US00000000A (P120926) LABMC SONATA NO CONTENT US
colors: cmyk 8/7/13

5.75”

6.125”

STATE OF HAWAII
Department of Agriculture
ACCEPTED
LICENSE NO. 9529.245

BAYER

SONATA®

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:
Bacillus pumilus strain QST 2808 (spores, solids, solubles, and water)* **1.38%**
OTHER INGREDIENTS: **98.62%**
*Contains a minimum of 1 x 10^9 cfu/g. **Total: 100.00%**

FOR AGRICULTURAL USE

EPA Reg. No. 264-1153

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN
CAUTION

FOR ADDITIONAL PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS: See Inside Booklet.

For **MEDICAL** And **TRANSPORTATION** Emergencies **ONLY**
Call 24 Hours A Day 1-800-334-7577
For **PRODUCT USE** Information Call 1-866-99BAYER
(1-866-992-2937)

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LUS0060-009 USE OF PRODUCT INDICATES ACCEPTANCE OF “CONDITIONS FOR SALE AND WARRANTY” AQ2821-008

Produced for:
Bayer CropScience LP
P.O. Box 12014, 2 T.W. Alexander Drive
Research Triangle Park, North Carolina 27709
SONATA is a registered trademark of Bayer.
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Product of Mexico

Can be Used for Organic Production

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FIRST AID

IF INHALED:	• Move person to fresh air. • If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, and then give artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth if possible. • Call a poison control center or doctor for further 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 further treatment advice.
In case of emergency call toll free the Bayer CropScience Emergency Response Telephone No. 1-800-334-7577. 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 AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

CAUTION

Harmful if inhaled. Avoid breathing spray mist. Avoid contact with skin or clothing. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet. Prolonged or frequently repeated skin contact may cause allergic reaction in some individuals.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

Applicators and other handlers must wear:

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

Mixers/loaders and applicators must wear a dust/mist filtering respirator meeting NIOSH standards of at least N-95, R-95, or P-95. Repeated exposure to high concentrations of microbial proteins can cause allergic sensitization.

Follow manufacturer’s instructions for cleaning and maintaining PPE. If no instructions are available, use detergent and hot water for washables. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry.

ENGINEERING CONTROLS

When handlers use closed systems, enclosed cabs, or aircraft in a manner that meets 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.

IMPORTANT: When reduced PPE is worn because a closed system is being used, handlers must be provided all PPE specified above for “applicators and other handlers” and have such PPE immediately available for use in an emergency, such as a spill or equipment break-down.

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USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

Users should:

- Remove clothing/PPE 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 or 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 washwater or rinsate.

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. For use only as direction on this label. Not for isolation or deformulation. Do not Culture.

EMERGENCY INFORMATION

For emergencies such as leaks or spills, call 24-hour, toll-free BAYER hotline at 1-800-334-7577.

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, 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.

PPE required for early entry to treated areas that is permitted under the Worker Protection Standard and that involves contact with anything that has been treated, such as plants, soil or water is:

- Coveralls
- Chemical-resistant gloves made of any waterproof material such as polyethylene or polyvinyl chloride
- Shoes plus socks

BASIC USE INFORMATION

Sonata® is a broad spectrum, preventative product for the control or suppression of many important plant diseases. Apply Sonata as a foliar spray alone, in alternating spray programs or in tank mixes with other registered crop protection products. Apply Sonata as a soil drench alone or in tank mixes with other registered crop protection products. When conditions are conducive to heavy disease pressure, use Sonata in a rotational program with other registered fungicides. Apply Sonata with spray equipment commonly used for making ground or aerial applications and sprinkler/irrigation systems commonly used for chemigation. Heavy rainfall or irrigation shortly after application may require retreatment. Sonata can be used for organic production.

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INTEGRATED PEST MANAGEMENT (IPM)

Integrate Sonata into an overall disease and pest management strategy whenever fungicide use is necessary. Follow practices known to reduce disease development. Consult local agricultural authorities for specific IPM strategies developed for your crop(s) and location.

Be sure use of this product conforms to resistance management strategies, which may include rotating and/or tank-mixing with other products with different modes of action.

USE RATE DETERMINATION

Carefully read and follow all label directions, use rates and restrictions. Application of Sonata prior to or in the early stages of disease development provides the best control or suppression of plant disease. Use the stated maximum label rates and shorter spray intervals for conditions conducive to rapid disease development. For proper application, determine the number of acres to be treated, the label use rate and select appropriate gallonage to give good canopy penetration and coverage of plant parts to be protected. Prepare only the amount of spray solution required to treat the measured acreage. Accurate spray equipment calibration is essential prior to use.

PREHARVEST INTERVAL

Sonata can be applied up to and including the day of harvest.

APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS

GENERAL: Avoiding spray drift at the application site is the responsibility of the applicator. The interaction of many equipment- and-weather-related factors determine the potential for spray drift. The applicator and the grower/treatment coordinator are responsible for considering all of these factors when making decisions. Where states have more stringent regulations, they should be observed.

GROUND: Thorough coverage is essential for optimum disease control. To achieve good coverage use proper spray pressure, gallonage per acre, nozzles, nozzle spacing and ground speed. Consult spray nozzle and accessory catalogues for specific information on proper equipment calibration.

AERIAL: This product can be applied by aerial application. Refer to the Aerial Drift Reduction Advisory Information section of this label for general directions and precautions. Use the application rate indicated for the appropriate crop in sufficient water to achieve thorough coverage, typically between 3 - 20 gallons of water per acre depending upon the crop. Three gallons of water per acre is the minimum.

CHEMIGATION: This product can be applied through sprinkler (center pivot, lateral move, end tow, side (wheel) roll, traveler, solid set, and hand move) or drip type irrigation systems. Refer to the Chemigation Directions for Use section of this label for general directions and precautions. Use the application rate indicated for the appropriate crop as specified in the Application Rate tables of this label.

MIXING INSTRUCTIONS

MIXING: Sonata must be diluted with water. Partially fill the spray tank with clean water and begin agitation. Add the required amount of Sonata needed for the area treated to the tank. Finish filling the tank to the necessary volume to obtain the proper spray concentration. It is critical to maintain agitation continuously during mixing and application to assure a uniform suspension. Do not allow spray mixture to stand overnight or for prolonged periods. Maintain a spray solution pH between 4.5 and 8.5.

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Sonata may be tank-mixed with other registered fungicides to enhance plant disease control. Sonata cannot be mixed with any product with a prohibition against such mixing. When tank-mixing Sonata with other registered pesticides, always read and follow all use directions, restrictions, and precautions of both Sonata and the tank-mix partner(s). Use of the resulting tank mix must be in accordance with the more restrictive label limitations and precautions. Do not exceed label dosage rates.

COMPATIBILITY: Do not combine Sonata in the spray tank with pesticides, adjuvants, surfactants or fertilizers if there has been no previous experience or use of the combination to show it is physically compatible, effective and non-injurious under conditions of use.

Sonata is compatible with many commonly used pesticides, fertilizers, adjuvants and surfactants but has not been fully evaluated with all of these. To ensure compatibility of tank-mix combinations evaluate them prior to use, as follows: Using a suitable container, add proportional amounts of products to water. Add wettable powders first, followed by water dispersible granules, then liquid flowables, and lastly, emulsifiable concentrates. Mix thoroughly and let stand for at least five minutes. If the combination stays mixed or can be remixed, it is physically compatible. Before using this product on a large number of plants, test the combination on a small portion of the crop to be treated to ensure that a phytotoxic response will not occur as a result of application, using the product in accordance with all label use directions.

ADDITIVES: Sonata is compatible with a wide range of additives. Since the product is primarily a protectant, thorough coverage of all above-ground plant parts is required for effective product performance. To improve plant surface coverage, add a nonphytotoxic adjuvant to spray tank.

CHEMIGATION DIRECTIONS FOR USE

GENERAL REQUIREMENTS:

1) Apply this product through sprinkler (including center pivot, lateral move, end tow, side (wheel) roll, traveler, solid set or hand move) or drip type irrigation systems. Do not apply this product through any other type of irrigation system.
2) Crop injury or lack of effectiveness can result from non-uniform distribution of treated water.
3) Ensure that the irrigation system used is properly calibrated and if you have questions, call the State Extension Service specialists, the equipment manufacturer or other experts.
4) 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.
5) 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 any necessary adjustments should the need arise.

REQUIREMENTS FOR CHEMIGATION SYSTEMS CONNECTED TO PUBLIC WATER SYSTEMS:

1) Public water supply means a system for the provision to the public of piped water for human consumption if such system has at least 15 service connections or regularly serves an average of 25 individuals daily at least 60 days throughout the year.
2) Chemigation systems connected to the public water systems must contain a functional, reduced-pressure zone (RPZ), backflow preventer or the functional equivalent in the water supply upstream from the point of pesticide introduction. As an option to the RPZ, the water from the public water system should be discharged into a reservoir tank prior to pesticide introduction. There shall be a complete physical break (air gap) between the outlet end of the fill pipe and the top of the overflow rim of the reservoir tank of at least twice the inside diameter of the fill pipe.
3) The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, automatic, quick closing check valve to prevent the flow of fluid back towards the injection pump.

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4) 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.
5) The system must contain functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the pesticide injection pump when the water pump motor stops, or in cases where there is no water pump, when the water pressure decreases to the point where pesticide distribution is adversely affected.
6) 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.
7) Do not apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended for treatment.
8) Remove scale, pesticide residues, and other foreign matter from the chemical supply tank and entire injector system. Flush with clean water. Failure to provide a clean tank, void of scale or residues may cause product to lose effectiveness or strength.
9) Do not combine Sonata with pesticides, surfactants or fertilizers for application through chemigation equipment unless prior experience has shown the combination physically compatible, effective and non-injurious under conditions of use. Sonata has not been fully evaluated for compatibility with all adjuvants or surfactants. Conduct a spray compatibility test if mixture with adjuvants or surfactants is planned.
10) Maintain agitation in the pesticide supply tank.
11) Apply Sonata during the last half of the water application.
12) Dilute Sonata in enough water to be able to draw through system for the last half of the water application.

SPRINKLER CHEMIGATION REQUIREMENTS:

1) The 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 back flow.
2) The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, automatic, quick-closing check valve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection pump.
3) 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.
4) The system must contain functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the pesticide injection pump when the water pump motor stops.
5) 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.
6) 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.
7) Do not apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended for treatment.
8) Remove scale, pesticide residues, and other foreign matter from the chemical supply tank and entire injector system. Flush with clean water. Failure to provide a clean tank, void of scale or residues may cause product to lose effectiveness or strength.

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9) Do not combine Sonata with pesticides, surfactants or fertilizers for application through chemigation equipment unless prior experience has shown the combination physically compatible, effective and non-injurious under conditions of use. Sonata has not been fully evaluated for compatibility with all adjuvants or surfactants. Conduct a spray compatibility test if mixture with adjuvants or surfactants is planned.

Center-pivot, Lateral Move, End Tow, and Traveler Irrigation Equipment (Use only with electric or oil hydraulic drive systems which provide a uniform water distribution):

- Determine size of area to be treated.
- Determine the time required to apply no more than 1/4 inch of water (6,750 gallons water per acre) over the area to be treated when the system and injection equipment are operated at normal pressures recommended by the equipment manufacturer. Run system at 80 to 95% of manufacturer’s rated capacity.
- Using only water, determine the injection pump output when operated at normal line pressure.
- Determine the amount of Sonata fungicide required to treat area.
- Add required amount of Sonata fungicide and sufficient water to meet the injection time requirements of the solution tank.
- Maintain constant solution tank agitation during the injection period.
- Stop injection equipment after treatment is completed. Continue to operate the system until Sonata fungicide solution has cleared the sprinkler head.

Solid-set, Side (wheel) Roll, and Hand Move Irrigation Equipment:

- Determine acreage covered by sprinkler.
- Fill injector solution tank with water and adjust flow rate to use contents over a 10- to 30-minute interval.
- Determine the amount of Sonata fungicide required to treat area.
- Add the required amount of Sonata fungicide into the same quantity of water used to calibrate the injection equipment.
- Maintain constant solution tank agitation during the injection period.
- Operate system at normal pressures recommended by the manufacturer of the injection equipment and used for the time interval established during calibration.
- Inject Sonata fungicide at the end of the irrigation cycle or as a separate application to maximize foliar fungicide retention.
- Stop injection equipment after treatment is completed. Continue to operate the system until Sonata fungicide solution has cleared the last sprinkler head.

DRIP CHEMIGATION REQUIREMENTS:

1) The 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 back flow.
2) The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, automatic, quick-closing check valve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection pump.
3) 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.
4) The system must contain functional inter-locking controls to automatically shut off the pesticide injection pump when the water pump motor stops.
5) 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.

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6) 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.
7) Remove scale, pesticide residues, and other foreign matter from the chemical supply tank and entire injector system. Flush with clean water. Failure to provide a clean tank, void of scale or residues may cause product to lose effectiveness or strength.
8) Do not combine Sonata with pesticides, surfactants or fertilizers for application through chemigation equipment unless prior experience has shown the combination physically compatible, effective and non-injurious under conditions of use. Sonata has not been fully evaluated for compatibility with all adjuvants or surfactants. Conduct a spray compatibility test if mixture with adjuvants or surfactants is planned.
9) Maintain agitation in the pesticide supply tank.
10) Apply Sonata during the last half of the water application.
11) Dilute Sonata in enough water to be able to draw through system for the last half of the water application.

AERIAL DRIFT REDUCTION ADVISORY INFORMATION

GENERAL: Avoiding spray drift at the application site is the responsibility of the applicator. The interaction of many equipment- and weather-related factors determines the potential for spray drift. The applicator and the grower are responsible for considering all these factors when making decisions. Where states have more stringent regulations, they should be observed.

INFORMATION ON DROPLET SIZE: The most effective way to reduce drift potential is to apply large droplets. The best drift management strategy is to apply the largest droplets that provide sufficient coverage and control. Applying larger droplets reduces drift potential, but will not prevent drift if applications are made improperly, or under unfavorable environmental conditions (see Wind, Temperature and Humidity, and Temperature Inversions).

CONTROLLING DROPLET SIZE: Volume - Use high flow rate nozzles to apply the highest practical spray volume. Nozzles with higher rated flows produce larger droplets. **Pressure** - Do not exceed the nozzle manufacturer’s recommended pressures. For many nozzle types, lower pressure produces larger droplets. When high flow rates are needed, use higher flow rate nozzles instead of increasing pressure. **# of Nozzles** - Use the minimum number of nozzles that provide uniform coverage. **Nozzle Orientation** - Orienting nozzles so that the spray is released parallel to the airstream produces larger droplets than other orientations and is the recommended practice. Significant deflection from horizontal will reduce droplet size and increase drift potential. **Nozzle Type** - Use a nozzle type that is designed for the intended application. With most nozzle types, narrower spray angles produce larger droplets. Consider using low-drift nozzles. Solid stream nozzles oriented straight back produce the largest droplets and the lowest drift.

BOOM WIDTH: For aerial applications, the boom width must not exceed 75% of the wingspan or 90% of the rotary blade. Use upwind swath displacement and apply only when wind speed is 3 - 10 mph as measured by an anemometer. Use medium or coarser spray according to ASAE 572 definition for standard nozzles or VMD for spinning atomizer nozzles. If application includes a no-spray zone, do not release spray at a height greater than 10 feet above the ground or the crop canopy.

APPLICATION HEIGHT: Do not make application at a height greater than 10 feet above the top of the largest plants unless a greater height is required for aircraft safety. Making applications at the lowest height that is safe reduces exposure of droplets to evaporation and wind.

SWATH ADJUSTMENT: When applications are made with a crosswind, the swath will be displaced downward. Therefore, on the up and downwind edges of the field, the applicator must compensate for this displacement by adjusting the path of the aircraft upwind. Swath adjustment distance should increase, with increasing drift potential (higher wind, smaller drops, etc.).

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WIND: Drift potential is lowest between wind speeds of 2 - 10 mph. However, many factors, including droplet size and equipment type determine drift potential at any given speed. Do not apply when wind speed is below 3 mph due to variable wind direction and high inversion potential. NOTE: Local terrain can influence wind patterns. Every applicator should be familiar with local wind patterns and how they affect spray drift.

TEMPERATURE AND HUMIDITY: When making applications in low relative humidity, set up equipment to produce larger droplets to compensate for evaporation. Droplet evaporation is most severe when conditions are both hot and dry.

TEMPERATURE INVERSIONS: Do not apply during a temperature inversion because drift potential is high. Temperature inversions restrict vertical air mixing, which causes small, suspended droplets to remain in a concentrated cloud. This cloud can move in unpredictable directions due to the light variable winds common during inversions. Temperature inversions are characterized by increasing temperatures with altitude and are common on nights with limited cloud cover and light to no wind. They begin to form as the sun sets and often continue into the morning. Their presence can be indicated by ground fog; however, if fog is not present, inversions can also be identified by the movement of smoke from a ground source or an aircraft smoke generator. Smoke that layers and moves laterally in a concentrated cloud (under low wind conditions) indicates an inversion, while smoke that moves upward and rapidly dissipates indicates good vertical air mixing.

SENSITIVE AREAS: The pesticide should only be applied when the potential for drift to adjacent sensitive areas (e.g. residential areas, bodies of water, known habitat for threatened or endangered species, non-target crops) is minimal (e.g. when wind is blowing away from the sensitive areas). Do not allow spray to drift from the application site and contact people, structures people occupy at any time and the associated property, parks and recreation areas, non-target crops, aquatic and wetland areas, woodlands, pastures, rangelands, or animals.

FOR USE AS A FOLIAR SPRAY ON SELECT AGRICULTURAL FIELD CROPS AND SELECT AGRICULTURAL GREENHOUSE CROPS

Sonata has a 0-Day Pre-Harvest Interval for all crops contained on this label. Under moderate to severe disease pressure, for improved performance, increase rates and reduce spray intervals as stated or use Sonata in a tank mix or rotational program with other registered fungicides.

Application Rates of Sonata for Selected Agricultural Field Crops

Crops	Disease	Rate Qt/acre	Application Instructions
Artichoke	**Powdery Mildew** *Leveillula taurica* *Erysiphe cichoracearum*	2 - 4	Begin application when conditions are conducive to disease development. Repeat on 7- to 14-day intervals or as needed. Sonata may be applied up to and including the day of harvest.
Asparagus	**Rust** *Puccinia asparagi*	2 - 4	Begin application soon after emergence and when conditions are conducive to disease development. Repeat on 7- to 14-day intervals or as needed. Sonata may be applied up to and including the day of harvest.

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Crops	Disease	Rate Qt/acre	Application Instructions
Berry Blueberries Blackberry Raspberry Loganberry Huckleberry Cranberry Gooseberry Elderberry Currant Caneberry and other Berry crops	**Leaf Rust** *Pucciniastrum vaccinii* **Powdery Mildew** *Microsphaera alni*	2 - 4	Begin application prior to disease development and repeat on 7- to 14-day intervals or as needed. Sonata may be applied to fruit up to and including the day of harvest
Brassica Vegetables (Cole Crops) Broccoli Cabbage Cauliflower Brussels Sprouts Collards Kale Mustard Greens Kohlrabi and other brassica crops	**Downy Mildew** *Peronospora parasitica* *Peronospora* spp. **Powdery Mildew** *Erysiphe polygoni*	2 - 4	Begin application soon after emergence or transplant and when conditions are conducive to disease development. Repeat on 7- to 14-day intervals or as needed. Use the stated higher rates and shorter application intervals under heavy disease pressure. For improved performance, use Sonata in a tank mix or rotational program with other registered fungicides.
Bulb Vegetables Onion Garlic Shallots and other bulb vegetables including those grown for seed production	**Downy Mildew** *Peronospora* spp. **Onion Downy Mildew** *Peronospora destructor* **Powdery Mildew** *Erysiphe* spp.	2 - 4	Begin application when environmental conditions and plant stage are conducive to disease development. Repeat on 7- to 14-day intervals or as needed. Use the stated higher rates and shorter application intervals under heavy disease pressure.
	Rust *Puccinia porri*	2 - 4	For suppression, begin application when conditions are conducive to disease development and repeat on 7- to 14-day intervals or as needed. For improved performance, use Sonata in a tank mix or rotational program with other registered fungicides for rust control.

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Crops	Disease	Rate Qt/acre	Application Instructions
Citrus* Orange Grapefruit Lemon Tangerine Tangelo Pummelo and other citrus crops	**Greasy Spot*** *Mycosphaerella citri* **Post Bloom Fruit Drop*** *Colletotrichum acutatum* **Scab*** *Elsinoe fawcetti* **Melanose*** *Diaporthe citri* **Alternaria Leaf Spot*** *Alternaria alternate* ***NOT FOR USE IN CALIFORNIA**	2 - 4	Greasy Spot - For suppression, begin applications at first new foliar flush, and repeat with subsequent new flushes. When conditions are conducive to rapid disease development, Sonata must be used in a tank mix program with other registered products, such as spray oil or copper- based fungicides, at labeled rates. Post Bloom Fruit Drop – For suppression, begin applications at early bloom and when conditions are conducive to disease development. Repeat on 7- to 14-day intervals or as needed. Utilize the shorter spray interval between applications if warm, wet conditions persist. Citrus Scab – For suppression, begin applications at first new foliar flush and repeat at petal fall and at 1/2 inch diameter fruit. Melanose – For suppression, begin applications at petal fall and repeat on 7- to 14-day intervals until fruit becomes resistant. Alternaria Leaf Spot -Begin applications when environmental conditions and plant stage are conducive to disease development. Repeat on 7- to 14-day intervals or as needed. For improved performance on Post Bloom Fruit Drop, Scab, Melanose and Alternaria Leaf Spot, use Sonata in a tank mix or rotational program with other registered fungicides.
Cucurbits Cucumber Cantaloupe Melon Muskmelon Squash Watermelon and other cucurbits	**Powdery Mildew** *Erysiphe* spp. *Sphaerotheca* spp. **Downy Mildew** *Pseudoperonospora cubensis*	2 - 4	Begin applications soon after emergence or transplant when environmental conditions and plant stage are conducive to disease development. Repeat on 7- to 14-day intervals or as needed. Use the stated higher rates and shorter application intervals under heavy disease pressure. For improved performance, use Sonata in a tank mix or rotational program with other registered fungicides.

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Crops	Disease	Rate Qt/acre	Application Instructions
Fruiting Vegetables Pepper Tomato Eggplant and other fruiting vegetables	**Early Blight** *Alternaria solani* **Late Blight*** *Phytophthora infestans* ***Suppression in California**	2 - 4	For suppression of Early Blight and control of Late Blight, begin applications when plants are 4 to 6 inches high. Repeat applications on 7- to 14-day intervals or as needed. Use the stated higher rates and shorter intervals under heavy disease development. For improved performance, use Sonata in a tank mix or rotational program with other registered fungicides for Early and Late Blight control.
	Powdery Mildew* *Oidiopsis taurica* *Erysiphe* spp. *Sphaerotheca* spp. **Downey Mildew*** *Pseudoperonospora Cubensis* ***Suppression in California**	2 - 4	Begin application soon after emergence or transplant and when environmental conditions are conducive to disease development. Continue applications on 7- to 14-day intervals or as needed. For improved performance, use Sonata in a tank mix or rotational program with other registered fungicides for Powdery and Downy Mildew control.
Grape	**Powdery Mildew** *Uncinula necator*	2 - 4	Begin applications at prebloom. Continue at 7- to 14-day intervals or as needed. Use the stated higher rates and shorter application intervals under heavy disease pressure. Use of a spreader/ sticker or wetting agent is recommended to ensure optimum control. Begin application when new shoots are 1/2 to 1-1/2 inches long. Repeat when shoots are 3 to 5 inches long, when shoots are 8 to 10 inches long and then at 7- to 14-day intervals until disease conditions no longer exist.

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Crops	Disease	Rate Qt/acre	Application Instructions
Hop	**Powdery Mildew** *Sphaerotheca macularis* **Downy Mildew** *Peronospora* spp.	2 - 4 qt/100 gal	Begin applications when environmental conditions are conducive to rapid disease development. Continue at 7- to 14-day intervals or as needed. Use the stated higher rates and shorter application intervals under moderate to heavy disease pressure. Apply at a rate of 2 - 4 qt per 100 gallons of water using ground equipment. Apply adequate spray volume to achieve complete spray coverage. Spray volume ranges for hop growth stages are as follows: Emergence to training: Use 2 - 4 qt of product per 100 gallons of water. Apply using a minimum spray volume of 20 gallons per acre. Coverage will vary with the size of the vines and the type of spray equipment. Apply adequate spray volume to achieve complete spray coverage. Maximum spray volume is 400 gallons per acre. Training to wire: Use 2 - 4 qt of product per 100 gallons of water. Apply using a minimum spray volume of 50 gallons per acre. Coverage will vary with the size of the vines and the type of spray equipment. Apply adequate spray volume to achieve complete spray coverage. Maximum spray volume is 400 gallons per acre. Wire touch through harvest: Use 2 - 4 qt of product per acre. Apply in a minimum spray volume of 100 gallons per acre. Higher water volumes may be necessary to achieve thorough coverage after side arms develop. Maximum spray volume is 400 gallons per acre.
		2 - 4 qt/acre	**For aerial applications only**** Begin applications when environmental conditions are conducive to rapid disease development. Continue at 7- to 14-day intervals or as needed. Use the stated higher rates and shorter application intervals under moderate to heavy disease pressure. Apply at a rate of 2- 4 qt per acre. ****NOT FOR USE IN CALIFORNIA**

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Crops	Disease	Rate Qt/acre	Application Instructions
Leafy Vegetables Lettuce Celery Spinach Parsley Radicchio and other leafy vegetables including those grown for seed production	**Downy Mildew** *Bremia lactucae* *Peronospora* spp. **Powdery Mildew** *Erysiphe cichoracearum*	2 - 4	Downy Mildew / Powdery Mildew - For suppression, begin application when conditions are conducive to disease development and repeat on a 7- to 14-day interval or as needed. Use the stated higher rates and shorter application intervals under heavy disease pressure. For improved performance, use Sonata in a tank mix or rotational program with other registered fungicides.
Legumes Vegetables Beans Green beans Snap beans Shell beans Dry beans Garbanzo beans Lima beans Peas Chick Peas Soybeans Split Peas Lentils and other legumes vegetables including those grown for seed production	**Rust**** *Uromyces appendiculatus* ****NOT FOR USE IN CALIFORNIA**	2 - 4	For suppression, begin application soon after emergence or transplant and when conditions are conducive to disease development. Repeat on 7- to 14-day intervals or as needed. For improved performance, use Sonata in a tank mix or rotational program with other registered fungicides for Rust control.
	Rust *Puccinia* spp **Powdery Mildew** *Erysiphe* spp.	2 - 4	Begin applications when environmental conditions are conducive to disease development. Continue at 7- to 14-day intervals or as needed. Use the stated higher rates and shorter application intervals under heavy disease pressure.

(continued)

5.75”

6.125”

Crops	Disease	Rate Qt/acre	Application Instructions
Mint*	**Rust*** *Puccinia menthae* **Powdery Mildew*** *Erysiphe* spp. **Downy Mildew*** *Peronospora* spp. ***NOT FOR USE IN CALIFORNIA**	2 - 4	Begin application soon after emergence and when conditions are conducive to disease development. Repeat on 7- to 14-day intervals or as needed. Use the stated higher rates and shorter application intervals under heavy disease pressure.
Pome Fruit Apple Crabapple Pear Quince Mayhaw and other pome fruit crops	**Scab** *Venturia* spp.	2 - 4	For suppression, begin application at green tip or when environmental conditions become favorable for primary Scab development and repeat on 7- to 14-day intervals. When environmental conditions are conducive to rapid disease development, for improved performance, use Sonata in a tank mix or rotational program with other registered fungicides for Scab control.
	Powdery Mildew *Podosphaera leucotricha*	2 - 4	Begin application at tight cluster, or sooner, if conditions are conducive to disease development. Repeat applications through the second cover spray at 7- to 14-day intervals. Additional sprays beyond second cover may be needed on susceptible varieties or when environmental conditions are conducive to rapid disease development or under heavy disease pressure. Use the stated higher rates and shorter spray intervals when conditions are conducive to rapid disease development or heavy disease pressure.

(continued)

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6.125”

Crops	Disease	Rate Qt/acre	Application Instructions
Root / Tuber and Corm Vegetables Carrot Potato Sweet Potato Beets Ginger Horseradish Radish Ginseng Turnip and other root/ tuber vegetables crops including those grown for seed production	**Early Blight** *Alternaria solani* **Late Blight** *Phytophthora infestans*	2 - 4	For suppression, begin application soon after emergence and when conditions are conducive to disease development. Repeat on 7- to 14-day intervals or as needed. Use the stated higher rates and shorter application intervals under heavy disease pressure. For improved performance, use Sonata in a tank mix or rotational program with other registered fungicides for Early and Late Blight control.
	Downy Mildew *Peronospora* spp. **Powdery Mildew** *Erysiphe* spp. **White Mold** *Sclerotinia sclerotiorum*	2 - 4	Begin application soon after emergence or transplant and when conditions are conducive to disease development. Repeat application at 7- to 14-day intervals or as needed. Use the stated higher rates and shorter application intervals under heavy disease pressure.
Roses, Field	**Powdery Mildew** *Sphaerotheca* spp. **Rust** *Puccinia* spp.	2 - 4	Begin applications when environmental conditions and plant stage are conducive to disease development. Continue applications on 7- to 14-day intervals or as needed. Use the stated higher rates and shorter application intervals under heavy disease pressure.
Stone Fruit Apricot Cherry Nectarine Peach Plum Prune and other stone fruit crops	**Powdery Mildew** *Sphaerotheca pannosa* *Podosphaera clandestine* *Podosphaera* spp.	2 - 4	Powdery Mildew - Begin application at popcorn stage and repeat on 7- to 14-day intervals or as needed. For improved performance, use Sonata in a tank mix or rotational program with other registered fungicides for Powdery Mildew control. Sonata may be applied to fruit up to and including the day of harvest.

(continued)

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6.125”

Crops	Disease	Rate Qt/acre	Application Instructions
Strawberry	**Powdery Mildew*** *Erysiphe* spp. ***Suppression in California**	2 - 4	Begin applications when new growth starts and before fruit starts to form. Continue applications on 7- to 14-day intervals or as needed. Use the stated higher rates and shorter application intervals under heavy disease pressure.
	Powdery Mildew *Sphaerotheca macularis*	2 - 4	Powdery Mildew - For suppression, begin application at or before flowering and repeat on 7- to 14-day intervals or as needed through harvest. For improved performance, use Sonata in a tank mix or rotational program with other registered fungicides for Powdery Mildew control. Sonata may be applied up to and including the day of harvest.

Application Rates of Sonata for Selected Greenhouse Crops

Greenhouse Crops	Diseases	Rate qt/100 gallons spray mix	Application Instructions
Brassica Vegetables (Cole Crops) Broccoli Cabbage Cauliflower Brussels Sprouts Collards Kale Mustard Greens Kohlrabi and other brassica crops	**Downy Mildew** *Peronospora parasitica* *Peronospora* spp. **Powdery Mildew** *Erysiphe polygoni*	2 - 4	Begin application soon after emergence or transplant and when conditions in the greenhouse are conducive to disease development. Repeat on 7- to 14-day intervals or as needed. Use the stated higher rates and shorter application intervals under heavy disease pressure. For improved performance, use Sonata in a tank mix or rotational program with other registered fungicides.

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Greenhouse Crops	Diseases	Rate qt/100 gallons spray mix	Application Instructions
Bulb Vegetables Onion Garlic Shallots and other bulb vegetables	**Onion Downy Mildew** *Peronospora destructor* **Downy Mildew** *Peronospora spp.* **Powdery Mildew** *Erysiphe spp.*	2 - 4	Begin application when environmental conditions in the greenhouse are conducive to disease development and repeat on 7- to 14-day intervals or as needed. Use the stated higher rates and shorter application intervals under heavy disease pressure.
Cucurbits Cucumber Cantaloupe Melon Muskmelon Squash Watermelon and other cucurbits	**Powdery Mildew** *Erysiphe* spp. *Sphaerotheca* spp. **Downy Mildew** *Pseudoperonospora cubensis*	2 - 4	Begin application soon after emergence or transplant and when environmental conditions in the greenhouse are conducive to disease development. Repeat on 7- to 14-day intervals or as needed. Use the stated higher rate and shorter application intervals under heavy disease pressure. For improved performance, use Sonata in a tank mix or rotational program with other registered fungicides.
Fruiting Vegetables Pepper Tomato Eggplant and other fruiting vegetables	**Powdery Mildew*** *Oidiopsis taurica* *Erysiphe* spp. *Sphaerotheca* spp. **Downy Mildew*** *Pseudoperonospora Cubensis* *Suppression in California	2 - 4	Begin application soon after emergence or transplant and continue on 7- to 14-day intervals or as needed. Use the stated higher rates and shorter application intervals under heavy disease pressure. For improved performance, use Sonata in a tank mix or rotational program with other registered fungicides for Powdery and Downy Mildew control.
	Early Blight *Alternaria solani* **Late Blight*** *Phytophthora infestans* *Suppression in California	2 - 4	For suppression of Early Blight and control of Late Blight, begin application when plants are 4- to 6-inches high. Repeat applications on 7- to 14-day intervals or as needed. Use the stated higher rates and shorter application intervals under heavy disease pressure. For improved performance, use Sonata in a tank mix or rotational program with other registered fungicides for Early and Late Blight control.

(continued)

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6.125”

Greenhouse Crops	Diseases	Rate qt/100 gallons spray mix	Application Instructions
Leafy Vegetables Lettuce Celery Spinach Parsley Radicchio and other leafy vegetables	**Downy Mildew** *Bremia lactucae* *Peronospora* spp. **Powdery Mildew** *Erysiphe cichoracearum* *Erysiphe* spp.	2 - 4	Downy Mildew / Powdery Mildew - For suppression, begin application when conditions are conducive to disease development and repeat on 7- to 14-day intervals or as needed. For improved performance, use Sonata in a tank mix or rotational program with other registered fungicides for Downy Mildew and Powdery Mildew control.
Root / Tuber and Corm Vegetables Carrot Potato Sweet Potato Beets Ginger Horseradish Radish Ginseng Turnip and other root/ tuber and corm crops	**Early Blight** *Alternaria solani* **Late Blight** *Phytophthora infestans*	2 - 4	For suppression, begin application soon after emergence and when conditions are conducive to disease development. Repeat on 7- to 14-day intervals or as needed. Use the stated higher rates and shorter application intervals under heavy disease pressure. For improved performance, use Sonata in a tank mix or rotational program with other registered fungicides for Early and Late Blight control.
Strawberry	**Powdery Mildew** *Sphaerotheca macularis* *Erysiphe* spp.	2 - 4	For suppression, begin application at or before flowering, when new growth starts and before fruit starts to form, when environmental conditions are conducive to disease development. Repeat on 7- to 14-day intervals or as needed through harvest. Use the stated higher rates and shorter application intervals under heavy disease pressure. For improved performance, use Sonata in a tank mix or rotational program with other registered fungicides for Powdery Mildew control. Sonata may be applied up to and including the day of harvest.

5.75”

6.125”

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

STORAGE: Store in a dry area inaccessible to children. Store in original containers only. Keep container closed when not in use.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: To avoid waste, use all material in this container by application according to label directions. If wastes cannot be avoided, offer remaining product to a waste disposal facility or disposal program (often such programs are run by state or local governments or by industry).

CONTAINER HANDLING: For 2.5-gallon plastic containers –- Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or mix tank and drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Fill the container 1/4 full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times. Then offer for recycling if available, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill or by incineration. Do not burn, unless allowed by state and local ordinances. If burned, stay out of smoke.

For 30-gallon plastic containers - Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or mix tank. Fill the container 1/4 full with water. Replace and tighten closures. Tip container on its side and roll it back and forth, ensuring at least one complete revolution, for 30 seconds. Stand the container on its end and tip it back and forth several times. Empty 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. Do not burn, unless allowed by state and local ordinances. If burned, stay out of smoke.

For 110-gallon or larger returnable mini-bulk containers – Return empty container for reuse. Refillable container. Refill this container with pesticide only. Do not reuse this container for any other purpose. Cleaning the container before final disposal is the responsibility of the person disposing of the container. Cleaning before refilling is the responsibility of the refiller. To clean the container before final disposal, empty the remaining contents from this container into application equipment or mix tank. Fill the container about 10 percent full with water. Agitate vigorously or recirculate water with the pump for 2 minutes. Pour or pump rinsate into application equipment or rinsate collection system. Repeat this rinsing procedure two more times. Then offer for recycling if available, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill or by incineration. Do not burn, unless allowed by state and local ordinances. If burned, stay out of smoke.

5.75”

6.125”

CONDITIONS FOR SALE AND WARRANTY
IMPORTANT: READ BEFORE USE

Read the entire Directions for Use, Conditions, Disclaimer of Warranties and Limitations of Liability before using this product. If terms are not acceptable, return the unopened product at once for a refund of the purchase price.

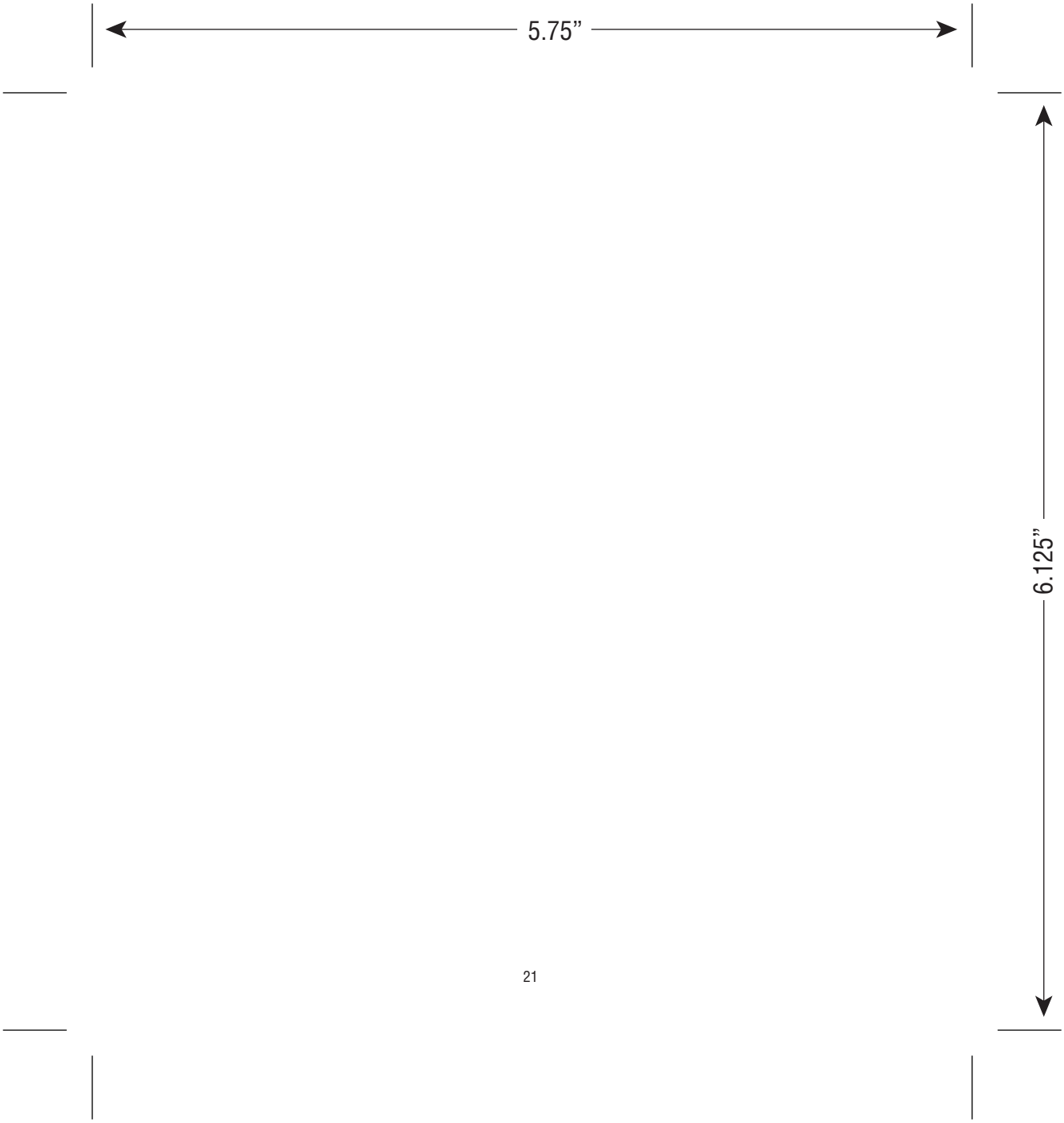
By using this product, user or buyer accepts the following Conditions, Disclaimer of Warranties, and Limitations of Liability. These terms may only be modified by a written document signed by a duly authorized representative of Bayer CropScience LP.

CONDITIONS: The directions for use of this product are believed to be adequate and must be followed carefully. However, it is impossible to eliminate all risks associated with the use of this product. Crop injury, ineffectiveness or other unintended consequences may result because of such factors as weather conditions, presence of other materials, or the manner of use or application, all of which are beyond the control of Bayer CropScience LP. All such risks shall be assumed by the user or buyer.

DISCLAIMER OF WARRANTIES: TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, BAYER CROPSCIENCE LP MAKES NO OTHER WARRANTIES, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, OF MERCHANTABILITY OR OF FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE OR OTHERWISE, THAT EXTEND BEYOND THE STATEMENTS MADE ON THIS LABEL. No agent of Bayer CropScience LP is authorized to make any warranties beyond those contained herein or to modify the warranties contained herein. TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, BAYER CROPSCIENCE LP DISCLAIMS ANY LIABILITY WHATSOEVER FOR SPECIAL, INCIDENTAL OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES RESULTING FROM THE USE OR HANDLING OF THIS PRODUCT.

LIMITATIONS OF LIABILITY: TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW THE EXCLUSIVE REMEDY OF THE USER OR BUYER FOR ANY AND ALL LOSSES, INJURIES OR DAMAGES RESULTING FROM THE USE OR HANDLING OF THIS PRODUCT, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, WARRANTY, TORT, NEGLIGENCE, STRICT LIABILITY OR OTHERWISE, SHALL NOT EXCEED THE PURCHASE PRICE PAID, OR AT BAYER CROPSCIENCE LP’S ELECTION, THE REPLACEMENT OF PRODUCT.

Bayer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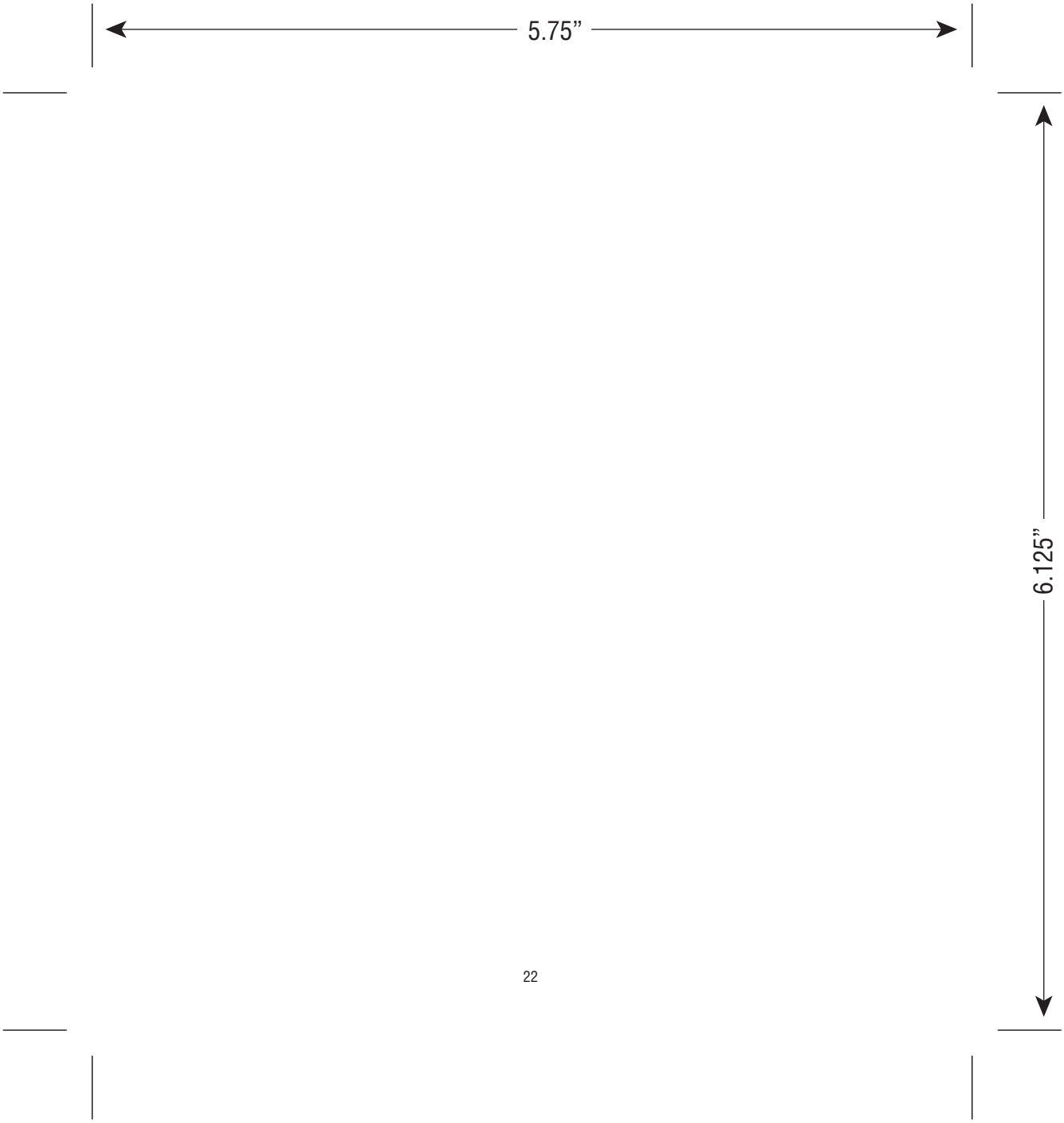
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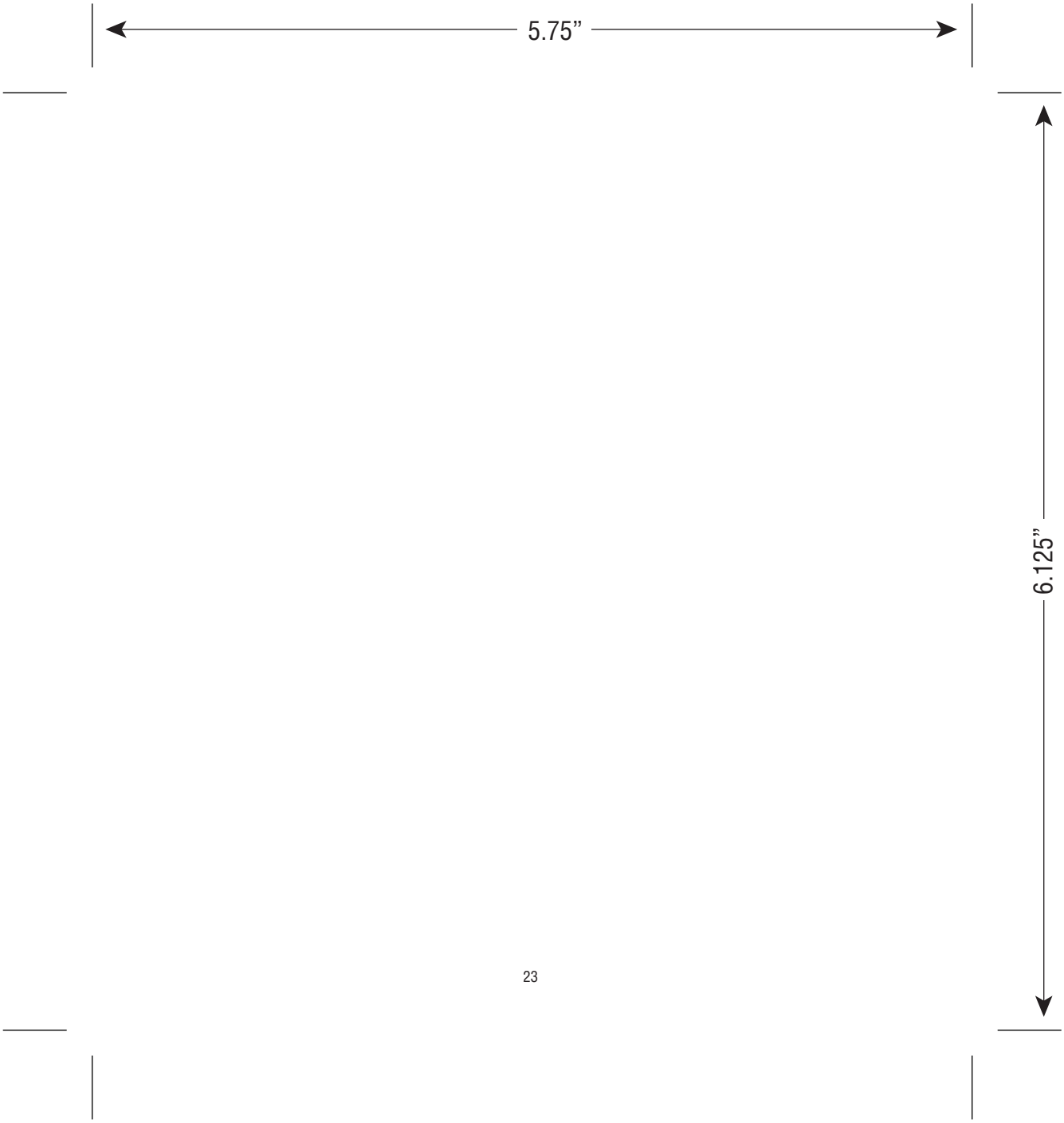
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Back Panel - remains affixed to the container.
Net Contents, EPA Est. No. and Lot No. will be added by codifier at time of labeling.

6.75”

7.3125

EPA Est. No.:

Net Contents: 2.5 GAL

Lot No.:

SONATA®

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:
Bacillus pumilus strain QST 2808 (spores, solids, solubles, and water)* **1.38%**
OTHER INGREDIENTS: **98.62%**
*Contains a minimum of 1 x 10^9 cfu/g. **Total: 100.00%**

FOR AGRICULTURAL USE

EPA Reg. No. 264-1153

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN
CAUTION

FOR ADDITIONAL PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS: See Attached Booklet.

For **MEDICAL** And **TRANSPORTATION** Emergencies **ONLY**
Call 24 Hours A Day 1-800-334-7577
For **PRODUCT USE** Information Call 1-866-99BAYER
(1-866-992-2937)

FIRST AID

IF INHALED	• Move person to fresh air. • If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, and then give artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth if possible. • Call a poison control center or doctor for further 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 further treatment advice.

In case of emergency call toll free the Bayer CropScience Emergency Response Telephone No. 1-800-334-7577.
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 AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS
CAUTION
Harmful if inhaled. Avoid breathing spray mist. Avoid contact with skin or clothing. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet. Prolonged or frequently repeated skin contact may cause allergic reaction in some individuals.

FOR ADDITIONAL PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS:
See attached label booklet: Personal Protective Equipment, User Safety Recommendations, and Environmental Hazards

EMERGENCY INFORMATION

For emergencies such as leaks or spills, call 24-hour, toll-free BAYER hotline at 1-800-334-7577.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE: See attached booklet.

It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

STORAGE: Store in a dry area inaccessible to children. Store in original containers only. Keep container closed when not in use.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: To avoid waste, use all material in this container by application according to label directions. If wastes cannot be avoided, offer remaining product to a waste disposal facility or disposal program (often such programs are run by state or local governments or by industry).

CONTAINER HANDLING: For 2.5-gallon plastic containers – Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or mix tank and drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Fill the container 1/4 full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times. Then offer for recycling if available, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill or by incineration. Do not burn, unless allowed by state and local ordinances. If burned, stay out of smoke.

For complete CONTAINER DISPOSAL instructions, see attached booklet.

Bayer CropScience LP
P.O. Box 12014, 2 T.W. Alexander Drive
Research Triangle Park, North Carolina 27709
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LUS0060-009 AQ2821-008

Can be Used for Organic Production

P120926A 01/13

US000000000A

US00000000A (P120926) Sonata 2 x 2.5 gal 48894 Shipper 5/30/13 cmyk

6.75

6.75

SONATA®

Net Contents:

2 x 2.5 Gal. (2 x 9.46 L)

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:
Bacillus pumilus strain QST 2808 (spores, solids, solubles, and water)* **1.38%**
OTHER INGREDIENTS: **98.62%**
*Contains a minimum of 1 x 10^9 cfu/g. **Total: 100.00%**
FOR AGRICULTURAL USE

EPA Reg. No. 264-1153

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN
CAUTION

FOR ADDITIONAL PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS: See Label On Inside Container.

For **MEDICAL** And **TRANSPORTATION** Emergencies **ONLY**
Call 24 Hours A Day 1-800-334-7577
For **PRODUCT USE** Information 1-866-99BAYER (1-866-992-2937)

FIRST AID

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.

LUS0087-014 AQ2821-008

Can be Used for Organic Production

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.

In case of emergency call toll free the Bayer CropScience Emergency Response Telephone No. 1-800-334-7577. Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE: See label on inside container.
It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling.

STORAGE

Do not contaminate water, food, or feed by storage and disposal.
STORAGE: Store in a dry area inaccessible to children. Store in original containers only. Keep container closed when not in use.

For complete STORAGE AND DISPOSAL instructions, see label on inside container.

Lot No.

EPA Est. No.

P120926A 01/13

US00000000A

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Bayer CropScience LP
P.O. Box 12014, 2 T.W. Alexander Drive
Research Triangle Park, North Carolina 27709
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Product of Mexico

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