

Chemigation Supplemental Label For Products Bearing the Signal Word **DANGER-PELIGRO**

Chemigation systems are designed to reduce water usage by applying water to crops through irrigation equipment. Chemigation systems can be used to apply liquid fertilizers, herbicides, pesticides, or other agricultural chemicals to crops. These systems are typically used in conjunction with irrigation equipment such as center pivot irrigation systems, spray irrigation systems, or drip irrigation systems. Chemigation systems can also be used to apply liquid fertilizers, herbicides, pesticides, or other agricultural chemicals to crops.

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After being treated in a municipal wastewater treatment plant, water is returned to the irrigation system. The water is then distributed through a network of pipes and valves to various fields. The water is then applied to the crops through irrigation equipment such as center pivot irrigation systems, spray irrigation systems, or drip irrigation systems.

Water treatment plants remove dissolved solids from the water before it is returned to the irrigation system. This process is called "deionization". The deionized water is then distributed through a network of pipes and valves to various fields. The water is then applied to the crops through irrigation equipment such as center pivot irrigation systems, spray irrigation systems, or drip irrigation systems.

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WITROL CHEMICAL PRODUCTS

10400 Research Parkway
Houston, Texas 77074



1-800-333-3333

U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
OFFICE OF PESTICIDES PROGRAMS
REGISTRATION DIVISION 75-2621
WASHINGTON, DC 20460

EPA REGISTRATION NO.

55146-2

DATE ISSUED AND EXPIRED

DEC 22 1988

NOTICE OF PESTICIDE

Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide,
and Rodenticide Act

TERM OF ISSUE

COPIES MADE

NAME OF PESTICIDE PRODUCT

NAME AND ADDRESS OF MANUFACTURER

NOTE: Changes in labeling or mode of application made subsequent to that accepted in connection with this registration must be submitted and accepted by the Agency within 15 days of the first appearance of the label in commerce. In any correspondence on this product always refer to the above U.S. EPA registration number.

On the basis of information furnished by the registrant, the above-named pesticide is hereby Registered/Reregistered under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act.

A copy of the labeling accepted in connection with this Registration/Reregistration is returned herewith.

Registration is an indication of the approval of this product by this Agency. In order to protect health and the environment, the Administrator on his own may at any time suspend or cancel the registration of a pesticide in accordance with the Act. These regulations, any name in connection with the registration of a product under this Act is not to be construed as giving the registrant a right to exclusive use of the name or to prevent it from being used by others.

1. This label is the only acceptable label for this product.
2. Any changes in labeling or mode of application must be submitted to the Agency within 15 days of the first appearance of the label in commerce.
3. If you do not accept this registration, return it to the Agency, indicating your reason for rejection.
4. Submit all shipping containers to an isolated location before you release the product to your equipment.
- If the product does not comply with, the registration will be subject to cancellation in accordance with FIFRA section 6(e). You are responsible for shipment of the product if noncompliance of these conditions.
- A stamp copy of the label is enclosed for your records.

John C. Morris, Jr.
Division Manager
Office of Pesticide Programs
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
Washington, D.C. 20460

ATTACHMENT IS APPROPRIATE

SIGNATURE OF APPROVING OFFICIAL

John C. Morris, Jr.

DATE

EPA Form 8570-6 (Rev. 5-7)

AGT OL CHEMICAL PRODUCTS
Houston, Texas 77074

AGRICULTURAL FUNGICIDE

CHAMP 30WDG

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

DANGER - PELIGRO

SEE BACK PANEL FOR ADDITIONAL PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS
AND STATEMENT OF PRACTICAL TREATMENT

PRECAUCION AL USUARIO: SI USTED NO LEE INGLES, NO USE ESTE
PRODUCTO HASTA QUE LA ETIQUETA HAYA SIDO EXPLICADO AMPLIAMENTE.

Active Ingredient

Copper Hydroxide.....	46.1%
Inert Ingredients.....	53.9%
TOTAL:	100.0%

(Metallic Copper Equivalent 30.0%)

22146-5

Net Weight 20 lbs.

EPA Reg. No. 75146-LN

EPA Est. No.

BACK LABEL - 1

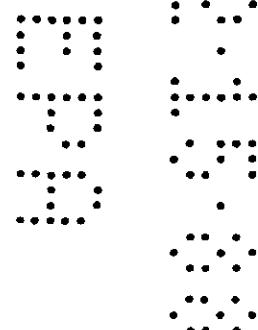
DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

RE-ENTRY STATEMENT

Written or oral warnings must be given to workers who are expected to be in a treated area or in an area about to be treated with this product. When oral warnings are given, warnings shall be given in a language customarily understood by workers. Oral warnings must be given if there is a reason to believe that written warnings cannot be understood by workers. Written warnings must include the signal word: DANGER-PELIGRO, the name of the product which is CHAMP 30WDG and the date of application. Do not enter treated area without protective clothing until spray has dried. In case of accidental exposure refer to the "Statement of Practical Treatment" on this label. Because certain states require more restrictive re-entry intervals for various crops treated with this product, consult your State Department of Agriculture for further information.

FROST INJURY PROTECTION: Bacterial Ice Nucleation Inhibitor: Application of CHAMP 30WDG made to all crops listed on this label at rates and stages of growth indicated below just prior to anticipated frost conditions will afford control of ice nucleating bacteria (*Pseudomonas Syringae*, *Erwinia Herbicola* and *Pseudomonas Fluorescens*) and may thereafter provide protection against light frost. Use higher rates when bacterial infection is severe. Not recommended in those geographical areas where weather conditions favor severe frost.



FRRIES, VINES AND HOPS

BLACKBERRIES, (Santans, Louans, Poisons, Marions, Auroras, Cascades, Charentais and Thornless Evergreens). Leaf and Cane Spot. Apply delayed dormant spray after training in spring at 1.7 - 3.3 pounds per acre. Apply again in late spring at 1.7 pounds per acre. Make fall spray application after harvest or as necessary depending on weather, using 1.7 - 3.3 pounds per acre.

CRANBERRY, *Fruit Rot*. Apply at 6.7 pounds per acre beginning in late bloom. One or two additional applications made at 10 to 14 day intervals may be required, depending on disease pressure.

CURRENTS & GOOSEBERRY, *Leaf Spot*. Make three applications at 8.3 pounds per acre, starting after harvest, before bloom and after petal fall.

GRAPES, *Black Rot, Powdery Mildew and Downy Mildew*. Apply 1.7 pounds per acre. Use for the last one or two late summer applications following early season application of another fungicide. Follow State schedule for exact timing. (Caution: Slight to severe foliage injury may occur in copper-sensitive varieties such as Concord, Delaware, Niagara and Riesling).

HOPS, *Downy Mildew*. Apply 1.7 pounds per acre as a fungicide crown treatment (after pruning, but before training) as needed. After training, additional fungicide treatments are needed at about 10 day intervals. Discontinue use 2 weeks before harvest.

STRAWBERRIES, *Leaf Spot & Leaf Blight*. Apply 1.7 to 2.5 pounds per acre. Begin application when plants are established and continue on a weekly schedule throughout season. Discontinue applications if signs of phytotoxicity appear.

FIELD CROPS

ALFALFA, *Cercospora & Leptosphaerulina Leaf Spots*. Apply 1.7 pounds per acre 10 - 14 days before each harvest or earlier if disease threatens. Spray injury may occur with sensitive varieties such as Lihontan.

PEANUTS, *Cercospori Leaf Spot*. Begin spraying 40 - 42 days after planting or when disease symptoms first appear. Apply at 1.25 - 2.50 pounds per acre. Continue applications at 10 - 14 day intervals. One to two quarts of six pounds per gallon flowable sulfur may be added.

- SUGAR BEETS, *Cercospora Leaf Spot*. Start spray when disease appears and continue for 4 to 5 applications. Spray every 10 - 14 days depending on weather conditions at 1.7 - 4.2 pounds per acre depending on disease severity.
- WHEAT & BARLEY, *Septoria Leaf Blotch & Helminthosporum Spot Blotch*. Apply 1.25 to 1.7 pounds per acre. Make first application at early heading and follow with second application 10 days later or as necessary.

ORNAMENTALS

- LIVE OAK, *Ball Moss (Texas only)*. Apply at 5 pounds per 100 gallons of water, in spring after heavy rain, using 1.5 gallons of spray per foot of tree height. Make sure to wet tufts thoroughly. A second application may be required after 12 months.
- PHILODENDRON, *Bacterial Leaf Spot*. Apply weekly before disease appears at 1.25 pounds of CHAMP 30WDG plus 1.5 pounds of a co-ordination product of maneb and zinc (80% active compound) per 100 gallons of water.
- SYCAMORE, *Anthracnose*. Make two applications using 1.7 - 2.5 pounds per 100 gallons as a full cover spray. Make first application at bud crack and second application 7 - 14 days later at 10% leaf expansion.

To the following crops apply CHAMP 30WDG at 0.8 pound per 100 gallons as a full cover spray beginning at first sign of disease. Repeat at intervals of 7 to 14 days depending on rainfall and disease severity.

ARALIA, *Xanthomonas & Cercospora Leaf Spots, Alternaria*



AZALEA, * *Cercospora Leaf Spot, Botrytis Blight, Phytophthora Dieback & Powdery Mildew*



BEGONIA, *Xanthomonas Leaf Spot, Anthracnose*



BULBS (EASTER LILY, TULIP, GLADIOLUS), *Botrytis Blight*



CARNATION, * *Alternaria Blight, Pseudomonas Leaf Spot & Botrytis Blight*



CHRYSANTHEMUM, * *Septoria Leaf Spot & Botrytis Blight*



COTONEASTER, *Botrytis Blight*

EUONYMUS, *Botrytis Blight, Anthracnose*

- ✓ IVY, * *Xanthomonas* Leaf Spot
✓ PACHYSANDRA, *Colutella* Leaf Blight
✓ PERIWINKLE, *Phomopsis* Stem Blight
✓ PYRACANTHA, Fireblight, Scale
✓ ROSE, * Powdery Mildew, Black Spot
✓ YUCCA (ADAMS NEEDLE), *Thysanopeltis* & *Sepedonium* Leaf Spots

*On some varieties a discoloration may occur on foliage or blooms. To prevent residues on commercial plants, do not spray just before selling season.

CAUTION: Phytotoxicity may occur on certain varieties. Apply on a few plants at the recommended rate and observe for a few days to see if phytotoxicity will occur.

TREE CROPS

- ✓ ALMONDS, *Coryneum* Blight (*Stigmella* Carpophiella), Blossom Brown Rot & Bacterial Blast (*Pseudomonas*). Use 6.7 - 10 pounds CHAMP 30WDG per acre in late dormant before foliage buds swell. If frequent rainfall occurs, a second application should be made during the early bloom stage (petal fall). To avoid plant injury, do not use above rate after full bloom. For blast control in sprinkler irrigation orchards or where disease is severe, apply 2 - 4 CHAMP 30WDG sprays or as many as required, at 0.3 - 2.5 pounds per acre at 2 week post bloom intervals or just before sprinkling. CAUTION: In sensitive varieties, such as Peerless, there may be slight leaf injury may occur from post bloom spray.
- ✓ APPLE, Anthracnose, European Canker, *Pseudomonas*. Apply before fall rains at 6.7 - 10 pounds per acre. Use on yellow varieties may cause discoloration. To avoid, pick before spraying. Fireblight. Apply at 3.3 - 6.7 pounds per acre. Make application between silver-tip and green-tip. CAUTION: Phytotoxicity may occur from late applications. After green-tip apply at 0.3 pound per acre. Crown or Collar Rot. Mix 1.3 pounds in 100 gallons of water. Apply 4 gallons of suspension as a trench on the lower trunk area of each tree. Apply either in early spring or in fall after harvest each year. Do not use if soil temperature below 55° or copper toxicity may result.

BACK LABEL - 2

APRICOTS, *Coryneum Blight*, *Shot Hole* & *Blossom Brown Rot*. Apply at petal fall to full bloom using 5 - 8.4 pounds per acre. To avoid spray injury, do not apply after bloom.

AVOCADOS, *Scab*. Apply when bloom buds begin to swell at 6.7 - 11.1 pounds per acre. Continue application at monthly intervals for 5 to 6 applications. Follow recommended rates of State Agricultural Experiment Stations.

CHERRY, *Dead Bud* (*Pseudomonas syringae* & *Coryneum Blight*). Apply 6.7 - 10 pounds per acre in fall (before heavy fall rains) and again in winter. In orchards where the disease is severe, a spray should also be applied in late summer or as required. *Brown Rot* *Blossom Blight*. For adequate control apply 1.7 - 2.5 pounds per acre as a full cover spray at petal fall and full bloom.

CITRUS, *Melanose*, *Scab*, *Greasy Spot*, & *Pink Pittiting*. Apply as a preventive and as a clean spray. Use 0.4 - 0.8 pound per 100 gallons depending on disease severity. May be used in concentrate sprays at equivalent rates. For aerial application use 1 - 1.7 pounds per 100 gallons per acre. *Brown Rot*. Use 0.4 to 0.8 pound per 100 gallons as a preventive spray at equivalent rates as concentrate spray depending on disease severity. Main application in fall before or just after first heavy rains. Apply to skirts of trees to a height of at least 4 feet. Apply also to bare ground one foot beyond skirt (California only). In areas subject to copper injury, add 1/3 to 1 pound of high quality lime per pound of product. *Citrus blunker* (Suppression Only). Spray flushes 7-14 days after shoots begin to grow. For dilute sprays, apply at 1.25 pounds per 100 gallons of water. Spray trees thoroughly. For concentrate sprays, apply at equivalent rates in sufficient water to obtain good coverage. Young fruit may require an additional application. Under slight disease pressure, the early spring and late fall flushes may not need spraying. Under heavy disease pressure, each flush of new growth should be sprayed.

FILBERTS, *Bacterial Blight*. Apply 10 - 14.3 pounds per acre in late August or early September. In seasons of heavy rainfall, apply another spray when three-fourths of the leaves have dropped.

MANGO (*Florida*), *Anthracnose*. Apply monthly after frost sub-till harvest at 6.7 - 9.4 pounds per acre. Consult Extension Service for State recommendations.

OLIVES (*californica*) *Peacock Spot*. Make first application of 6.7 - 10 pounds per acre before winter rains fall. A second application in early spring should be made if disease is severe.

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Peaches & Nectarines. *Leaf Curl & Coryneum Blight (Shot Hole).* Dormant application, apply at leaf fall. Apply 3.3 - 11.7 pounds per acre when rainfall is very heavy and disease pressure is high. *Brown Rot Blossom Blight.* Apply 3.3 - 11.7 per acre as a fall cover spray at pink bud. Application at this time affords some control of Leaf Curl and Coryneum Blight. *Bacterial Spot.* dormant application, apply at 5 - 8.3 pounds per acre. Post bloom, apply 1.8 - 4.25 pounds per acre at first and second cover sprays. Do not spray later than three weeks prior to harvest. CAUTION: Slight defoliation and spotting of leaves may occur from use in cover sprays.

Pears. *Fireblight.* Apply at 0.8 pound per acre at 5 day intervals throughout bloom period. CAUTION: excessive doses may cause fruit russet. *Pseudomonas Blight.* Apply before fall rains at a rate of 3.3 - 11.7 pounds per acre and again at dormant before spring growth starts.

Walnut. *Walnut Blight.* Apply 0.7 - 10 pounds per acre. Apply first spray at early pre-bloom when catkins are partially expanded. Make additional applications during bloom and early nutlet stage at 7 - 10 day intervals. Additional applications may be necessary when frequent rainfall occurs.

TROPICAL FRUITS

BANANAS. *Siaotoka.* Apply by air at 1.7 pounds per acre in 3 gallons of water containing 0.5 gallon agricultural oil. Apply on a 14 day schedule throughout the wet season. Apply at 21 day intervals during dry periods. *Black Pitting.* Apply at 3.3 pounds per 100 gallons directly to the fruit stem and include the basal portion of the leaf crown. Apply during the first and second weeks after fruit emergence.

CACAO; *Black Pod.* Begin applications at the start of the rainy season and continue while infection conditions persist. Sprays should be made as often as 14 to 21 days in high rainfall areas at varying rates from 1.7 - 3.75 pounds per acre depending on disease severity. In other areas, where 2 to 4 applications are recommended during critical periods and at 14 day intervals, use 5.4 - 7.1 pounds per acre, according to disease pressure incidence and planting density.

COFFEE. *Iron Spot (*Cercospora coffeicola*) & Root Disease (*Corticium salmonicolor*).* Apply at 1.7 pounds per acre as a concentrate or dilute spray. Begin treatment at start of wet season and continue at monthly intervals for three applications. *Leaf Rust (Brizell).* Apply at 2.3 - 4.5 pounds per acre for average density plantations. High density plantations may require 5.3 - 6.7 pounds per acre. Make application from September to March depending on altitude and local recommendations. Apply at three to four week intervals depending on disease severity and rainfall conditions.

VEGETABLE CROPS

- ✓ BEANS, *Bacterial Blight* (*Erwinia*) & *Bacterial Brown Spot*, for protective sprays, apply first application when plants are six inches high. Apply on 7-14 day schedule depending on local weather, etc. Use 0.3 - 2.7 pounds per acre depending on disease severity.
- ✓ BROCCOLI, BRUSSELS SPROUT, CABBAGE, & CAULIFLOWER, *Downy Mildew*. Apply 1.4 - 2.9 pounds per acre at 7 day intervals. (CABBAGE ONLY), *Black Rot* (*Xanthomonas*) & *Black Leaf Spot* (*Alternaria*). Apply at 1.7 pounds per acre at 7 to 10 day intervals. (Caution: A slight reddening of older leaves may occur on broccoli and a slight flecking of wrapper leaves may occur on cabbage at the 1.7 pound rate). For control of diseases of these crops, begin applications after transplants are set in the field or shortly after emergence of field-sown crops or when conditions favor disease development.
- ✓ CANTALOUPEs, HONEYDEWS & MUSKMELONS, *Downy Mildew*. Apply weekly at 1.7 pounds per acre starting before disease appears.
- ✓ CARROTS, *Carrot Blight* (*Cercospora*). When disease threatens apply 1.7 pounds per acre at 7 - 14 day intervals depending on disease severity.
- CELERY, Early, Late & *Bacterial Blights*. Apply as soon as plants are first established in the field at 1.7 pounds per acre, then every 5-7 days depending on disease severity and weather.

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- CELERIAC, Early Blight, Late Blight & Bacterial Blight.** Apply 1.7 pounds per acre using a minimum of 25 gallons of water. For terminal application use 1.7 pounds per acre with a minimum of 5 gallons of water. Start treatment when weather conditions are conducive to infection. Make applications every 5-7 days depending on disease severity and weather. Applications can be made up to the day of harvest. NOTE: Applications must be made in a preventitive basis. CHAMP 30WDG will not cure existing infections.
- CUCUMBERS, Angular Leaf Spot & Downy Mildew.** Apply weekly once the plants begin to vine. Use at 1.25 - 1.7 pounds per acre.
- ✓ EGGPLANT, Alternaria Blight, Anthracnose, Phomopsis.** Use 1.7 pounds per acre before disease appears. Repeat at 7 to 10 day intervals. (EXCEPT CALIFORNIA)
- GINSENG, Alternaria Leaf & Stem Blight.** Begin Rovral-CHAMP 30WDG applications as soon as plants have emerged in spring. CHAMP 30WDG may be applied at 2.1 pounds per acre as a tankmix with two pounds Rovral 50W in 100 gallons of water per acre. Applications should be repeated every seven days until plants become dormant in fall. Ginseng plants must be protected at all times. If scheduled application is to be made before a rain shower, apply fungicides at least eight hours before the rain, giving the fungicides time to dry on the plants. Once dry, Rovral and CHAMP 30WDG will not wash away from the plant surface. Use of a spreader-sticker is advised. NOTE: Alternaria Leaf & Stem Blight is most severe in humid conditions such as those found in the dense canopies of two-, three- and four-year old ginseng. It is very important that the stems be thoroughly covered with fungicide; therefore, use a spray apparatus which distributes the fungicide throughout the canopy.
- ✓ LETTUCE, Downy Mildew.** Apply 0.8 - 1.7 pounds per acre. Begin treatment when disease first appears and repeat every 7 - 10 days as needed to suppress disease. CAUTION: Do not buffer spray mixture - may cause phytotoxicity.
- ONION, Purple Blotch & Downy Mildew.** Apply at 1.7 pounds per acre when plants are 4" to 6" inches high and repeat at 7 to 10 day intervals.
- ✓ PEAS, Powdery Mildew.** Begin spray treatment when disease symptoms first appear. Use 1.25 - 1.7 pounds per acre according to disease severity. Repeat applications at weekly intervals.
- ✓ PEPPERS, Bacterial spot.** When disease threatens, apply 1.7 pounds per acre in sufficient water for adequate coverage at 7 to 14 day intervals depending on disease severity.

POTATOES, *Early & Late Blight*. Apply at 7 to 19 day intervals starting when plants are 6 inches high until two weeks before harvest. Apply 0.8 - 1.25 pounds per acre in those locations where disease is light and up to 2.5 - 3.3 pounds per acre where disease is severe.

/ PUMPKIN & SQUASH, *Powdery Mildew*. Begin application when plants are three weeks old or when first disease symptoms appear. Use at weekly intervals at 1.25 to 2.5 pounds per acre depending on disease severity.

TOMATOES, *Early Blight*. When disease threatens, apply 1.7 - 2.5 pounds per acre at 7 - 10 day intervals, or as necessary. *Bacterial Speck*. Apply at 1.7 pounds per acre at 10 - 30 day intervals beginning when the disease threatens. Use more frequent applications when disease pressure is high. *Bacterial Spot*. When disease threatens, apply 1.7 - 3.3 pounds per acre at 7 - 19 day intervals, more frequently when disease is severe. May be combined with maneb or mancozeb. Do not apply within five days of harvest when either maneb or mancozeb are used.

- WATERMELON, *Anthracnose & Downy Mildew*. Apply as soon as plants become established and at weekly intervals thereafter. *Anthracnose*. Use at 1.7 pounds per acre. *Downy Mildew*. Use at 1.25 - 2.5 pounds per acre, according to disease severity.

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BACK LABEL - 2

CHAMP FOWDG AGRICULTURAL FUNGICIDE
PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS
DANGER - PELIGRO

Corrosive - Causes irreversible eye damage. May be fatal if inhaled. Harmful if swallowed or absorbed through skin. Do not get in eyes or inhale dust. Wear goggles or face shield and dust mask while handling, mixing or loading. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. May cause skin sensitization reactions in certain individuals. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling. Remove contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.
(PRECAUCION AL USUARIO: Si usted no lee inglés, no use este producto hasta que le etiqueta haya sido explicado ampliamente.)

STATEMENT OF PRACTICAL TREATMENT

IF SWALLOWED: Drink promptly a large quantity of milk, egg white, gelatin solution, or if these are not available, large quantities of water. Avoid alcohol. Note to Physician: Probable mucosal damage may contraindicate use of gastric lavage.

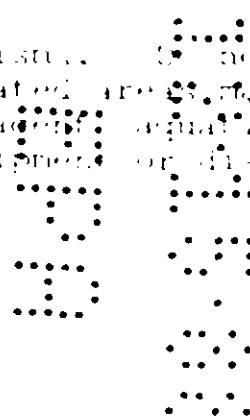
IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. Get medical attention if irritation persists.

IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth. Get medical attention.

IF IN EYES: Flush with copious volumes of water. Get medical attention immediately.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This pesticide is toxic to fish and aquatic organisms. Do not apply directly to water. Drift and runoff from treated areas may be hazardous to fish and aquatic organisms in adjacent aquatic sites. Do not allow rinsate from cleaning of equipment or disposed material to enter surface or ground water.



Basic Label - 3 Cont.

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

NAME: This can be used with all types of spraying equipment. The volume per acre will differ depending on the specific crop and the equipment used. Use CHAMP 30WDG as per instructions on this label. Where a lower range is indicated, the lower rates are used when disease pressure is low and the higher rates are used when heavy disease pressure is present unless more specific instructions are given under an individual crop.

APPLYING SPRAY MIXTURE: The directions given under each crop are for applying dilute spray mixture unless otherwise shown. The amount of CHAMP 30WDG applied per acre in concentrate and aerial sprays should be the same as the amount applied per acre in dilute sprays. The required amount should be mixed with enough water to thoroughly cover the crop with spray mixture. The volume of water needed will depend upon the spray equipment used and the size of the crop being sprayed. Read the information below about applying dilute, concentrate, and aerial sprays.

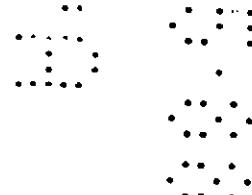
APPLYING DILUTE HIGH-VOLUME SPRAYS: On vegetable crops use 25 to 100 gallons of spray mixture per acre; on fruit and nut trees use 250 to 300 gallons per acre. As much as 1500 gallons per acre may be needed for large trees.

APPLYING CONCENTRATE GROUND SPRAYS: On vegetable crops use 5 to 20 gallons of spray mixture per acre; on fruit and nut trees use 25 to 250 gallons per acre.

APPLYING AERIAL SPRAYS: Use 3 to 30 gallons per acre.

CHEMIGATION: Refer to supplemental labeling entitled "Chemigation Supplemental Label for Products Bearing the Signal Word 'DANGER-PELIGRO'" for use directions for chemigation. Do not apply this product through any irrigation system unless the supplemental labeling on chemigation is followed.

No additional surfactants are needed. Add CHAMP 30WDG slowly to the spray tank followed by any sticker-spreader, insecticides, nutrients, etc. Observe all cautions and limitations on the label of all products used in mixtures. The specific instructions given on this label are based on general application and circumstances. The recommendations of the State Agricultural Experiment Station, if any, should be closely followed as to timing of application and number of sprays per season.



STRUCTURE AND DISPOSAL

Insecticides, water, food, or feed by storage or disposal
should be handled properly. PLASTIC DISPOSAL: Pest control wastes
are often hazardous. Improper disposal of excess pest control
spray mixtures, or残液 is a violation of Federal law. If
these wastes cannot be disposed of by use according to label in-
structions, contact your State Pest Control or Environmental Control
Agency, or the Hazardous Waste representative at the nearest En-
vironmental Protection Agency regional office for guidance.

CONTAINER DISPOSAL: Completely empty bag into application equipment. Dispose of empty bag in a sanitary landfill or by incineration, or, if allowed by State and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

WARRANTY STATEMENT

AGTROL CHEMICAL PRODUCTS warrants that the product conforms to the chemical description on the label and is reasonably fit for the purposes set forth on the label when used according to directions under normal use conditions. THERE ARE NO OTHER WARRANTIES, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING A WARRANTY OF FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. This warranty does not extend to the handling or use of this product contrary to label instructions or under abnormal conditions or under conditions not reasonably foreseeable to seller and buyer assumes all risk of any such use.