



Supplemental Chemigation Label

KitoGard

FIFRA 25(b)

Application for All CROPS

THIS RECOMMENDATION IS MADE AS PERMITTED UNDER FIFRA AND HAS NOT BEEN SUBMITTED TO OR APPROVED BY THE EPA.

READ AND FOLLOW THE ENTIRE LABEL FOR THIS PRODUCT BEFORE PROCEEDING WITH THE USE DIRECTIONS CONTAINED IN THIS LABELING.

IT IS A VIOLATION OF FEDERAL LAW TO USE THIS PRODUCT IN A MANNER INCONSISTENT WITH ITS LABELING
This label must be in possession of the user at the time of application

ALL APPLICABLE DIRECTIONS, RESTRICTIONS AND PRECAUTIONS IN THE PRODUCT LABEL BOOKLET MUST BE FOLLOWED, INCLUDING STATEMENTS PERTAINING TO THE WORKER PROTECTION STANDARDS, ON THE REGISTERED LABEL

General Requirements for Chemigation

1. Apply this product only through sprinkler including center pivot, lateral move, end tow, side (wheel) roll, traveler, big gun, solid set, or hand move; floor (basin); furrow; border or drip (trickle) irrigation systems. Do not apply this product through any other type of irrigation system.
2. Lack of effectiveness, can result from nonuniform distribution of treated water.
3. If you have questions about calibration, you should contact State Extension Service specialists, equipment manufacturers or other experts. 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.
4. 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.

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 regular 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.
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."

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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. Do not apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended for treatment.
8. Agitation is required.
9. First prepare a suspension of KitoGard in the supply tank by filling the tank with 1/2 to 3/4 the desired amount of water.
 - Start mechanical or hydraulic agitation.
 - Add the required amount of KitoGard and then the remaining volume of water.

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 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. For center pivot and other continuously moving sprinkler systems, set system to apply 0.1 to 0.3 inches of water with the required amount of mixture evenly and continuously throughout the irrigation cycle.
8. Do not apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended for treatment.

Drip (Trickle) Chemigation and Micro-irrigation 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 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 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.
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. First prepare a suspension of KitoGard in the supply tank by filling the tank with 1/2 to 3/4 the desired amount of water.
 - Start mechanical or hydraulic agitation.
 - Add the required amount of KitoGard and then the remaining volume of water.
8. Introduce the correct amount of KitoGard mixture from the supply tank into the irrigation water during the middle one-third of the irrigation cycle.

Chemigation Directions



1. Use a pesticide supply tank for the mixing and application of KitoGard in chemigation systems.
2. Remove scale, pesticide residues, and other foreign matter from the chemical tank and entire injector system. Flush with clean water.
3. First prepare a suspension of KitoGard in the supply tank by filling the tank with 1/2 to 3/4 the desired amount of water.
 - Start mechanical or hydraulic agitation.
 - Add the required amount of KitoGard and then the remaining volume of water.
 - When mixing with other products, add the other product(s) to water of pH 6.5 or lower and add the KitoGard to the mixture last.
 - The suspension of KitoGard must be injected with a positive displacement pump into the main line ahead of a right angle turn to ensure adequate mixing.
4. Maintain continuous agitation in the supply tank during mixing and application to assure a uniform suspension.
5. For center pivot and other continuously moving sprinkler systems, set system to apply 0.1 to 0.3 inches of water with the required amount of mixture evenly and continuously throughout the irrigation cycle.
6. For solid set, wheel-line, drip, micro sprinkler or other stationary system applications, introduce the correct amount of KitoGard mixture from the supply tank into the irrigation water during the middle one-third of the irrigation cycle.