

# Procidic®

Broad Spectrum Bactericide and Fungicide Compound

**Fruits and Vegetable Crops**

## The natural solution for diseases caused by fungus & bacteria.

Procidic is an agricultural bactericide and fungicide formulated to protect crops during all stages of growth. Procidic has been proven highly effective at controlling many diseases caused by bacteria and fungi, and works on a wide range of fruits and vegetables. Using Procidic can lessen or eliminate the need for traditional fungicides and because Procidic is made of natural ingredients crops can grow the healthy, natural way.

Procidic's advanced formula works to eliminate pathogenic bacteria and fungi on contact and is also rapidly absorbed into the plant. Working systemically, Procidic then moves toward the apex of the plant to inhibit the future growth of bacteria and fungi. As an added benefit, there are no harsh chemicals to pollute the soil, so you'll enjoy healthier crops year after year.

## Controls

- Sour Rot
- Downy Mildew
- Bunch Rot
- Alternaria sp
- Leaf Blight
- Black Rot
- Rhizopus sp
- Botrytis Cinerea
- Sclerotinia sp
- Bacteriosis
- Powdery Mildew
- Botrytis Bunch Rot
- Leaf Spots

- Bactericide and fungicide together in one
- Organically certifiable
- Works systemically
- No re-entry waiting period required
- No harvest interval
- Works on contact & through residual action



▶ See back for more details or visit us at [www.procidic.com](http://www.procidic.com)



**ACTIVE INGREDIENTS**  
 Citric acid.....3.5%  
**OTHER INGREDIENTS \*.....96.5%**  
**TOTAL .....100%**

\*Vitamin C, Ethyl Lactate, Glycerin, Polysorbate, Chelating Agent, Water

Greenspire Global, Inc. represents that this product is a minimum risk pest control product and qualifies for exemption from EPA registration under FIFRA 25 (b).



## Recommended Usage Rates & Instructions

1. Procidic is best used as a preventative.
2. Procidic requires quality water free of contaminants and organic matter, a pH of 5.5-6.0 and a low salt concentration.
3. No re-entry waiting period is required as Procidic leaves no residue.
4. Use higher dosage of Procidic during periods of high humidity.
5. Avoid unnecessary contact with crops after treatment.
6. Compatible with most phytosanitary products, except dicofol, bipentachlorocyclopentadiene, methomil, cyhexatin and chloropirites
7. Do not mix with salt-based or high-alkali reaction products.
8. Avoid using chlorinated water.
9. Procidic is absorbed systemically through the stem, leaves and root system. When disease pressure is present Procidic applications must reach live, green leaves.



## Use Rates



### Tomatoes & Peppers

<b>Disease</b>	<b>Damping off</b>
<b>Dose</b>	13 fl oz/acre
<b>Use Rate</b>	Spray 15 days before and after sowing. Suggested water volume 100 gal/acre.
<b>Disease</b>	<b>Gray Mold (<i>Botrytis cinerea</i>)</b> <b>Bacterial Canker (<i>Clavibacter michiganensis</i>)</b>
<b>Dose</b>	17.5 fl oz/acre
<b>Use Rate</b>	Preventive spray every 12-15 days. When disease pressure is discovered for the first time apply 17.5 fl oz/acre. Repeat spray every 5-7 days until control is attained. Suggested water volume 100 gal/acre.

### Cucurbit

<b>Disease</b>	<b>Downy Mildew (<i>Pseudoperonospora cubensis</i>)</b> <b>Powdery Mildew (<i>Sphaerotheca fuliginea</i>)</b>
<b>Dose</b>	3.0 fl oz/acre                      4.5 fl oz/acre                      6 fl oz/acre
<b>Use Rate</b>	After transplanting, spray day 12 and days 20-22.                      After transplanting, spray during days 28-30.                      After transplanting, spray during days 32-34 and days 40-42.
<b>Disease</b>	<b>Damping off (<i>Fusarium sp., Pythium sp.</i>)</b>
<b>Dose</b>	7-11 fl oz/acre
<b>Use Rate</b>	After transplanting, spray during days 32-34 and days 40-42.

### Cucumbers

<b>Disease</b>	<b>Bacterial Wilt of Cucumber</b>
<b>Dose</b>	3.5 fl oz/acre
<b>Use Rate</b>	After transplanting, spray during day 12 and during days 20-22.

### Lettuce

<b>Disease</b>	<b>Gray Mold (<i>Botrytis sp.</i>), <i>Alternaria sp.</i>, White Mold (<i>Sclerotinia sp.</i>)</b>
<b>Dose</b>	1-1.5 fl oz/10 gal water
<b>Use Rate</b>	Pre-harvest preventative spray every 7 days. When disease pressure is discovered for the first time apply 1-1.5 fl oz/10 gal water. Repeat spray every 5 days until control is attained. Suggested water volume 19-28 gal/acre. It is recommended to always use an adjuvant.

### Cabbage, Cauliflower & Broccoli

<b>Disease</b>	<b>Soft Rot (<i>Erwinia carotovora</i>), Bacteriosis (<i>Xanthomonas sp.</i>)</b>
<b>Dose</b>	1-1.5 fl oz/10 gal water
<b>Use Rate</b>	Spray 1st week after planting using a nonionic surfactant with 43 gals of water/acre. When disease pressure is discovered for the first time apply Procidic. Repeat spray every 5 days until control is attained.

### Berries In General

<b>Disease</b>	<b>Gray Mold (<i>Botrytis cinerea</i>)</b> <b>Root Tumor (<i>Agrobacterium tumefaciens</i>)</b>
<b>Dose</b>	2-2.5 fl oz/10 gal water
<b>Use Rate</b>	Preventative spray every 10-12 days. When disease pressure is discovered for the first time apply Procidic. Repeat spray every 5-7 days until control is attained.
<b>Disease</b>	<b>Mummy Berry, Monilinia Blight</b>
<b>Dose</b>	2-2.5 fl oz/10 gal water
<b>Use Rate</b>	Preventative spray early V0-V1.

### Berries (Strawberries)

<b>Disease</b>	<b>Gray Mold (<i>Botrytis cinerea</i>)</b>
<b>Dose</b>	1-1.5 fl oz/10 gal water
<b>Use Rate</b>	Spray every 7-10 days.

### Grapes (Table)

<b>Disease</b>	<b>Gray Mold (<i>Botrytis cinerea</i>)</b> <b>Sour Rot (<i>Aspergillus sp., Penicillium sp., Rhizopus sp., Cladosporium sp.</i>)</b>
<b>Dose</b>	14-21 fl oz/acre
<b>Use Rate</b>	Spray during separated bloom, prebloom and complete bloom. Suggested water volume 95-141 gal/acre.

### Grapes (Wine)

<b>Disease</b>	<b>Bunch Rot (<i>Botrytis cinerea</i>)</b> <b>Sour Rot (<i>Aspergillus sp., Penicillium sp., Rhizopus sp., Cladosporium sp.</i>)</b>
<b>Dose</b>	11-14 fl oz/acre
<b>Use Rate</b>	Spray during separated bloom, prebloom and complete bloom. Suggested water volume 76 gal/acre.
<b>Disease</b>	<b>Downy Mildew (<i>Plasmopora viticola</i>)</b>
<b>Dose</b>	14-21 fl oz/acre
<b>Use Rate</b>	Spray during dormancy, bud swelling, in shoot, pre and post bloom, cluster closure and ripening.
<b>Disease</b>	<b>Powdery Mildew (<i>Uncinula necator</i>)</b>
<b>Dose</b>	14-21 fl oz/acre
<b>Use Rate</b>	Spray during in shoot, prebloom, complete bloom, cluster closure and ripening.

### Apples

<b>Disease</b>	<b>Apple Scab (<i>Venturia inaequalis</i>)</b>
<b>Dose</b>	7-9 fl oz/100 gal water + 8.20-12.32 lbs/acre sulfur dr (60% sulfur)
<b>Use Rate</b>	Spray tank mix with Procidic + 8.20-12.32 lbs/acre sulfur dr (60% sulfur) or its equivalent. Preventative spray must be mixed with low rate Procidic. Spray every 7 days. Suggested water volume 80-107 gal/acre. When disease pressure is discovered for the first time Procidic spray must be mixed with the high rate 24 hours after discovery. Repeat spray every 5-7 days. Suggested water volume is 80-107 gal/acre.

### Citrus

<b>Disease</b>	<b>Citrus Greening, Citrus Canker</b>
<b>Dose</b>	5-10 fl oz/acre    30 fl oz/acre
<b>Use Rate</b>	For maintenance spray, 5-10 fl/acre, every 25-30 days. On infected groves spray 30 fl/oz every 15 days.

### Basil

<b>Disease</b>	<b>Downy Mildew (<i>Peronospora belbahrii</i>)</b>
<b>Dose</b>	10 fl oz/acre
<b>Use Rate</b>	Preventive spray every other week. Corrective sprays every 7 days.

### Potatoes

<b>Disease</b>	<b>Potato Scab, Potato Late Blight, Powdery Scab</b>
<b>Dose</b>	First spray before row closure: apply 5 fl oz/acre. Second spray 8-12 days later: apply 7 fl oz/acre.
<b>Use Rate</b>	First preventative spray before row closure. Second preventative spray 8-12 days later. When disease pressure is discovered for the first time apply Procidic. Repeat spray every 8-12 days.

► For more information go to [www.procidic.com](http://www.procidic.com) or call 877.978.8655

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