days)</th>
<th>Spray Volume (L/ha)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cucumber, Sweet Pepper, Tomato</td>
<td>Control of powdery mildew caused by: <em>Podosphaera xanthii</em>, <em>Leveillula taurica</em>, <em>Oidium lycopersicon</em></td>
<td>5.6</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>2000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pumpkin</td>
<td>Suppression of powdery mildew caused by: <em>Podosphaera xanthii</em></td>
<td>5.6</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>1000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lettuce</td>
<td>Suppression of powdery mildew caused by: <em>Golovinomyces cichoracearum</em></td>
<td>2.8 – 5.6</td>
<td>7 - 14</td>
<td>1000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ornamentals: Flowering Dogwood, Bee Balm</td>
<td>Control of powdery mildew caused by: <em>Microsphaera sp.</em>, <em>Erysiphe cichoracearum</em></td>
<td>5.6</td>
<td>7 - 14</td>
<td>1000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ornamentals: African Daisy</td>
<td>Control of powdery mildew caused by: <em>Oidium sp.</em></td>
<td>2.8 – 5.6</td>
<td>7 - 14</td>
<td>1000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ornamentals: Hydrangea, Poinsettia</td>
<td>Control of powdery mildew caused by: <em>Erysiphe polygoni</em>, <em>Oidium spp.</em></td>
<td>5.6</td>
<td>7 - 14</td>
<td>2000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ornamentals: Phlox</td>
<td>Suppression of powdery mildew caused by: <em>Erysiphe cichoracearum</em></td>
<td>2.8 – 5.6</td>
<td>7 - 14</td>
<td>1000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Field Crops:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Field Crops</th>
<th>Diseases</th>
<th>Rate (kg product/ha)</th>
<th>Re-application interval (days)</th>
<th>Spray Volume (L/ha)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Bedding plants including, but not limited to: Flowering Dogwood, Bee Balm, African Daisy, Hydrangea, Poinsettia, Phlox, Rose</td>
<td>Suppression of powdery mildew caused by: <em>Microsphaera sp.</em>, <em>Erysiphe cichoracearum</em>, <em>Erysiphe polygoni</em>, <em>Oidium sp.</em>, <em>Sphaerotheca pannosa</em></td>
<td>2.8 – 5.6</td>
<td>7 - 14</td>
<td>1000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Crops</td>
<td>Diseases</td>
<td>Rate (kg product/ha)</td>
<td>Re-application interval (days)</td>
<td>Spray Volume (L/ha)</td>
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<tr>
<td>------------------------</td>
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<tr>
<td>Grapes</td>
<td>Control of powdery mildew caused by: <em>Uncinula necator</em></td>
<td>2.8 – 5.6</td>
<td>7 – 14</td>
<td>500 – 1000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Suppression of grey mould caused by <em>Botrytis cinerea</em></td>
<td>3.36 – 5.6</td>
<td>7 – 14</td>
<td>500 – 1000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cucurbits</td>
<td>Suppression of powdery mildew caused by: <em>Podosphaera</em> spp., <em>Erysiphe</em> spp.</td>
<td>2.8 – 5.6</td>
<td>7 – 14</td>
<td>500 – 1000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Artichokes</td>
<td>Control of powdery mildew caused by: <em>Leveillula taurica</em>, <em>Erysiphe cichoracearum</em></td>
<td>2.8 – 5.6</td>
<td>7 – 14</td>
<td>1000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Field peppers</td>
<td>Control of powdery mildew caused by: <em>Leveillula taurica</em></td>
<td>2.8 – 5.6</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>1000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stone fruits</td>
<td>Suppression of powdery mildew caused by: <em>Podosphaera clandestine</em>, <em>Sphaerotheca pannosa</em></td>
<td>2.8 – 5.6</td>
<td>7 - 14</td>
<td>1000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hops</td>
<td>Suppression of powdery mildew caused by: <em>Podosphaera macularis</em></td>
<td>2.8 – 5.6</td>
<td>7 – 14</td>
<td>500 – 1000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Other Uses:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Crops</th>
<th>Diseases</th>
<th>Rate (kg product/ha)</th>
<th>Re-application interval (days)</th>
<th>Spray Volume (L/ha)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cannabis (marihuana)</td>
<td>Suppression of powdery mildew caused by: <em>Sphaerotheca macularis</em>.</td>
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<tr>
<td>that is produced</td>
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<tr>
<td>commercially indoors.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Field-grown cannabis</td>
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<tr>
<td>Field-grown hemp</td>
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<tr>
<td>Strawberries (greenhouse or field)</td>
<td>Suppression of powdery mildew caused by: <em>Sphaerotheca macularis</em>.</td>
<td>2.8 – 5.6</td>
<td>7 - 14</td>
<td>1000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Radish (greenhouse or field)</td>
<td>Suppression of powdery mildew caused by: <em>Erysiphe cruciferarum</em> (syn. <em>E. polygoni</em>)</td>
<td>2.8 – 5.6</td>
<td>7 - 14</td>
<td>1000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Herbs and spices*</td>
<td>Suppression of powdery mildew** caused by: <em>Sphaerotheca</em> spp., <em>Erysiphe</em> spp., <em>Podosphaera</em> spp.</td>
<td>2.8 – 5.6</td>
<td>7 - 14</td>
<td>1000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mint (greenhouse or field)</td>
<td>Suppression of powdery mildew caused by <em>Erysiphe</em> spp.</td>
<td>2.8 – 5.6</td>
<td>7 - 14</td>
<td>1000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*angelica, anise, balm, basil, borage, burnet, chamomile, caraway, black caraway, catnip, celery
seed, chervil, chive, Chinese chive, clary, coriander, costmary, cumin, dill, fennel, Florence fennel, fenugreek, horehound, hyssop, juniper berry, lavender, lemongrass, lovage, marigold, marjoram, mustard, nasturtium, parsley, pennyroyal, poppy, rosemary, rue, saffron, sage, savory (summer, winter), sweet bay (bayleaf), tansy, tarragon, thyme, woodruff, wormwood.

**Herbs and herb varieties may vary in their tolerance to pest control products, including Milstop Foliar Fungicide. Since not all herbs and herb varieties have been tested for tolerance to Milstop Foliar Fungicide, first use of Milstop Foliar Fungicide should be limited to a small area of each variety to confirm tolerance prior to adoption as a general field practice. Additionally, consult your seed supplier for information on the tolerance of specific varieties of herbs and herb varieties to Milstop Foliar Fungicide.

**STORAGE:**
To prevent contamination, store this product away from food or feed.

**DISPOSAL:**
Do not reuse this container for any purpose. This is a recyclable container, and is to be disposed of at a container collection site. Contact your local distributor/dealer or municipality for the location of the nearest collection site. Before taking the container to the collection site:
1. Triple- or pressure-rinse the empty container. Add the rinsings to the spray mixture in the tank.
2. Make the empty, rinsed container unsuitable for further use. If there is no container collection site in your area, dispose of the container in accordance with provincial requirements.
3. For information on disposal of unused, unwanted product, contact the manufacturer or the provincial regulatory agency. Contact the manufacturer and the provincial regulatory agency in case of a spill and for clean-up 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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In Case of Emergency,
Call CHEMTREC: (800) 424-9300

Manufactured in the USA by:

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