

CATEGORY 2C PESTICIDE EXCEPTIONS

This document is an addendum to the WFM Responsibly Grown Pesticide Policy found at www.wholefoodsmarket.com/responsibly-grown.

From the WFM Responsibly Grown Pesticide Policy:

Category 2C: Pesticide products not registered with US EPA – If a pesticide product is not registered with US EPA, the product is prohibited <u>unless</u> a crop/origin/pest-specific exception has been approved by Whole Foods Market after an assessment by our external team of experts. These limited and specific exceptions may be necessary for suppliers outside of the US if a needed pesticide is not registered with the US EPA because the target pest is not present in the US or the product is not grown commercially in the US.

The following is a list of exceptions granted for products without US EPA registrations, for use in production outside of the US. These exceptions may only be used as per the restrictions described in each exception. Any grower of the indicated crop and origin may use the material specified in the exception to treat the target pest.

If WFM has granted an exception for the use of a specific pesticide, it does not mean the product has been used or that the indicated commodity found in WFM stores has been treated with the pesticide.

LIST OF EXCEPTIONS GRANTED FOR USE OUTSIDE OF THE US - Updated May 4, 2017

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Bananas

- Acibenzolar-S-methyl, i.e., Boost® 50 SC, difenoconazole, i.e., Sico® 25 EC, epoxiconazole, i.e., Opus® 12.5 SC, fenpropimorph, i.e., Volley® 88 OL, mancozeb, i.e., Dithane® 60 SC, pyraclostrobin, i.e., Regnum® 25 EC, pyrimethanil, i.e., Siganex® 60 SC, thiophanate-methyl, i.e., Cycosin® 70 WP, and tridemorph, i.e., Calixin® 86 OL for control of black sigatoka / sigatoka negra (*Mycosphaerella fijiensis*) on bananas in Costa Rica, Ecuador, Colombia and Mexico through November 1, 2018. The following restrictions must be met for all of the pesticides listed:
 - o Only for bananas grown in Costa Rica, Ecuador, Columbia and Mexico.
 - Only if black sigatoka is the target pest.
 - Only for use when vegetative buffers are in place to protect any surface waters on or near the farm from the impacts of production.
 - Use drift mitigation strategies, which include not releasing spray at a height greater than 10 feet above the canopy and compensating for any crosswinds by adjusting the aircraft path upwind of the target area.

The following use restrictions apply to tridemorph:

o Do not apply tridemorph at a rate higher than 0.6 liters per hectare.

The following use restrictions apply to acibenzolar-S-methyl:

- Do not apply more than one application per growing season.
- o Do not apply at a rate exceeding 0.357 lbs. per acre.
- Applications may be made up to the time of harvest.
- The US EPA-approved product equivalent of Boost® 50 SC (acibenzolar-S-methyl) is Actigard® 50 WG, US EPA Registration Number 100-922, https://s3-us-west-1.amazonaws.com/www.agrian.com/pdfs/Actigard_50WG_Label1r.pdf. In addition to the restrictions listed above, please follow all use restrictions on the label for Actigard® 50 WG, except the Directions for Use in the Field which are not applicable to black sigatoka control in bananas and the Mixing Instructions because the product formations are different.
- The US EPA-approved product equivalent of Dithane® 60 SC (mancozeb) is Dithane® DF, US EPA Registration Number 62719-402, https://s3-us-west-1.amazonaws.com/www.agrian.com/pdfs/Dithane_DF_Rainshield_Label1Z.pdf. In addition to the restrictions listed above, please follow all use restrictions on the label for Dithane DF except the Mixing Procedures because the product formulations are different.
- The US EPA-approved product equivalent of Sico® 25 SC (difenoconazole) is Inspire®, US EPA Registration Number 100-1262, http://www.cdms.net/ldat/ld8SP001.pdf. In addition to the restrictions listed above, please follow all use restrictions on the label for Inspire, except the Specific Use Directions which are not applicable to black sigatoka control in bananas.

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- The US EPA-approved product equivalent of Cycosin® 70WP (thiophanate-methyl) is Topsin M® 70WP, US EPA Registration Number 73545-11, http://gcrec.ifas.ufl.edu/static/docs/pdf/strawberry-pathology/Fung-label/2009/topsin-M-70WP.pdf. In addition to the restrictions listed above, please follow all use restrictions on the label for Topsin M® 70WP, except the crop specific restrictions which are not applicable to black sigatoka control in bananas.
- The US EPA-approved product equivalent of Regnum® 25 EC (pyraclostrobin) is Headline®, US EPA Registration Number 7969-186, http://www.cdms.net/ldat/ld62L006.pdf. In addition to the restrictions listed above, please follow all use restrictions on the label for Headline®, except the Restrictions and Limitations All Crops, Table 1. Headline fungicide Restrictions and Limitations Overview and Table 2. Headline fungicide Crop-specific Requirements which are not applicable to black sigatoka control in bananas and the Additives and Tank Mixing Information and Mixing Order because the product formulations are different.
- The US EPA-approved product equivalent of Siganex® 60 SC (pyrimethanil) is Scala® SC, US EPA Registration Number 264-788, www.cdms.net/LDat/ld6SG003.pdf. In addition to the restrictions listed above, please follow all use restrictions on the label for Scala® SC, except the crop specific restrictions (beginning on p. 9) which are not applicable to black sigatoka control in bananas.
- Glyphosate, i.e., Arrasador® 36 SL, and diquat dibromide, i.e., Reglone® 20 SL, for weed control in non-cropping areas of banana plantations in all countries through November 1, 2018. The following restrictions must be met:
 - o For use only to control weeds in non-cropping areas of banana plantations.
 - The US EPA-registered product equivalent for glyphosate is Honcho®, US EPA
 Registration Number 524-445. Please follow all use restrictions on the label for this
 product, https://s3-us-west-
 - <u>1.amazonaws.com/www.agrian.com/pdfs/Honcho_Herbicide_(2007-2_21152F2-23)_Label.pdf</u> except for 7.4 Mixing for Hand-Held Sprayers because the percentage of active ingredient differs slightly.
 - The US EPA-registered product equivalent for diquat dibromide is Reglone Dessicant®,
 US EPA Registration Number 100-1061. Please follow all use restrictions on the label for
 this product, https://s3-us-west-1.amazonaws.com/www.agrian.com/pdfs/Reglone_Caution_Label1ew.pdf.
 - Terbufos, i.e., Forater[®] 15 GR, for nematode control in banana plantations in Costa Rica through September 1, 2016. The following restrictions must be met:
 - For use in Costa Rica only.
 - Only if nematodes are a target pest.
 - O Do not make more than one application per year.
 - Applications are made directly to the root area.

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- Only for use when vegetative buffers are in place to protect any surface waters on or near the farm from the impacts of production.
- Only for use when protective measures, including protective equipment and cholinesterase monitoring, are provided for workers handling terbufos.

Blueberries

- Boscalid, i.e., Lance® WDG, for control of botrytis in blueberries in Canada through September 1, 2015. The following restrictions must be met:
 - Do not make more than four applications per season.
 - o Do not apply more than 0.35 lbs. a.i. per acre (560 g Lance® WDG per hectare)
 - May be applied at a zero-day PHI.
- Boscalid and pyraclostrobin, i.e., Pristine® WG Fungicide, for control of botrytis on blueberries in Canada through September 1, 2015. The following restrictions must be met:
 - The US EPA-approved product equivalent of Pristine® WG (boscalid + pyraclostrobin) is Pristine® Fungicide, US EPA Registration Number 7969-199, http://agproducts.basf.us/products/label-and-msds/pristine-fungicide-label.pdf. Please follow all use restrictions on the label for Pristine® Fungicide except where the Canadian product label is more restrictive.
- Captan, i.e., Captan 50 WP, for control of fruit rot and mummyberry on blueberries in Canada through September 1, 2015. The following restrictions must be met:
 - The US EPA-approved product equivalent of Captan 50-WP (captan) is Captan 50
 Wettable Powder, US EPA Registration Number 66330-234,
 <u>tirmsdev.com/TIRMSnet2/Web/15/28557/15_28557_LABEL_English_.pdf</u>. Please follow
 all use restrictions on the label for Captan 50 Wettable Powder including the four-day
 REI (see p. 2 of the product label) except where the Canadian label is more restrictive.
- Chlorothalonil, i.e., Bravo® 500, for control of anthracnose on blueberries in Canada through September 1, 2015. The following restrictions must be met:
 - The US EPA- approved product equivalent of Bravo® 500 (chlorothalonil) is Bravo® ZN, US EPA Registration Number 50534-204, http://www.cdms.net/ldat/ld26L007.pdf. Please follow all use restrictions on the label for Bravo® ZN including the four-day REI (see p. 2 of the product label) except where the Canadian label is more restrictive (e.g., 54-day PHI).
 - Do not apply more than 3.0 lbs. a.i. per acre per application (6.7 L Bravo® 500 per hectare)
 - Do not apply more than 9.0 lbs. a.i. per acre per season (20.1 L Bravo® 500 per hectare per season)

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- Cyantraniliprole, i.e., DuPontTM ExirelTM Insecticide, for control of spotted wing drosophila on blueberries in Canada through September 1, 2015. The following restrictions must be met:
 - The US EPA-approved product equivalent of DuPont[™] Exirel[™] Insecticide is DuPont[™] Exirel[™], US EPA Registration Number 352-859, http://www.cdms.net/ldat/ldBNL000.pdf. Please follow all use restrictions on the label for DuPont[™] Exirel[™] ® including the maximum application rate per acre per year of 0.4 lbs. a.i. per acre (4.48 L DuPont[™] Exirel[™] Insecticide per hectare per year) and the pollinator protection guidelines. Follow the Canadian product label where it is more restrictive.
- Cyprodinil and fludioxonil, i.e., Switch® 62.5 WG, for control of anthracnose and botrytis on blueberries in Canada through September 1, 2015. The following restrictions must be met:
 - The US EPA-approved equivalent of Switch® 62.5 WG (cyprodinil + fludioxonil) is Switch® 62.5 WG, US EPA Registration Number 100-953, https://s3-us-west-1.amazonaws.com/www.agrian.com/pdfs/Switch_62.5WG_Label1n.pdf. Please follow all use restrictions on the label for Switch® 62.5 WG except where the Canadian label is more restrictive (e.g., one-day PHI, no aerial applications, no more than three applications per year).
- Glyphosate, i.e., Touchdown Total® Herbicide, for control of quackgrass in blueberries in Canada through September 1, 2015. The following restrictions must be met:
 - o The US EPA-approved equivalent of Touchdown Total® Herbicide (glyphosate) is Glyfine™ Plus Herbicide, US EPA Registration Number 2749-537, http://www.cdms.net/ldat/ld9EN000.pdf. Please follow all use restrictions on the label for Glyfine™ Plus Herbicide including the maximum application rate of 0.25 lbs. a.i. per acre (0.56 L Touchdown Total® Herbicide per hectare) for quackgrass suppression and a maximum of 8.0 lbs. a.i. per acre per year (17.9 L Touchdown Total® Herbicide per hectare per year). Follow the Canadian label where it is more restrictive (e.g., 30-day PHI).
- Imidacloprid, i.e., Admire® 240 Flowable Systemic Insecticide, for control of aphids on blueberries in Canada through September 1, 2015. The following restrictions must be met:
 - The US EPA-approved equivalent of Admire® 240 Flowable Systemic Insecticide
 (imidacloprid) is Nuprid® 2F, US EPA Registration Number 228-484,
 http://www.cdms.net/ldat/ld7KC009.pdf. Please follow all use restrictions on the label for Nuprid® 2F except for the crop-specific instructions from p. 6 22 because the product label does not specify use pattern requirements for aphid control in blueberry crops.
 - Do not apply within seven days of harvest.
 - Do not apply pre-bloom, during bloom or when bees are foraging in the crop or outside of the crop area (e.g., field borders, neighboring fields).
 - Do not make more than two applications per season.

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- Do not apply when winds are greater than 10 miles per hour, during temperature inversions or in gusty or windless conditions to reduce the potential for drift.
- Blueberries treated with products containing imidacloprid are not eligible for a Best rating. Active ingredients included in Category 2B of the Prohibited and Restricted Pesticide Policy, including imidacloprid, are prohibited for use on Best-rated produce.
- Malathion, i.e., Malathion 25W, for control of cherry and cranberry fruitworms on blueberries in Canada through September 1, 2015. The following restrictions must be met:
 - The US EPA-approved equivalent of Malathion 25W (malathion) is Drexel® Malathion 5EC, US EPA Registration Number 19713-217, https://s3-us-west-1.amazonaws.com/www.agrian.com/pdfs/Drexel_Malathion_5EC_Label1k.pdf. Please follow all use restrictions on the label for Drexel® Malathion 5EC except for the Mixing Procedures and Agricultural Uses (beginning at bottom of p. 3 through p. 10) because the formulations and concentrations differ.
- Methoxyfenozide, i.e., Intrepid[™] Insecticide, for control of leafroller, spanworms and cranberry fruitworm on blueberries in Canada through September 1, 2015. The following restrictions must be met:
 - The US EPA-approved equivalent of Intrepid[™] Insecticide (methoxyfenozide) is Intrepid® 2F, US EPA Registration Number 62719-442, http://ws.greenbook.net/Docs/Label/L52620.pdf. Please follow all use restrictions on the label for Intrepid® 2F except where the Canadian label is more restrictive (e.g., 12-hour REI, no aerial applications).

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- Propiconazole, i.e., JadeTM Fungicide and Topas[®] Fungicide, for control of mummy berry on blueberries in Canada through September 1, 2015. The following restrictions must be met:
 - The US EPA-approved equivalent of JadeTM Fungicide and Topas® Fungicide (propiconazole) is Shar-Shield PPZ, US EPA Registration Number 83529-22, http://www.cdms.net/ldat/ld902004.pdf. Please follow all use restrictions on the label for Shar-Shield PPZ except for the Application Instructions because the Canadian label is more restrictive.
- Spinetoram, i.e., Delegate[™] Insecticide, for control of spotted wing drosophila on blueberries in Canada through September 1, 2015. The following restrictions must be met:
 - The US EPA-approved equivalent of Delegate[™] Insecticide (spinetoram) is Delegate[®] WG, US EPA Registration Number 62719-541, http://ws.greenbook.net/Docs/Label/L89337.pdf and https://s3-us-west-1.amazonaws.com/www.agrian.com/pdfs/Delegate_WG_2EE1z.pdf. Please follow all use restrictions on the label and 2(ee) Recommendation for Delegate[®] WG except where the Canadian label is more restrictive (e.g., maximum of three applications per year).
- Thiamethoxam, i.e., Actara® 25 WG, for control of weevils and brown marmorated stink bug on blueberries in Canada through September 1, 2015. The following restrictions must be met:
 - The US EPA-approved equivalent of Actara® 25 WG (thiamethoxam) is Actara® (US EPA Registration Number 100-938) https://s3-us-west-1.amazonaws.com/www.agrian.com/pdfs/Actara_Label1j.pdf and https://s3-us-west-1.amazonaws.com/www.agrian.com/pdfs/Actara_2EE5r.pdf. Please follow all use restrictions on the label and 2(ee) Recommendation for Actara® including the Protection of Pollinators section. Follow the Canadian label where it is more restrictive (e.g., maximum of two applications per season, no aerial applications).
 - Blueberries treated with products containing thiamethoxam are not eligible for a Best rating. Active ingredients included in Category 2B of the Prohibited and Restricted Pesticide Policy, including thiamethoxam, are prohibited for use on Best-rated produce.

Peppers

- Boscalid, i.e., Cantus®, for control of botrytis on peppers in Mexico until September 1, 2015. The following restrictions must be met:
 - The US EPA-registered product equivalent is Endura®, US EPA Registration Number 7969-197. Please follow all use restrictions on the label for this product, https://s3-us-west-1.amazonaws.com/www.agrian.com/pdfs/EnduraR_Fungicide_Label1e.pdf including maximum application rate.
- Chlorfenapyr, i.e., Sunfire® 2C, for control of Lepidoptera larvae on peppers in Mexico through September 1, 2015. The following restrictions must be met:

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- The US EPA-registered product equivalent is Pylon®, US EPA Registration Number 241-374, https://s3-us-west-1.amazonaws.com/www.agrian.com/pdfs/Pylon_Label1.pdf.
 Please follow all use restrictions on the label for this product.
- Glyphosate, i.e., Coloso Total 360®, for control of weeds on peppers in Mexico until September 1, 2015. The following restrictions must be met:
 - The, US EPA-registered product equivalent is Honcho, US EPA Registration Number 524-445. Please follow all use restrictions on the label for this product. https://s3-us-west-1.amazonaws.com/www.agrian.com/pdfs/Honcho_Herbicide (2007-2_21152F2-23)_Label.pdf including maximum rates of active ingredient per application.

Table Grapes

- Boscalid and pyraclostrobin, i.e., Bellis®, for control of powdery mildew, botrytis and acid rot on table grapes in Chile through December 31, 2019. The following restrictions must be met:
 - Do not allow workers to enter areas treated with pyraclostrobin + boscalid (Bellis®)
 during the restricted entry interval of 12 hours or 5 days when conducting cane tying,
 cane turning or cane girdling.
 - Do not apply more than 0.2 lbs. boscalid and 0.1 lbs. pyraclostrobin per acre per application (0.89 kg/ha Bellis®)
 - The US EPA-approved product equivalent of Bellis® is Pristine® Fungicide, US EPA
 Registration Number 7969-199, http://www.cdms.net/ldat/ld6DD010.pdf. In addition
 to the restrictions listed above, please follow all use restrictions on the label for
 Pristine® Fungicide.
- Buprofezin, i.e., Applaud 25 WP, for control of mealybug on table grapes in Chile through December 31, 2019. The following restrictions must be met:.
 - The US EPA-approved product equivalent of Applaud 25 WP is Applaud® 70DF, US EPA
 Registration Number 71711-21, www.cdms.net/ldat/ld6UH003.pdf. Please follow all use
 restrictions on the label for Applaud® 70DF, except for mixing instructions because
 concentrations and formulations differ.
- Fenhexamid, i.e., Teldor® 500 SC, for control of botrytis on table grapes in Chile through December 31, 2019. The following restrictions must be met:
 - Do not allow workers to enter areas treated with fenhexamid (Teldor® 500 SC) during the restricted entry interval of 12 hours.

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- Do not apply more than 0.5 lbs. fenhexamid per acre per application (1.12 L Teldor® 500 SC per hectare) or more than 1.5 lbs. fenhexamid per acre per year (3.36 L per hectare per year).
- The US EPA-approved product equivalent of Teldor® 500 SC is Elevate® 50 WDG Fungicide, US EPA Registration Number 66330-35,
 http://gcrec.ifas.ufl.edu/static/docs/pdf/strawberry-pathology/Fung-label/2009/elevate-50WDG.pdf.
 In addition to the restrictions listed above, please follow all use restrictions for grapes on the label for Elevate® 50 WDG Fungicide.
- Fenpyrazamine, i.e., Kamuy® 50 WG, for control of botrytis on table grapes in Chile through December 31, 2019. The following restrictions must be met:
 - The US EPA-approved product equivalent of Kamuy® 50 WG is Protexio[™] SC Fungicide, US EPA Registration Number 59639-196, https://www.valent.com/Data/Labels/2015-PTX-0001_CC14%20-%20form%201967%20-%20C%20-%20Blueberry%20Grape%20Raspberry%20Strawberry.pdf, Please follow all use restrictions on the label for Protexio[™] SC Fungicide except where the Kamuy® 50 WG label is stricter, e.g., number of applications, PHI.
- Kresoxim-methyl, i.e., Krexim 50 SC, for control of powdery mildew on table grapes in Chile through December 31, 2019. The following restrictions must be met:
 - Do not allow workers to enter areas treated with kresoxim-methyl (Krexim 50 SC) during the restricted entry interval of 12 hours.
 - o Allow a minimum of 14 days between application of Krexim 50 SC and harvest.
 - The US EPA-approved product equivalent of Krexim 50 SC is Sovran® Fungicide, US EPA Registration Number 7969-124, http://www.cdms.net/ldat/ldAQL002.pdf. In addition to the restrictions listed above, please follow all use restrictions for grapes on the label for Sovran® Fungicide except where the Krexim label is stricter, e.g., application rate.
- Metrafenone, i.e., Vivando®, for control of oidium (powdery mildew) on table grapes in Chile through December 31, 2019. The following restrictions must be met:
 - Do not allow workers to enter areas treated with metrafenone (Vivando®) during the restricted entry interval of 12 hours.
 - Allow a minimum of 14 days between application of metrafenone (Vivando®) and harvest.
 - o Do not apply more than 0.134 lbs. metrafenone per acre (300 cc Vivando[®] per hectare).
 - o The US EPA-approved product equivalent of Vivando is Vivando[™] Fungicide, US EPA Registration Number 7969-284, http://agproducts.basf.us/products/research-

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<u>library/vivando-product-label.pdf</u>. In addition to the restrictions listed above, please follow all use restriction on the label for VivandoTM Fungicide except where the requested product label is stricter, e.g., maximum application rate.

- Myclobutanil, i.e., Crusader® for control of powdery mildew on table grapes in Chile through December 31, 2019. The following restrictions must be met:
 - O Do not apply more than 0.6 lbs. myclobutanil per acre per year (e.g., 84 g Crusader® per 100 L of water with 2000 L water per hectare).
 - The US EPA-approved product equivalent of Crusader® 40 WP is Rally ® 40 WSP, US EPA Registration Number 62719-410, http://gcrec.ifas.ufl.edu/static/docs/pdf/strawberry-pathology/Fung-label/2009/rally-40WSP.pdf. In addition to the restriction listed above, please follow all use restrictions on the label for Rally® 40 WSP except for the product application rate, which is lower on the Crusader® label.
- Quinoxyfen, i.e., Cronos 25 SC, for control of oidium (powdery mildew) on table grapes in Chile through December 31, 2019. The following restrictions must be met:
 - o Do not make more than five applications of quinoxyfen per calendar year.
 - The US EPA-approved product equivalent of Cronos 25 SC is Quintec®, US EPA Registration Number 62719-375, https://greenbook-assets.s3.amazonaws.com/Quintec_Label1j.pdf, In addition to the restriction listed above, please follow all use restrictions on the label for Quintec®, except where the Cronos 25 SC label is stricter, e.g., application rate.
- Sulfoxaflor, i.e., Closer® SC for control of mealybug on table grapes in Chile through December 31, 2019. The following restrictions must be met:
 - Do not apply more than 0.09 lbs. of sulfoxaflor per acre (e.g., 21 mL Closer® SC per hL at 2000 L water per hectare).
 - o Allow a minimum of 7 days between application of Closer® and harvest.
 - The US EPA-approved product equivalent of Closer® SC is Closer® SC, US EPA
 Registration Number 62719-623, https://greenbook-assets.s3.amazonaws.com/D02-391-003_Closer_SC_Specimen_Label.pdf. In addition to the restrictions listed above, please follow all use restrictions on the label for Closer® SC, except where the requested product label is stricter, e.g., restricted entry interval of 24 hours.
- Tebuconazole, i.e., Tacora 25 WP for control of oidium (powdery mildew) and botrytis on table grapes in Chile through December 31, 2019. The following restrictions must be met:
 - O Do not apply more than 1.35 lbs. tebuconazole per acre per year (e.g., 302 g Tacora 25 WP per hL at 2000 L per hectare).

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- o Do not apply Tacora 25 WP within 14 days of harvest.
- The US EPA-approved product equivalent of Tacora 25 WP is Elite® 45 DF, US EPA Registration Number 3125-388, http://www.kernred.com/kern-agcomm/products/ELITE%2045%20DF%20label.pdf. In addition to the restrictions listed above, please follow all use restrictions on the label for Elite® 45 DF except for spray volume, mixing and compatibility instructions since formulations and concentrations differ.
- Triflumizole, i.e., Trifmine® 30 WP, for control of oidium (powdery mildew) on table grapes in Chile through December 31, 2019. The following restrictions must be met:
 - Do not allow workers to enter areas treated with trifumizole (Trifmine® 30 WP) during the restricted entry interval of 12 hours.
 - Do not make more than two sequential applications of Trifmine® 30 WP before alternating to a fungicide with a different mode of action.
 - The US EPA-approved product equivalent of Trifmine® 30 WP is Procure® 480SC, US EPA Registration Number 400-518, http://fs1.agrian.com/pdfs/Procure_480SC_015072511_Label4r.pdf. In addition to the restrictions listed above, please follow all use restrictions for grapes on the label for Procure® 480SC.

Floral Products

- Abamectin i.e., Vertimec® 1.8 EC and Acaramic® 1.8 EC, for control of mites (*Tetranychus* spp.) and leafminers (*Liriomyza* spp.) on cut flowers in Costa Rica through December 31, 2016. The following restrictions must be met:
 - Do not apply more than 0.019 lb. abamectin per acre (1.17 L per hectare of Vertimec[®] 1.8 EC or Acaramic[®] 1.8 EC).
 - Do not allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted-entry interval (REI) of 12 hours.
 - Do not apply the product or allow it to drift to blooming crops or weeds if bees are present in the treatment area.
 - The US EPA-approved product equivalent is Avid® 0.15 EC (US EPA Reg. No. 100-896) https://s3-us-west-1.amazonaws.com/www.agrian.com/pdfs/Avid_0.15EC_Label1r.pdf. In addition to the restrictions listed above, please follow all use restrictions on the label for Avid® 0.15 EC, except the Crop Use Directions which are not applicable because the product concentrations differ.
- Boscalid, i.e., Cantus[®], for botrytis control in greenhouse rose production in Ecuador through October 31, 2019. The following restrictions must be met:
 - O Do not make more than one application per season.

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- Do not apply more than 0.67 lbs. active ingredient (a.i.) per acre (1.5 kg Cantus® per hectare)
- Do not apply within one day of harvest.
- Benfuracarb, i.e., Nakar® 20% CE, for thrips control in greenhouse rose production in Ecuador through December 1, 2015. The following restrictions must be met:
 - Do not make more than one application per season.
 - O Do not apply more than 0.28 lbs. a.i. per acre (1.5 L Nakar® 20% CE per hectare). The product label indicates a maximum application rate on roses of 1.5 L per hectare.
 - Do not apply within one day of harvest.
- Carbendazim, i.e., Bavistin® FL, for botrytis control in greenhouse rose production in Ecuador through October 31, 2019. The following restrictions must be met:
 - Do not apply more than 0.72 lbs. a.i. per acre (1.61 L Bavistin® FL per hectare)
 - Do not apply more than once per season
 - Do not apply within one day of harvest.
- Fenamidone and fosetyl-Al, i.e., Mildex® GDA, for mildew control in greenhouse rose production in Ecuador through October 31, 2019. The following restrictions must be met:
 - o Do not make more than one application per season.
 - Do not apply more than 0.06 lbs. fenamidone and 0.89 lbs. fosetyl-Al per acre (1.5 kg Mildex® GDA per hectare).
 - Do not apply within one day of harvest.
- Fenhexamid + tebuconazole, i.e., Teldor® Combi, for botrytis control in greenhouse rose production in Ecuador through October 31, 2019. The following restrictions must be met:
 - Do not make more than one application per season.
 - Do not apply more than at 0.47 lbs. fenhexamid and 0.09 lbs. tebuconazole per acre (1.5 L Teldor® Combi per hectare)
 - Do not apply within one day of harvest.
- Gentian violet, i.e., Viofungi-NR®, for oidium (fungal spore) control in greenhouse rose production in Ecuador through December 20, 2015. The following restrictions must be met:
 - o Do not make more than one application per season.
 - O Do not apply more than 0.2 L Viofungi-NR® per acre.
 - Do not apply within one day of harvest.
- Metalaxyl, i.e., Metaliicc® for mildew control in greenhouse rose production in Ecuador through October 31, 2019. The following restrictions must be met:
 - Do not make more than one application per season.
 - Do not apply more than 0.21 lbs. a.i. per acre (0.96 L Metaliicc® per hectare).
 - Do not apply within one day of harvest.

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- The US EPA-approved product equivalent of Metaliicc® is Mefenoxam 2 AQ (US EPA Reg. No. 66222-216) https://s3-us-west-1.amazonaws.com/www.agrian.com/pdfs/Mefenoxam_2_AQ_Label2w.pdf. Please follow all use restrictions on the label except the mixing instructions (p. 5 on the label) and the directions for use (p. 12 19 on the label) because the product concentrations differ.
- Please follow the restricted entry interval of 48 hours.
- Methiocarb (i.e., Mesurol® 50 WP) for control of thrips and slugs in cut flowers in Costa Rica through December 31, 2016.
 - The US EPA-approved product equivalent of Mesurol® 50 WP is Mesurol® 75 W (US EPA Reg. No. 10163-231) www.cdms.net/LDat/Id20U007.pdf. Please follow all use restrictions on the label for Mesurol® 75 W, except the application rates specified in the "Lbs./100 Gals." column in the Directions for Application section (p.3), which is not applicable because the product concentrations differ.
 - On December 31, 2016, all organophosphates and N-methyl-carbamates including methiocarb will be prohibited for use on all rated product. Exceptions for products containing methiocarb will not be granted beyond December 31, 2016.
- Pyriproxyfen, i.e., Epingle 10% EC, for thrips control in greenhouse rose production in Ecuador through October 31, 2019. The following restrictions must be met:
 - The US EPA-approved equivalent to Epingle 10% EC is Distance® Insect Growth Regulator (US EPA Reg. No. 59639-96) https://s3-us-west-1.amazonaws.com/www.agrian.com/pdfs/Distancer_Insect_Growth_Regulator_Label2e.pdf. Please follow all use restrictions on the label except for Table 1. Directions for Use (p. 6 – 8 on the label) because the product concentrations differ and the target pest is not listed.
- Spinosad, i.e., Tracer® 120 SC, for thrips control in greenhouse rose production in Ecuador through October 31, 2019. The following restrictions must be met:
 - The US EPA-approved equivalent of Tracer® 120 SC is Conserve® SC Turf and Ornamental (US EPA Reg. No. 62719-291) https://s3-us-west-1.amazonaws.com/www.agrian.com/pdfs/Conserve_SC1_Label.pdf. Please follow all use restrictions on the label.
- Spiroxamine, i.e., Prosper® 500 EC, for oidium control in greenhouse rose production in Ecuador through October 31, 2019. The following restrictions must be met:
 - Do not make more than one application per season.
 - o Do not apply more than 0.22 lbs. a.i. per acre (0.5 L Prosper® 500 EC per hectare).
 - o Do not apply within one day of harvest.

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- Thiocyclam hydrogen oxalate, i.e., Evisect® S, for thrips control in greenhouse rose production in Ecuador through November 29, 2015. The following restrictions must be met:
 - o Do not make more than one application per season.
 - Do not apply more than 0.67 lbs. a.i. per acre (0.9 kg Evisect® S per hectare). The
 product label indicates that the maximum application rate on roses of 0.75 grams of
 product per L and 1200 L per hectare, or 900 g product per L.
 - Do not apply within one day of harvest.

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