OMRI LISTED
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ANATIS BIOPROTECTION

BioCeres®

WP

Biological Mycoinsecticide

WETTABLE POWDER

FOR CONTROL OF PLANT-FEEDING INSECTS IN GREENHOUSES, SHADEHOUSES AND FIELD FOOD AND NON-FOOD CROPS, FORESTRY AND TURF

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

CAUTION

Beauveria bassiana
STRAIN ANT-03
ACTIVE INGREDIENT

ACTIVE INGREDIENT	
Beauveria bassiana strain ANT-03*	20.0%
OTHER INGREDIENTS:	**80.0%**
TOTAL:	**100.0%**

*Contains a minimum of 1 X 10^{10} viable conidia/gram of product

See inside booklet for additional precautionary statements and directions for use.

Manufactured by Anatis Bioprotection
954 rue Berlier, Laval, Québec, H7L 4K5, Canada

EPA Reg. No. 89600-2
EPA Est. No.
Lot No:
Best if used by:

NET CONTENT: 1 LB

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Si usted no entiende la etiqueta, busque a alguien para que se la explique a usted en detalle.
(If you do not understand this label, find someone to explain it to you in detail.)

FIRST AID

IF IN EYES	• Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes. • Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye. • Call a poison control 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 center or doctor for treatment advice.
IF SWALLOWED	• Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. • Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. • Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by a poison control center or doctor. • Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

HOTLINE NUMBER

Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. For information on this pesticide product (including general health concerns or pesticidal incidents), call the National Pesticide Information Center (NPIC) at 1-800-858-7378, Monday through Friday, 8:00 AM to 12:00 PM Pacific Time (NPIC Website: www.npic.orst.edu). For emergencies, call your local poison control center at 1-800-222-1222.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS
HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

CAUTION: Causes moderate eye irritation. Harmful if inhaled or swallowed. Avoid contact with eyes or clothing. Avoid breathing dust or spray mist. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

Applicators and other handlers must wear:
• long-sleeved shirt and long pants • waterproof gloves
• protective eyewear • shoes plus socks

Mixer/loaders and applicators must wear a minimum of a NIOSH-approved particulate filtering facepiece respirator with any N, R, or P filter; OR a NIOSH- approved elastomeric particulate respirator with any N, R, or P filter; OR a NIOSH-approved powered air-purifying respirator with an HE filter. Repeated exposure to high concentrations of microbial proteins can cause allergic sensitization.

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

ENGINEERING CONTROLS

When handlers use closed systems, enclosed cabs or aircraft in a manner that meets the requirements listed in the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for agricultural pesticides (40 CFR 170.607 (d) and (e) (f)), 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 breakdown.

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 - This product may harm beneficial insects and honey bees. Do not apply while bees or other pollinating insects are actively foraging. This product may be harmful to aquatic organisms. Drift and runoff may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in water adjacent to treated areas. Do not apply within 50 feet of aquatic habitats (such as, but not limited to, lakes, reservoirs, rivers, streams, marshes, ponds, estuaries, and commercial fish ponds). 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.

Agricultural Use Requirements

Use this product only in accordance with its labeling and with the Worker Protection Standard, 40 CFR Part 170. This Standard contains requirements for the protection of agricultural workers on farms, forests, nurseries, and greenhouses, and handlers of agricultural pesticides. It contains requirements for training, decontamination, notification, and emergency assistance.

It also contains specific instructions and exceptions pertaining to the statements on this label about personal protective equipment (PPE) and restricted-entry interval. The requirements in this box only apply to uses of this product that are covered by the Worker Protection Standard.

Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted-entry interval (REI) of 4 hours.

EXCEPTION: If the product is soil incorporated or soil-injected, the Worker Protection Standard, under certain circumstances, allows workers to enter the treated area if there will be no contact with anything that has been treated.

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 • Waterproof gloves
• Protective eyewear • Shoes plus socks

NON-AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS The requirements in this box apply to uses of this product that are not within the scope of the Worker Protection Standard for agricultural pesticides (40 CFR Part 170). The WPS applies when this product is used to produce agricultural plants on farms, forests, nurseries or greenhouses. Keep unprotected persons out of treated areas until sprays have dried.

PRODUCT INFORMATION
BioCeres WP is a biological insecticide containing the active ingredient *Beauveria bassiana* strain ANT-03 for use on the following labeled growing crops to control nsect pests. BioCeres WP must be mixed with water and applied as a foliar spray with ground or aerial equipment equipped for conventional insecticide spraying, or by chemigation, in field or greenhouse use sites.

PREHARVEST INTERVAL (PHI): Preharvest interval for BioCeres WP is zero (0) days. BioCeres WP can be applied up to the day of harvest.

INSECTS FOR WHICH BIOCERES WP MAY BE USED
For control of whiteflies, aphids, thrips, psyllids, mealybugs, leafhoppers, weevils, plant bugs, borers, spotted lanternfly, spotted drosophila (vinegar fly) (*Drosophila Suzukii*), and leaf-feeding insects on listed food crops, forestry, and orchard crops.

For control of grasshoppers, mormon crickets, locust, and beetles on rangeland, improved pastures, and listed food crops.

For control of whiteflies, aphids, thrips, psyllids, weevils, and mealybugs on listed food and nonfood crops grown outdoors, in indoor/outdoor nurseries, greenhouses, shadehouses, commercial landscapes, and interiorscapes, and on turf.

USE INSTRUCTIONS
BioCeres WP is a selective insecticide for use against labeled insects. Close scouting and early attention to infestations is highly recommended. Proper timing of application targeting newly hatched larvae is important for optimal results.

Apply 1-3 pounds of BioCeres WP per acre (2-5 briquettes of BioCeres WP per acre) in sufficient volume of water unless otherwise noted in the directions for use for the labeled crops below.

Thorough coverage of infested plant parts is necessary for effective control. BioCeres WP does not have systemic activity. For some crops, directed drop nozzles by ground machine are required. Under heavy pest populations, use the stated higher label rates, shorten the spray interval, and/or increase the spray volume to improve coverage. Repeat applications at an interval sufficient to maintain control, usually 3-10 days depending upon plant growth rate, insect activity, and other factors. If attempting to control an insect population with a single application, make the treatment when eggs start hatching, but before economic damage occurs. To enhance control, tank mix with contact insecticides/miticides/nematicides. Use the lower label rates of BioCeres WP when populations are low and when tank-mixing with other insecticides/ miticides/ nematicides. Use the stated higher rates of BioCeres WP when applied stand alone, when populations are high, or when egg numbers are high.

To enhance adhesion of BioCeres WP, use a spreader/sticker adjuvant. BioCeres WP has been evaluated for phytotoxicity on a variety of crops under various normal growing conditions. However, testing all crop varieties, in all mixtures and combinations, is not feasible. Prior to treating entire crop, test a small portion of the crop for sensitivity.

GROUND AND AERIAL APPLICATIONS

Apply BioCeres WP in ground and aerial equipment with quantities of water sufficient to provide thorough coverage of infested plant parts. The amount of water needed per acre will depend upon crop development, weather, application equipment, and local experience. Do not spray when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended for use. Avoiding spray drift is the responsibility of the applicator.

Mixing directions

Important – Do not add BioCeres WP to the mix tank before introducing the correct amount of water. Add water to the mix tank. Start the mechanical or hydraulic agitation to provide moderate circulation before adding BioCeres WP. Add spreader/sticker and then correct amount of BioCeres WP to the mix tank and continue circulation. Maintain circulation while loading and spraying. Do not mix more BioCeres WP than can be used in 24 hours.

Spray volume For conventional air and ground applications, use at least 50 gallons of total volume per acre in waterbased sprays.

Tank mixing Do not tank mix with fungicides. Do not combine BioCeres WP in the spray tank with other pesticides, surfactants, adjuvants, or fertilizers if there has been no previous experience or use of the combination to show it is physically compatible, effective, and noninjurious under your use conditions. Observe the most restrictive of the labeling limitations and precautions of all products used in mixtures. To ensure compatibility of tank-mix combinations, they must be evaluated prior to use. To determine the physical compatibility of this product with other products, use a jar test. Using a quart jar, add the proportionate amounts of the products to one quart of water with agitation. Add dry formulations first, then flowables, and then emulsifiable concentrates last. After thoroughly mixing, let this mixture stand for 5 minutes. If the combination remains mixed or can be readily remixed, it is physically compatible. Once compatibility has been proven, use the same procedure for adding required ingredients to the spray tank.

AERIAL DRIFT REDUCTION INFORMATION

GENERAL: Avoiding spray drift at the application site is the responsibility of the applicator and the grower (specifically, see **SENSITIVE AREAS** section for the requirement regarding spray drift and honey bees). The interaction of many equipment- and weather-related factors determine 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 must be observed.

Do not apply directly to aquatic habitats (such as, but not limited to, lakes, reservoirs, rivers, streams, marshes, ponds, estuaries, and commercial fish ponds).

INFORMATION ON DROPLET SIZE

Use only medium or coarser spray nozzles according to ASAE (S572) definition for standard nozzles. In conditions of low humidity and high temperatures, applicators should use a coarser 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 will 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 specified 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. Number 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 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.

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 to droplets to evaporation and wind. If application includes a no-spray zone, do not release spray at a height greater than 10 feet above the ground or crop canopy.

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.).

WIND: Only apply this product if the wind direction favors on-target deposition. Do not apply when the wind velocity exceeds 15 mph. 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. Application should be avoided below 2 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, blooming crops or weeds that bees are visiting, aquatic and wetland areas, woodlands, pastures, rangelands, or animals.

CHEMIGATION USE DIRECTIONS

Spray preparation

First, prepare a suspension of BioCeres WP in a mix tank. Fill tank ½ to ¾ of the amount of water for the area to be treated. Start mechanical or hydraulic agitation. Add the required amount of BioCeres WP, and then the remaining volume of water. Then set the sprinkler to deliver a minimum of 0.1 to 0.3 inch of water per acre.

Start sprinkler and uniformly inject the suspension of BioCeres WP into the irrigation water line so as to deliver the correct rate of BioCeres WP per acre. Inject the suspension of BioCeres WP with a positive displacement pump into the main line ahead of a right angle turn to ensure adequate mixing. BioCeres WP is to be metered continuously for the duration of the water application. If you have questions about calibration, you should contact State Extension Service specialists, equipment manufacturers or other experts. Do not combine BioCeres WP with other pesticides, surfactants, adjuvants, or fertilizers for application through chemigation equipment unless prior experience has shown the combination to be physically compatible, effective and non-injurious under conditions of use.

GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

1. Apply this product only through sprinkler systems, including center pivot, lateral move, end tow, side (wheel) roll, traveler, big gun, solid set, hand move, or drip (trickle) irrigation systems. Do not apply this product through any other type of irrigation system.

2. Crop injury, lack of effectiveness, or illegal pesticide residues in the crop can result from non-uniform distribution of treated water.

3. If you have questions about calibration, you should contact State Extension Service specialists, equipment manufacturers, 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 necessary adjustments should the need arise.

Specific Requirements for Chemigation Systems Connected to Public Water Systems

1. Public water system 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 at least 25 individuals daily at least 60 days out of the year.

2. Chemigation systems connected to public water systems must contain a functional, reduced-pressure zone, backflow preventer (RPZ) or the functional equivalent in the water supply line 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 flow outlet end of the fill pipe and the top or 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 toward the injection pump.

4. The pesticide injection pipeline must 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.

Specific Requirements for Sprinkler Chemigation

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 backflow.

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.

Specific Requirements for Drip (Trickle) Chemigation
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 backflow.
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.

Application Instructions for All Types of Chemigation
1. 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.
2. Determine the treatment rates as indicated in the directions for use and make proper dilutions.
3. Prepare a solution in the chemical tank by filling the tank with the required water and then adding product as required. Utilize agitation to keep solution in suspension.

SOIL APPLICATION RATES
Apply BioCeres WP as a soil drench or injection to treat the below-mentioned pests and crops. For soil applications, apply 1-4 oz. (up to 1/4 lb.) of BioCeres WP per 1,000 square feet. For difficult-to-control soil pests, apply BioCeres WP at the high rate (4 oz. per 1,000 square feet). Do not apply to water-saturated soil.
Apply BioCeres WP in enough water to ensure good coverage of the treated area, at least one gallon per 1,000 square feet. Irrigate the treated area after application to disperse the product into the soil.

CUTTING DIP (Unrooted and Rooted)*
Apply a concentration of 2.5-5 oz. BioCeres WP per 10 gallons of water. Immerse in the dip suspension for 5 seconds. Verify that all surfaces are wet. Do not use the suspension for more than one day to ensure good viability of the active ingredient.

*Not a registered use by California

GREENHOUSE AND OUTDOOR FOLIAR APPLICATION RATES
Apply BioCeres WP to treat the below-mentioned crops and above-mentioned pests. Repeat at 5 to 7 day intervals as needed. Use 50 gallons spray volume per acre. Thoroughly cover plant foliage with spray solution, but not to runoff. Preharvest Interval (PHI) = 0 days.

APPLICATION RATES FOR GREENHOUSE

Use a range of 1.5-3.0 lbs. of BioCeres WP per 100 Gallons of water.

CROP GROUP 1: ROOT AND TUBER VEGETABLES: INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO:

Artichoke, Black Salsify, Carrot, Cassava (bitter or sweet), Celeriac (celery root), Chayote (root), Chicory, Chinese Artichoke, Edible Burdock, Garden Beet, Ginger, Ginseng, Horseradish, Jerusalem Artichoke, Oriental Radish, Parsnip, Potatoes, Radish, Rutabaga, Salsify, Skirret, Spanish Salsify, Sugar Beet, Sweet Potatoes, Taro, Turmeric, Turnip, Turnip-rooted Chervil, Turnip-rooted Parsley and Yams

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CROP GROUP 2: LEAVES OF ROOT AND TUBER VEGETABLES: INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO:

Beet and Turnip

CROP GROUP 3-07: BULB VEGETABLES: INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO:

Leek, Garlic, Onion (Bulb and Green), Welsh, and Shallot

CROP GROUP 4: LEAFY VEGETABLES (EXCEPT *BRASSICA* VEGETABLES): INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO:

Arugula, Celery, Corn Salad, Cress, Dandelion, Dock, Edible Chrysanthemum, Endive, Fennel, Head Lettuce, Leaf Lettuce, Parsley, Purslane, Radicchio, Rhubarb, Spinach and Swiss Chard

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CROP GROUP 5: *BRASSICA* (COLE) LEAFY VEGETABLES: INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO (EXCLUDES WATERCRESS)

Broccoli, Broccoli Raab, Brussels Sprouts, Cabbage, Chinese Broccoli, Chinese Cabbage (Bok Choy/Napa), Chinese Mustard (Gai Choy), Cauliflower, Cavalo Broccolo, Collards, Kale, Kohlrabi, Mizuna, Mustard Greens, Mustard Spinach, and Rape Greens

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CROP GROUP 6: LEGUME VEGETABLES (SUCCULENT OR DRIED) AND GRAIN CROPS: INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO:

Adzuki Bean, Black eyed Pea, Beans, Chickpea, Cowpea, Crowder Pea, Edible-Pod Pea, English Pea, Fava Bean, Field Bean, Field Pea, Garbanzo Bean, Garden Pea, Green Pea, Kidney Bean, Lentils, Lima Bean, Lupins, Mung Bean, Navy Bean, Peas, Pigeon Pea, Pinto Bean, Runner Bean, Snap Bean, Snow Pea, Soybean, Sugar Snap Pea, Tepary Bean, Wax Bean, and Yard long Bean

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CROP GROUP 8-10: FRUITING VEGETABLES: INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO:

Tomato, Tomatillo, Pepper (all varieties), Groundcherry, Pepino, Okra, and Eggplant

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CROP GROUP 9: CUCURBIT VEGETABLES: INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO:

Chayote (fruit); Chinese wax gourd (Chinese preserving melon); Citron melon; Cucumber; Gherkin; Gourd, edible (includes Hyotan, Cucuzza, Hechima, Chinese okra); Melons; *Momordica spp*. (includes Balsam apple, Balsam pear (bittermelon), Chinese cucumber); Muskmelon (includes Cantaloupe); Pumpkin; Squash (summer and winter) (includes Butternut squash, Calabaza, Hubbard squash, Acorn squash, Spaghetti squash); Watermelon

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CROP GROUP 10-10: CITRUS FRUITS: INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO:

Calamondin, Citrus citron, Citrus hybrids (includes Chironja, Tangelo, Tangor), Grapefruit, Kumquat, Lemon, Lime, Mandarin (Tangerine), Orange (sour and sweet), Pummelo, and Satsuma mandarin

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CROP GROUP 11-10: POME FRUITS: INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO:

Apples, Crabapple, Loquat, Mayhaw, Oriental Pear, Pears and Quince

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CROP GROUP 12-12: STONE FRUITS: INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO:

Apricot, Cherry (sweet/tart), Nectarine, Peach, Plum, and Prune

CROP GROUP 13-07: BERRY AND SMALL FRUIT: INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO :

Blueberry, Boysenberry, Currant, Gooseberry, Huckleberry, Dewberry, Elderberry, Juneberry, Lingonberry, Marionberry, Maypop, Olallieberry, Salal, Schisandra Berry, Youngberry, Blackberry, Loganberry, Red and Black Raspberry, and cultivars, varieties and/or hybrids of these, Grape, Amur River Grape, and Kiwifruit

(1-2 pounds of BioCeres WP per acre)
(2-3 briquettes of BioCeres WP per acre)

Strawberry

(1-3 pounds of BioCeres WP per acre)
(2-5 briquettes of BioCeres WP per acre)

CROP GROUP 14-12: TREE NUTS: INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO:

Almond, Beechnut, Brazil nut, Butternut, Cashew, Chestnut, Chinquapin, Filbert (Hazelnut), Hickory nut, Macadamia Nut, Pecan, Pistachios, and Walnut

CROP GROUP 15: CEREAL GRAINS (NOT INCLUDING RICE): INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO :

Barley, Buckwheat, Corn (all including field, popcorn, seed, and sweet: fresh market and grain), Oat, Pearl Millet, Proso, Millet, Rye, Sorghum (Milo), Teosinte, Triticale, and Wheat

CROP GROUP 18: NONGRASS ANIMAL FEEDS (FORAGE, FODDER, STRAW, AND HAY)

Alfalfa (hay and seed), Hay, and Other Forage Crops

CROP GROUP 19: HERBS AND SPICES: INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO:

Allspice, Angelica, Anise, Balm, Basil, Borage, Burnet, Caper buds, Caraway, Cardamon, Chamomile, Catnip, Celery seed, Chervil, Chive, Cinnamon, Clary, Coriander, Costmary, Cilantro, Cumin, Curry (leaf), Dill (Dillweed), Fennel, Fenugreek, Horehound, Hyssop, Lavender, Lemongrass, Lovage, Mace, Marjoram, Nasturtium, Parsley (Dried), Rosemary, Sage, Savory (Summer and Winter), Sweet Bay leaf, Tansy, Tarragon, Thyme, Wintergreen, Woodruff, and Wormwood

CROP GROUP 20: OILSEED CROPS: INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO:

Canola, Safflower, Sesame, Sunflower (including Sunflower Grown for Seed), Tea oil plant, and Jojoba

CROP SUBGROUP 22A: STALK AND STEM VEGETABLE

Asparagus

CROP GROUP 23: TROPICAL AND SUBTROPICAL FRUIT, EDIBLE PEEL: INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO:

Acerola, Black Sapote, Canistel, Cherimoya, Custard Apple, Feijoa, Guava, Ilama, Jaboticaba, Kiwi, Longan, Lychee, Mamey Sapote, Mango, Olive, Papaya, Passionfruit, Pineapple, Plantains, Pulasan, Rambutan, Sapodilla, Soursop, Spanish Lime, Star Apple, Starfruit, Sugar Apple, Ti Palm Leaves, Wax Jambu (Wax Apple), and White Sapote

Fig

(1-2 pounds of BioCeres WP per acre)
(2-3 briquettes of BioCeres WP per acre)

CROP GROUP 24: TROPICAL AND SUBTROPICAL FRUIT, INEDIBLE PEEL:
INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO:

Atemoya, Avocado, Banana, and Biriba

ADDITIONAL PLANTS:

Coffee, Containerized plants, Cotton, Dried Cones, Hemp, Hops, Mushroom, Peanut, Sugar Cane, and Tobacco

SHADE AND ORNAMENTAL TREES

FOR USE ON THE FOLLOWING SITES FOR CONTROL OF INSECTS:

Ornamentals in parks and landscapes, flowering plants, foliage plants, broadleaves, shrubs, trees, conifers

(1-3 pounds of BioCeres WP per acre)
(2-5 briquettes of BioCeres WP per acre)

Whiteflies, aphids, thrips, and plant bugs

Turfgrasses in parks, landscapes, and golf courses

(3-6 pounds BioCeres WP per acre)
(4.5-9 briquettes of BioCeres WP per acre)
Chinch bugs, white grubs, and plant bugs

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

Pesticide Storage: Product can be stored up to 18 months at 39 ± 2°F (4 ± 2°C). Store at refrigerator temperatures in a dry place. Avoid overheating.

Pesticide Disposal: To avoid wastes, 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 pesticide disposal program (often such programs are run by state or local governments or by industry).

Container Handling: Non refillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Completely empty bag into application equipment. Then offer for recycling if available, or dispose of empty bag in a sanitary landfill or by incineration. Do not burn, unless allowed by state and local ordinances. (For instances where state and local ordinances do allow burning): If burned, stay out of smoke.

Always read and follow label directions.
V4 2024-10-02/EPA-2023-09-01

BioCeres® WP

Biological Mycoinsecticide

WETTABLE POWDER

APPROVED FOR USE IN ORGANIC PRODUCTION

OMRI® LISTED
For Organic Use · OMRI.org

ACTIVE INGREDIENT

Beauveria bassiana strain ANT-03*..... 20.0%

OTHER INGREDIENTS: 80.0%

TOTAL: 100.0%

*Contains a minimum of 1 X 10^{10} viable conidia/gram of product.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

CAUTION

Si usted no entiende la etiqueta, busque a alguien para que se la explique a usted en detalle.
(If you do not understand this label, find someone to explain it to you in detail.)

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

CAUTION: Causes moderate eye irritation. Harmful if inhaled or swallowed. Avoid contact with eyes or clothing. Avoid breathing dust or spray mist. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

FIRST AID

IF IN EYES: Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye. Call a poison control 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 center or doctor for treatment advice.

IF SWALLOWED: Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by a poison control center or doctor. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

HOTLINE NUMBER : Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. For information on this pesticide product (including general health concerns or pesticidal incidents), call the National Pesticide Information Center (NPIC) at 1-800-858- 7378, Monday through Friday, 8:00 AM to 12:00 PM Pacific Time (NPIC Website: www.npic.orst.edu). For emergencies, call your local poison control center at 1-800-222-1222.

See inside booklet for additional precautionary statements and directions for use.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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EPA Reg. No. 89600-2, EPA Est. No.

NET CONTENT: 1 lb. **V4 2024-10-02/EPA-2023-09-01**

MANUFACTURED BY : Anatis Bioprotection
954 rue Berlier Laval, Québec H7L 4K5, Canada

ANATIS BIOPROTECTION

1-800-305-7714
INFO@ANATISBIOPROTECTION.COM
ANATISBIOPROTECTION.COM