

34704-969

10/30/2006

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U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
Office of Pesticide Programs
Registration Division (7505P)
Ariel Rios Building
1200 Pennsylvania Ave., NW
Washington, D.C. 20460

EPA Reg. Number:

34704-969

Date of Issuance:

NOV 30 2006

NOTICE OF PESTICIDE:

Registration
 Reregistration
(under FIFRA, as amended)

Term of Issuance: Conditional

Name of Pesticide Product:

LPI Chesson Fungicide

Name and Address of Registrant (include ZIP Code):

Mark Trostle
Loveland Products, Inc.
P.O. Box 1286
Greeley, CO 80632-1286

Note: Changes in labeling differing in substance from that accepted in connection with this registration must be submitted to and accepted by the Registration Division prior to use of the label in commerce. In any correspondence on this product always refer to the above 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. Registration is in no way to be construed as an endorsement or recommendation of this product by the Agency. In order to protect health and the environment, the Administrator, on his motion, may at any time suspend or cancel the registration of a pesticide in accordance with the Act. The acceptance of 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 its use if it has been covered by others.

This product is conditionally registered in accordance with FIFRA sec. 3(c)(7)(A) provided that you:

1. Submit and/or cite all data required for registration of your product under FIFRA Section 3(c)(5) when the Agency requires all registrants of similar products to submit such data; and submit acceptable responses required for re-registration of your product under FIFRA Section 4.
2. Before releasing the product for shipment revise the EPA Registration Number to read, "EPA Reg. No. 34704-969" to your label before you release the product for shipment. The label must include all modifications contained herein.
3. On page 3 of the label, in the subsection 'General Instructions' the product name 'LPI Chesson Fungicide' must be emboldened to ensure legibility through consistent observations as such. Similarly, wherever 'NOTE:' appears consider using bold text, this will create textual distinctions that will aid in the label's legibility.

Signature of Approving Official:

Tony Kish
Product Manager, Team 22
Fungicide Branch
Registration Division (7505P)

Date:

NOV 30 2006

- 4. On page 6, in the subsection 'Frost Injury Protection', 'may' is to replace 'my'. Similarly, on page 15, 'use' must be replaced by 'user' to attain legibility.
- 5. The table 'Field Crops' referring to the 'Crop' Wheat, Barley, Oats' contains an unnecessary comma for 'Helminthosporium, Spot Blotch'. This reference must appear without interruption of a comma, to read: 'Helminthosporium Spot Blotch'.
 - a. An apostrophe is used in error for 'manufacturer's', on page 20, in the first paragraph. To correct this delete the apostrophe: manufacturers.
 - b. The table 'Miscellaneous' referring to 'Crop' Ginseng, has a misspelled product name 'Roval' referenced in its 'Use Instructions'; the correct spelling is 'Rovral'.

If the conditions herein are not complied with, the registration will be subject to cancellation in accordance with FIFRA section 6(e). Your release of the shipment of your product constitutes acceptance of these conditions.

A copy of the label stamped "Accepted with Comments" is enclosed for your records.

Enclosure

Sincerely,



Tony Kish.
Product Manager, Team 22,
Fungicide Branch
Registration Division (7505P)

3/23

LPI Chesson Fungicide

Active Ingredient	By Weight
Copper Hydroxide*	77.0%
Other Ingredients	23.0%
TOTAL	100.0%

*Metallic Copper Equivalent 50%

EPA Reg. No. 34704-XXX
 EPA Est. No.
 Net Contents: _____

**KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN
 DANGER - PELIGRO**

Si usted no entiende la etiqueta, busque a alguien para que se la explique a usted en detalle.
 (If you do not understand the 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 to 20 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye. 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.
IF INHALED	Move person to fresh air. If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth, if possible. Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.
IF ON SKIN OR CLOTHING	Take off contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with plenty of water for 15 to 20 minutes. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.

Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment.

FOR A MEDICAL EMERGENCY INVOLVING THIS PRODUCT CALL: 1-800-301-7976.

NOTE TO PHYSICIAN: Probable mucosal damage may contraindicate use of gastric lavage.

See label for additional Precautionary Statements and Directions for Use.

Manufactured for:


Loveland
 P.O. Box 1286
 Greeley, CO 80632

**ACCEPTED
 with COMMENTS
 In EPA Letter Dated
 NOV 30 2006**
 Under the Federal Insecticide,
 Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act
 as amended, for the pesticide
 registered under EPA Reg. No.

34704-969

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

PESTICIDE STORAGE: Store in a cool, dry place.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: Pesticide wastes are acutely hazardous. Improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mixture or rinsate is a violation of Federal law. If these wastes cannot be disposed of by use according to label instructions, contact your State Pesticide or Environmental Control Agency or the Hazardous Waste representative at the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance.

CONTAINER DISPOSAL: Completely empty bag into application equipment. Then 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.

For help with any spill, leak, fire or exposure involving this material call day or night CHEMTREC 1-800-424-9300.

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

LPI Chesson Fungicide may be applied as an aerial, ground dilute or ground concentrate spray unless specifically directed otherwise in the specific crop directions.

The per acre use rate of **LPI Chesson Fungicide** is applicable for both dilute and concentrate spraying. Depending upon the equipment used and the specific crop, the spray volume applied per acre will differ. Refer to Minimum Recommended Spray Volume Table. Complete spray coverage is essential to assure optimum performance from **LPI CHESSON FUNGICIDE**. When treating by aerial application or with low volume application equipment, unless you have had specific previous experience, it is advisable to test for compatibility and tolerance to crop injury prior to full scale commercial utilization.

Consult the **LPI CHESSON FUNGICIDE** label for specific rates and timing of application by crop. Where application rates and intervals are provided in a range (e.g. 4 to 12 pounds and 7 to 10 days), the higher rates and shorter spray intervals are recommended when rainfall is heavy and/or disease pressure is high. Use the higher rates for large mature tree crops.

SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS

- **LPI CHESSON FUNGICIDE** should not be applied in a spray solution having a pH of less than 6.5 as phytotoxicity may occur.
- Do not tank mix **LPI CHESSON FUNGICIDE** with Aliette® fungicide for use on any registered crops unless appropriate precautions have been taken to buffer the spray solution because severe phytotoxicity may result. Use in accordance with the most restrictive of label limitations and precautions. No label dosage rates should be exceeded. This product cannot be mixed with any product containing a label prohibition against such mixing.

- This product may be reactive on masonry and metal surfaces such as galvanized roofing. Avoid contact with metal surfaces. Do not spray cars, houses, lawn furniture, etc.
- Environmental conditions such as extended periods of wet weather, acid rain, etc. which alter the pH of the leaf surface may affect the performance of **LPI CHESSON FUNGICIDE**, resulting in possible phytotoxicity or loss of effectiveness.
- Agricultural chemicals may perform in an unpredictable manner when tank mixed, especially where several products are involved. Reduced effect on pests or crop injury may occur. Unless recommended on this label or by a state/local expert, it is advisable to test for compatibility and potential crop injury prior to full scale commercial utilization of a new tank mix, otherwise tank mixing should not be undertaken.
- It must be determined if proper application equipment is available and if waste associated with its use can be properly handled. Agricultural chemicals are often reactive with the materials used in the construction of application equipment such as aluminum, rubber and some synthetic materials. This factor should be taken into consideration when selecting proper application equipment. It is necessary that all application equipment be thoroughly flushed with clean water after each day's use.
- Do not apply this product through any irrigation (chemigation) system using aluminum parts or components as damage to the system may occur. Such application is prohibited regardless of whether the irrigation system is flushed with water after use of this product.
- Apply this product only through one or more of the following types of systems: sprinkler, including center pivot, lateral move, traveler, big gun, or plastic pipe solid set systems(s) which contain no aluminum parts or components. Do not apply this product through any other type of irrigation system.
- While volume is important in obtaining full spray coverage, often factors such as foliage density, environmental conditions and sprayer calibration have a greater impact. Always be sure that sprayers are calibrated to spray equipment manufacturer's specifications and environmental conditions are within those recommended by State and local regulatory authorities.
- When mixing, fill the spray tank one-half full with water. Add **LPI CHESSON FUNGICIDE** slowly to tank while hydraulic or mechanical agitation is operating and continue filling with water. **DO NOT PRE-MIX OR SLURRY LPI CHESSON FUNGICIDE**. Spreaders, stickers, insecticides, nutrients, etc. should be added last. If compatibility is in question, use the Compatibility Jar Test before mixing a whole tank or contact your chemical supplier. Observe all precautions and limitations on labels of all products used in mixtures.

CROP CLASSIFICATION

CITRUS: Grapefruit, Kumquat, Lemon, Lime, Orange, Pummelo, Tangelo and Tangerine.

FIELD CROPS: Alfalfa, Barley, Oats, Peanut, Potato, Sugar Beet and Wheat.

SMALL FRUITS: Blackberry, Blueberry*, Cranberry, Currant, Gooseberry, Raspberry and Strawberry.

TREE CROPS: Almond, Apple, Apricot, Avocado, Banana, Cacao, Cherry, Coffee, Filbert, Mango, Nectarine, Olive, Peach Pear, Pecan, Pistachio, Plum, Prune, Quince and Walnut.

VEGETABLES: Bean, Beet, Beet Greens, Broccoli, Brussels Sprout, Cabbage, Cantaloupe, Carrot, Cauliflower, Celeriac, Celery, Cucumber, Eggplant, Greens (Collard, Mustard and Turnip), Honeydew, Muskmelon, Onion/Garlic, Pea, Pepper, Pumpkin, Spinach, Squash, Tomato, Watercress and Watermelon.

VINES: Grape, Hops and Kiwi.

MISCELLANEOUS: Atemoya, Carambola, Chives, Dill, Douglas Fir, Ginseng, Guava, Litchi, Live Oak, Macadamia, Mamey Sapote, Papaya, Parsley, Passion Fruit, Pecan, Sugar Apple and Sycamore.

GREENHOUSE AND SHADEHOUSE CROPS: LPI CHESSON FUNGICIDE may be used in greenhouses and shadehouses to control diseases on any crop on this label where physiology allows greenhouse or shadehouse culture. While specific directions are presented for Citrus, Cucumber, Eggplant, Pepper and Tomato; general use may occur for any crop on this label where physiology allows greenhouse or shadehouse culture.

*Except California

Minimum Recommended Spray Volume (Gallons Per Acre)
When Applying LPI CHESSON FUNGICIDE

Crop	Aerial	Ground	
		Dilute	Concentrate
Citrus	10	800	100**
Field Crops	3	20	--
Small Fruits	5	150	50
Tree Crops	10	400	50
Vegetables	3	20	--
Vines	5	150	50
Miscellaneous	10	150	50

**Pesticide application equipment such as Curtec® or other similar sprayers which are capable of obtaining thorough coverage at low volumes may be used at as low as 20 gallons per acre of spray volume.

The following specific instructions are based on general application procedures. The recommendations of the State Agricultural Extension Service should be closely followed as to timing, frequency and number of sprays per season.

FROST INJURY PROTECTION

Bacterial Ice Nucleation Inhibitor

Application of LPI CHESSON FUNGICIDE made to all crops listed on this label at rates and stages of growth indicated on this label, at least 24 hours prior to anticipated frost conditions, will afford control of ice nucleating bacteria (*Pseudomonas syringae*, *Erwinia herbicola*, and *Pseudomonas fluorescens*) and my therefore provide some protection against light frost. Not recommended for those geographical areas where weather conditions favor severe frost.

CITRUS

LPI CHESSON FUNGICIDE may be mixed with dry foliar nutritionals (micronutrients) to create "Shot Bag" mixes to meet the various nutritional requirements of citrus and provide disease protection as described on this label. LPI CHESSON FUNGICIDE per acre rates in these mixes must not exceed the maximum recommended label rates for disease control.

Adding foliar nutritionals or other products to spray mixtures containing LPI CHESSON FUNGICIDE and applying to citrus during the post-bloom period when young fruit are present may result in spray burn.

Disease	Rate/Acre	Use Instructions
Algal Spot, Melanose, Scab	4 - 12 lbs.	Apply as pre-bloom and post-bloom sprays. Use the higher rates when conditions favor disease.
Greasy Spot, Pink Pitting	2 - 6 lbs.	Apply in summer on expanded new flush and fruit. Repeat on subsequent flushes where disease pressure is severe. Use the higher rates when conditions favor disease.
Alternaria Brown Spot	4 - 8 lbs.	On susceptible varieties, apply when the first spring flush appears and each flush thereafter. Application to fruit should start after two thirds of the petals have fallen and be repeated on a 21 day schedule or as needed. Use the higher rates when conditions favor disease.
Phytophthora Brown Rot, Septoria Spot	4 - 8 lbs.	Begin application in fall before or just after the first rain and continue as needed. For brown rot only, apply to skirts of trees to a height of at least 4 feet. For control of septoria spot or where fruit have already been infected with brown rot, apply to entire tree. Apply also to bare ground 1 foot beyond skirt. Use the higher rates when conditions favor disease. NOTE: In California, in areas subject to copper injury, add 1/3 to 1 pound of high quality lime per pound of LPI CHESSON FUNGICIDE.
Phytophthora Foot Rot	1 lb.	Mix with 1 quart of water, Tre-Hold® or latex paint. Paint trunks of trees from soil surface to the lowest scaffold limbs. Apply in May prior to summer rains and/or in the fall prior to wrapping trees for freeze protection. Treatment serves as protection for up to 1 year, but does not cure existing infections. NOTE: Areas where microjet or low volume irrigation hit the tree trunk may require retreatment due to wash off.
Citrus Canker (suppression only)	12 lbs.	Spray flushes 7 to 14 days after shoots begin to grow. Young fruit may require an additional application. Number and timing of applications will be dependent upon disease pressure. Under heavy pressure, each flush of new growth should be sprayed.

NOTE: Phytotoxicity may occur on young tender flush when LPI CHESSON FUNGICIDE is applied to citrus seedlings grown in greenhouses or shadehouses.

CITRUS

FIELD NURSERY GROWN

To control Melanose, Scab, Pink Pitting, Greasy Spot, Brown Rot and for suppression of Citrus Canker, apply 4 to 8 pounds of LPI CHESSON FUNGICIDE per acre. Apply LPI CHESSON FUNGICIDE at 28 day intervals or as needed depending on disease severity.

FIELD CROPS

Crop	Disease	Rate/Acre	Use Instructions
Alfalfa	Cercospora Leaf Spot, Leptosphaerulina, Leaf Spot	2 lbs.	Apply 10 to 14 days before each harvest or earlier if disease threatens. NOTE. Spray injury may occur with sensitive varieties such as Lahontan.
Peanut	Cercospora Leaf Spot	1.5 - 3 lbs.	Begin spraying at 35 to 40 days after planting or when disease symptoms first appear and repeat at 10 to 14 day intervals or as needed. Reduce sprays to 7 day intervals during humid weather. Use the higher rates when conditions favor disease. Flowable sulfur may be added.
Potato	Early blight, Late Blight	1 - 4 lbs.	Apply 1 to 2 pounds per acre at 7 to 10 day intervals or as needed starting when plants are 2 to 6 inches high in locations where disease is light. Apply up to 4 pounds per acre when disease is more severe. Under conditions of severe disease, control with LPI CHESSON FUNGICIDE will be improved by tank mixing with other compatible fungicides registered for use on potatoes. Read and follow all label instructions of tank mix partners.
Sugar Beet	Cercospora Leaf Spot	2 - 5 lbs.	Begin applications when conditions first favor disease development and repeat at 10 to 14 day intervals or as needed. Use the higher rates when conditions favor disease. Addition of a spreader/sticker is recommended.
Wheat, Barley, Oats	Helminthosporium, Spot Blotch, Septoria Leaf Blotch	1.5 - 2 lbs.	Make first application at early heading and follow with second spray 10 days later. Use the higher rates when conditions favor disease

SMALL FRUITS

Crop	Disease	Rate, Acre	Use Instructions
Blackberry (Aurora, Boysen, Cascade, Chehalem, Logan, Marion, Santiam, Thornless Evergreen)	Anthracnose, Cane Spot, Leaf Spot, Pseudomonas Blight, Purple Blotch, Yellow Rust	4 lbs	Make fall application after harvest. Apply delayed dormant spray after pruning/training in the spring. If needed, agricultural-type spray oil may be added.
	Anthracnose Cane Spot, Leaf Spot, Purple Blotch, Yellow Rust	2 lbs.	Apply when leaf buds begin to open and repeat when flower buds show white. If needed, agricultural-type spray oil may be added. NOTE: Crop injury may occur if applied to foliage under certain environmental conditions such as hot or prolonged moist periods. Discontinue application if signs of crop injury appear.
Blueberry*	Bacterial Canker	4 - 8 lbs	Make first application before rain falls and a second application 4 weeks later. Use the higher rates when conditions favor disease.
	Fruit Rot, Phomopsis Twig Blight	3 - 5 lbs.	Dormant Application: Begin applications when bloom buds begin to swell. Make additional applications at 10 to 14 day intervals or as needed before blooms open.
Cranberry	Fruit Rot	8 lbs	Make first application in late bloom. Apply one or two additional applications at 10 to 14 day intervals or as needed depending on disease severity.
	Rose Bloom	8 lbs.	Apply three sprays on 10 to 14 day schedule or as needed as soon as symptoms are observed
	Bacterial Stem Canker	8 lbs.	Apply postharvest and again in spring at bud swell. Apply one or two additional applications at 10 to 14 day intervals or as needed depending on disease severity.
	Leaf Blight, Red Leaf Spot, Stem Blight, Tip Blight (<i>Monilinia</i>)	8 lbs.	Apply delayed dormant spray in the spring. Repeat at 10 to 14 day intervals or as needed through pre-bloom.
Currant, Gooseberry	Anthracnose, Leaf Spot	10 lbs.	Make initial application after first leaves have expanded. Continue on a 10 to 14 day schedule or as needed during wet conditions in the spring. Make an additional application after harvest.
Raspberry	Anthracnose, Cane Spot, Leaf Spot, Pseudomonas Blight, Purple Blotch, Yellow Rust	4 lbs.	Make fall application after harvest. Apply delayed dormant spray after training in the spring. If needed, agricultural-type spray oil may be added.
	Anthracnose, Cane Spot, Leaf Spot, Purple Blotch, Yellow Rust	2 lbs.	Apply when leaf buds begin to open and repeat when flower buds show white. If needed, agricultural-type spray oil may be added. NOTE: Crop injury may occur if applied to foliage under certain environmental conditions such as hot or prolonged moist periods. Discontinue applications if signs of crop injury appear.
Strawberry	Angular Leaf Spot (<i>Xanthomonas</i>), Leaf Blight, Leaf Scorch, Leaf Spot	2 - 3 lbs.	Begin application when plants are established and continue on a weekly schedule throughout the season. Apply in at least 20 gallons of water. Use the higher rates when conditions favor disease. NOTE: Discontinue applications if signs of crop injury appear.

*Except California

TREE CROPS

Crop	Disease	Rate/Acre	Use Instructions
Almond, Apricot, Cherry, Plum, Prune	Bacterial Blast (<i>Pseudomonas</i>), Bacterial Canker, Coryneum Blight (Shot Hole)	8 - 16 lbs	Make first application before fall rains and a second at late dormant. Use the higher rates when conditions favor disease. If needed, agricultural-type spray oil may be added. For cherries: Where disease is severe, an additional application shortly after harvest may be required. Almond only: For bacterial blast control in sprinkler irrigated orchards or where disease is severe, apply 1 pound per acre post-bloom at 2 week intervals or as needed or just before sprinkling. NOTE: Foliar injury may occur from post-bloom sprays on almonds, especially on NePlus varieties.
	Blossom Brown Rot, Coryneum Blight (Shot Hole)	6 - 8 lbs. (Almond) 8 - 12 lbs (all others)	Apply during early bloom. Do not apply after full bloom or injury may occur. Use the higher rates when rainfall is heavy and disease pressure is high.
	Black Knot *(Plum)	4 - 8 lbs.	Make an application at bud swell up to early bloom for early season disease suppression. Apply before full bloom. Use the higher rates when rainfall is heavy and disease pressure is high. NOTE: To avoid plant injury, do not use after full bloom.
	Cherry Leaf Spot* (Sour Cherries only)	6 - 8 lbs.	Apply at petal fall as well as one to two times after petal fall. Use the lower rates where disease infection is light and use the higher rates for a dormant application or where disease infection is moderate to heavy. Do not apply to sweet cherry or English Morello variety as severe injury will result. The addition of 1 to 3 pounds of hydrated lime per pound of LPI CHESSON FUNGICIDE may reduce crop injury. NOTE: Moderate to severe injury such as leaf spotting and defoliation may occur from post-bloom applications.
Apple	Anthraxnose, Blossom Blast, European Canker (<i>Nectria</i>), Shoot Blast (<i>Pseudomonas</i>)	12 - 16 lbs.	Apply before fall rains. Use the higher rates when conditions favor disease. NOTE: Use on yellow varieties may cause discoloration. To avoid, pick before spraying.
	Apple Scab*, Fire Blight	8 - 16 lbs.	Make application between silver-tip and green-tip. Apply as a full cover spray for early season disease suppression. NOTE: Moderate to severe crop injury may occur from late application; discontinue use when green-tip reaches 1/2 inch.
	Apple Scab* Fire Blight	2 - 4 lbs. 1 - 2 lbs.	Extended spray schedule where fruit finish is not a concern: Continued applications maybe made at 5 to 7 day intervals or as needed between 1/2 inch green-tip and first cover spray. NOTE: Moderate to severe crop injury may result from this extended spray schedule. It is not intended for fresh market apples or for apples where fruit finish is a concern as it is likely to cause fruit resetting. The addition of 1 to 3 pounds of hydrated lime per pound of LPI CHESSON FUNGICIDE may reduce crop injury.
	Collar Rot, Crown Rot	4 lbs.	Mix in 100 gallons of water. Apply 4 gallons of suspension as a drench on the lower trunk area of each tree. Apply in early spring or in fall after harvest for best results. Do not apply to foliage or fruit. NOTE: Do not use if soil pH is below 5.5 since copper toxicity may result.
Avocado	Anthraxnose, Blotch, Scab	8 - 12 lbs.	Apply when bloom buds begin to swell and continue application at monthly intervals for five to six applications. Use the higher rates when conditions favor disease

TREE CROPS (cont'd)

Banana	Sigatoka (Black and Yellow)	2 lbs.	Apply by air in 3 gallons of water. If needed, agricultural-type spray oil may be added. Apply on a 14 day schedule or as needed throughout the wet season. Apply at 21 day intervals or as needed during dry periods.
Banana	Black Pitung	4 lbs.	Mix in 100 gallons of water. Apply to the fruit stem and the basal portion of the leaf crown. Apply during the first and second weeks after fruit emergence.
Cacao	Black Pod	2 - 8.5 lbs.	Begin applications at the start of the rainy season and continue while infection conditions persist. Apply 2 to 4.5 pounds at 14 to 21 day intervals or as needed depending on disease severity. For drier areas, make two to four applications using 6.5 to 8.5 pounds per acre according to disease incidence and planting density.
Coffee	Coffee Berry Disease (<i>Colletotrichum coffeanum</i>)	6 - 8 lbs.	Apply first spray after flowering and before onset of long rains and then at 21 to 28 day intervals or as needed until picking. Use the higher rates when conditions favor disease.
	Bacterial Blight (<i>Pseudomonas syringae</i>)	6 - 8 lbs.	Begin spray program before the onset of long rainy periods and continue throughout the rainy season at 14 to 21 day intervals or as needed. The critical time of spraying to control this disease is just before, during and after flowering(s) especially when coinciding with wet weather. Use the higher rates when rainfall is heavy and disease pressure is high.
	Leaf Rust (<i>Hemileia vastatrix</i>)	2 - 4 lbs.	Apply before the onset of rain and then at 21 day intervals or as needed while the rains continue. Use the higher rates when rainfall is heavy and disease pressure is high.
	Iron Spot (<i>Cercospora coffeicola</i>), Pink Disease (<i>Corticium salmonicolor</i>)	2 lbs.	Use concentrate or dilute spray. Begin treatment at the start of wet season and continue at monthly intervals for three applications.
Filbert	Bacterial Blight	16 - 24 lbs.	Apply as a postharvest spray. In seasons of heavy rainfall, apply a second spray when three-fourths of the leaves have dropped. Use the higher rates when rainfall is heavy and disease pressure is high. If needed, agricultural-type spray oil may be added.
	Eastern Filbert Blight	16 - 24 lbs.	Apply as a dilute spray in adequate water for thorough coverage. Make applications starting at bud swell to bud break and continue at 2 week intervals or as needed until early May. Thorough coverage is essential. Use the higher rates when rainfall is heavy and disease pressure is high. If needed, agricultural-type spray oil or sticking agent may be added.
Mango	Anthracnose	8 - 10 lbs.	Apply monthly after fruit set until harvest. Use the higher rates when rainfall is heavy and disease pressure is high.
Olive	Olive Knot, Peacock Spot	8 - 12 lbs.	Make first application before winter rains begin. A second application in early spring should be made if disease is severe. Apply the higher rates for heavy disease pressure or when conditions favor disease development.

TREE CROPS (cont'd)

Peach, Nectarine	Bacterial Blast (<i>Pseudomonas</i>), Bacterial Canker, Bacterial Spot (<i>Xanthomonas</i>), Coryneum Blight (Shot Hole), Leaf Curl	8 - 16 lbs.	Make the first application before fall rains and a second at late dormant. For peach leaf curl, late dormant application must be made before leaf buds swell. Use the higher rates when rainfall is heavy and disease pressure is high. If needed, agricultural-type spray oil may be added.
	Blossom Brown Rot, Coryneum Blight (Shot Hole), Leaf Curl	8 - 12 lbs.	Full cover spray at pink bud. Use the higher rates when conditions favor disease.
	Bacterial Spot	1 lb.	Post-bloom application applied at first and second cover sprays. NOTE: Do not spray 3 weeks prior to harvest. Use only recommended rates. Spotting of leaves and defoliation may occur from use in cover sprays.
Pear	Fire Blight	1 lb.	Apply at 5 day intervals or as needed throughout the bloom period. NOTE: Russetting may occur in copper sensitive varieties. Excessive dosages may cause fruit russet on any variety.
	Blossom Blast (<i>Pseudomonas</i>)	12 - 16 lbs.	Apply before fall rains and again during dormancy before spring growth starts. Use the higher rates when disease pressure is high or when conditions favor disease development.
Pecan	Kernel Rot, Shuck Rot (<i>Phytophthora cactorum</i>), Zonate Leaf Spot (<i>Crustulariella pyramidalis</i>)	2 - 4 lbs.	For suppression, apply in sufficient water to ensure complete spray coverage at 2 to 4 week intervals or as needed, starting at kernel growth and continue until shucks open. Use the higher rates and shorter spray intervals if frequent rainfall occurs.
Pistachio	Botryosphaeria Panicle and Shoot Blight, Botrytis Blight, Late Blight (<i>Alternaria alternata</i>), Septoria Leaf Blight	4 - 8 lbs.	Make initial application at bud swell and repeat on a 14 to 28 day schedule or as needed. If disease conditions are severe, use the higher rates and shorter spray intervals.
Quince	Fire Blight	1 lb.	Apply at 5 day intervals or as needed through out the bloom period. Apply in adequate water for thorough coverage.
Walnut	Walnut Blight	8 - 12 lbs.	Apply first spray at early pre-bloom prior to or when catkins are partially expanded. Make additional applications during bloom and early nutlet stage or as needed when frequent rainfall or extended periods of moisture occur. Thorough coverage of catkins, leaves and nutlets is essential for effective control. NOTE: Adequate control may not be obtained when copper tolerant species of <i>Xanthomonas</i> bacteria are present.

*Except California

VEGETABLES

Crop	Disease	Rate/Acre	Use Instructions
Bean (Dry, Green)	Brown Spot, Common Blight, Halo Blight	1 - 3 lbs.	For protective sprays, make first application when plants are 6 inches high; repeat on a 7 to 14 day schedule or as needed depending on environmental conditions. Use the higher rates for more severe disease.
Beet (Table Beet, Beet Greens)	Cercospora Leaf Spot	2 - 5 lbs.	Begin applications when conditions first favor disease development and repeat at 10 to 14 day intervals or as needed. Use the higher rates when conditions favor disease.
Carrot	Alternaria Leaf Spot, Cercospora Leaf Spot	2 lbs.	Begin applications when disease first threatens and repeat at 7 to 14 day intervals or as needed depending on disease severity.
Celery, Celeriac	Bacterial Blight, Cercospora Early Blight, Septoria Late Blight	2 lbs.	Begin applications as soon as plants are first established in the field, repeating at 5 to 7 day intervals or as needed depending on disease severity and environmental conditions.
Crucifers (Broccoli, Brussels Sprout, Cabbage, Cauliflower, Collard Greens, Mustard Greens, Turnip Greens)	Black Leaf Spot (<i>Alternaria</i>), Black Rot (<i>Xanthomonas</i>), Downy Mildew	1 - 2 lbs.	Apply at 7 to 10 day intervals or as needed. Begin applications after transplants are set in the field, or shortly after emergence of field seeded crops or when conditions favor disease development. Use the higher rates when conditions favor disease. NOTE: Reddening of older leaves may occur on broccoli and a flecking of wrapper leaves may occur on cabbage.
Cucurbits (Cantaloupe, Cucumber, Honeydew, Muskmelon, Pumpkin, Squash, Watermelon)	Alternaria Leaf Spot, Angular Leaf Spot, Anthracnose, Downy Mildew, Gummy Stem Blight, Powdery Mildew, Watermelon Bacterial Fruit Blotch (Suppression)	1.5 - 3 lbs.	Begin applications prior to disease development and continue while conditions are favorable for disease development. Repeat at 5 to 7 day intervals or as needed. Use the higher rates when conditions favor disease. NOTE: Crop injury may occur from application at higher rates and shorter intervals. Discontinue use if injury occurs.
Eggplant	Alternaria Blight, Anthracnose, Phomopsis	2 lbs.	Begin applications prior to development of disease symptoms. Repeat sprays at 7 to 10 day intervals or as needed depending on disease severity.
Onion, Garlic	Bacterial Blight Downy Mildew, Purple Blotch	1 - 1.5 lbs. 2 lbs.	Begin when plants are 4 to 6 inches high and repeat at 7 to 10 day intervals or as needed depending on disease severity. Can cause phytotoxicity to leaves.
Pea	Powdery Mildew	1.5 - 3 lbs.	Begin applications when disease symptoms first appear and repeat at weekly intervals or as needed. Use the higher rates when conditions favor disease.
Pepper	Anthracnose, Bacterial Spot, Cercospora Leaf Spot	2 - 3 lbs.	Begin applications when conditions first favor disease development and repeat at 7 to 10 day intervals or as needed depending on disease severity. Use the higher rates when conditions favor disease.
Spinach	Anthracnose, Blue Mold, Cercospora Leaf Spot, White Rust	2 - 3 lbs.	Begin application when disease first appears or when conditions favor disease development. Repeat at 7 to 10 day intervals or as needed. Use the higher rates when conditions favor disease. NOTE: Flecking may occur on Spinach leaves.
Tomato	Anthracnose, Bacterial Speck, Bacterial Spot, Early Blight, Gray Leaf Mold, Late Blight, Septoria Leaf Spot	2 - 4 lbs.	Begin application when disease first threatens and repeat at 5 to 10 day intervals or as needed depending on disease severity. Use the higher rates when conditions favor disease.

VEGETABLES (cont'd)

Watercress	Cercospora Leaf Spot	2 lbs.	Begin applications when plants are first established in the field, repeating at 7 to 14 day intervals or as needed depending on disease severity. Do not exceed four applications per crop. Apply using ground spray equipment at no less than 50 gallons of spray solution per acre.
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VINES

Crop	Disease	Rate/Acre	Use Instructions
Grape	Black Rot, Downy Mildew, Powdery Mildew, Phomopsis	2 - 4 lbs.	Begin application at bud break with subsequent applications throughout the season depending on disease severity. Use higher rate when conditions favor disease. NOTE: Foliage injury may occur on copper sensitive varieties such as Concord, Delaware, Niagara and Rosette. Either test for sensitivity or add 1 to 3 pounds of hydrated lime per pound of LPI CHESSON FUNGICIDE.
Hops	Downy Mildew	2 lbs.	Make crown treatment after pruning, but before training. After training, additional treatments are needed at about 10 day intervals NOTE: Discontinue use 2 weeks before harvest.
Kiwi	<i>Erwinia herbicola</i> , <i>Pseudomonas fluorescens</i> , <i>Pseudomonas syringae</i>	8 lbs.	Apply in 200 gallons of water per acre. Make applications on a monthly basis. A maximum of three applications may be made.

MISCELLANEOUS

Crop	Disease	Rate/Acre	Use Instructions
Atemoya	Anthracoese	3 - 4.5 lbs.	Make initial application just before flowering and repeat on a weekly schedule until just before harvest. Apply in sufficient water for thorough coverage. Use the higher rates for severe disease.
Carambola	Anthracoese	6 - 9 lbs.	Make initial application just before flowering and repeat on a weekly schedule until just before harvest. Apply in sufficient water for thorough coverage. Use the higher rates for severe disease.
Chives	Downy Mildew	2 lbs.	Begin applications when plants are established in the field. Repeat applications every 7 to 10 days or as needed depending on disease conditions.
Dill	Phoma Leaf Spot, Rhizoctonia Foliage Blight	2 - 3 lbs.	Begin applications when plants are first established in the field and repeat at 7 to 10 day intervals or as needed depending on disease severity and environmental conditions. Use the higher rates when conditions favor disease.
Douglas Fir	Rhabdocline Needlecast	2 - 3 lbs.	Begin applications at bud break and repeat at 3 to 4 week intervals or as needed. Use the higher rates for severe disease.

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MISCELLANEOUS (cont'd)

Ginseng	Alternaria Leaf Blight, Stem Blight	2.5 - 4 lbs	Use as a tank mix with 2 lbs Rovral® 50W in 100 gallons of water. Use in accordance with the most restrictive of label imitations and precautions. No label dosage rates should be exceeded. This product cannot be mixed with any product containing a label prohibition against such mixing. Begin LPI CHESSON FUNGICIDE-Roval applications as soon as plants have emerged in spring. Applications should be repeated ever 7 days or as needed until plants become dormant in fall. Apply fungicides at least 8 hours before rain. Use of a spreader-sticker or sticker is advised. NOTE: Alternaria Leaf and Stem Blight is most severe in humid conditions such as those found in the dense canopies of 2 to 4 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.
Guava	Anthracoese, Red Algae	3 - 4.5 lbs.	Make initial application just before flowering and repeat on a weekly schedule until just before harvest. Apply in sufficient water for thorough coverage. Use the higher rates for severe disease.
Litchi	Anthracoese	3 - 4.5 lbs	Make initial application just before flowering and repeat on a weekly schedule until just before harvest. Apply in sufficient water for thorough coverage. Use the higher rates for severe disease.
Live Oak, Pecan	Ball Moss	6 - 9 lbs..	Apply in 100 gallons of water in the spring when ball moss is actively growing, using 1.5 gallons of spray per foot of tree height. Make sure to wet ball moss tufts thoroughly. A second application may be required after 12 months. NOTE: LPI CHESSON FUNGICIDE may be injurious to ornamentals grown under Live Oaks or Pecans. This product may be reactive on masonry and metal surfaces. Avoid contact with metal surfaces. Do not spray on cars, houses, lawn furniture, etc.
Macadamia	Anthracoese	6 - 9 lbs.	Initiate sprays at first sign of flowering and repeat on a weekly schedule until just before harvest. Apply in sufficient water for thorough coverage. Use the higher rates for severe disease.
	Phytophthora Blight (<i>P. capsici</i>), Raceme Blight (<i>Botrytis cinerea</i>)	4.5 - 6 lbs.	Apply during raceme development and bloom periods. Apply in sufficient water for thorough coverage. Use the higher rates when conditions favor disease.
Mamey Sapote	Algal Leaf Spot, Anthracnose	6 - 8 lbs	Apply when conditions favor disease development. Repeat on 14 to 30 day schedule or as needed as disease severity and environmental conditions dictate. Use the higher rates when conditions favor disease.
Papaya	Anthracoese	4 - 10 lbs.	Apply before disease appears. Apply at 10 to 14 day intervals under light disease pressure and 5 to 7 day intervals or as needed under heavy disease pressure. The addition of an approved spreader is desirable. Use the higher rates when conditions favor disease.
Parsley	Bacterial Blight (<i>Pseudomonas</i> spp.)	3 lbs.	Begin applications when plants are first established in the field and repeat at 5 to 7 day intervals or as needed depending on disease severity and environmental conditions.

MISCELLANEOUS (cont'd)

Passion Fruit	Anthracnose	6 - 9 lbs.	Make initial application just before flowering and repeat on a weekly schedule until just before harvest. Apply in sufficient water for thorough coverage. Use the higher rates when conditions favor disease.
Sugar Apple (<i>Annona</i>)	Anthracnose	12 - 18 lbs.	Make initial application just before flowering and repeat on a weekly schedule until just before harvest. Apply in sufficient water for thorough coverage. Use the higher rates when conditions favor disease.
Sycamore	Anthracnose	2 - 3 lbs.	Apply as a full cover spray in 100 gallons of water or sufficient volume for thorough coverage. Make first application at bud crack and second application 7 to 10 days later at 10% leaf expansion. Use the higher rates when conditions favor disease.

GREENHOUSE AND SHADEHOUSE CROPS

Notice to User: LPI CHESSON FUNGICIDE may be used in greenhouses and shadehouses to control disease on crops which appear on this label, and specific instructions have been developed for the crops listed. The grower should bear in mind that the sensitivity of crops grown in greenhouses and shadehouses differs greatly from crops grown under field conditions. Neither the manufacturer nor seller has determined whether or not LPI CHESSON FUNGICIDE can be used safely on all greenhouse and shadehouse grown crops. Consequently, injury arising from the use of LPI CHESSON FUNGICIDE on these types of greenhouse and shadehouse crops is the responsibility of the user. The user should determine if LPI CHESSON FUNGICIDE can be used safely prior to commercial use. In a small area, apply the recommended rates to the plants in question, i.e., foliage, fruit, etc., and observe for 7 to 10 days for symptoms of phytotoxicity prior to commercial use.

Apply LPI CHESSON FUNGICIDE according to specific rates given for those crops in pounds per acre. Two level teaspoons of LPI CHESSON FUNGICIDE per 1,000 square feet is equivalent to 1 pound per acre. LPI CHESSON FUNGICIDE should be applied in adequate water for thorough coverage of plant parts. Begin application at first sign of disease and repeat at 7 to 14 day intervals or as needed; use shorter spray intervals during periods when severe disease conditions persist.

NOTE: Phytotoxicity may occur on young tender flush when LPI CHESSON FUNGICIDE is applied to citrus seedlings grown in greenhouses or shadehouses.

Crop	Disease	Rate Per 1,000 Sq Ft	Use Instructions
Citrus (Non-Bearing Nursery)	Brown Rot, Citrus Canker, Greasy Spot, Melanose, Pink Pitting, Scab	8 TBSP	Begin applications when disease first threatens. Repeat at 30 day intervals or as needed depending on disease severity
Cucumber	Angular Leaf Spot, Downy Mildew	3 - 6 TBSP	Apply weekly when plants begin to vine. Use the higher rates when conditions favor disease.
Eggplant	Alternaria Blight, Anthracnose, Phomopsis	4 TBSP	Begin applications prior to development of disease symptoms. Repeat sprays at 7 to 10 day intervals or as needed depending on disease severity.
Pepper	Bacterial Spot	4 - 6 TBSP	Begin applications when conditions first favor disease development and repeat at 5 to 10 day intervals or as needed depending on disease severity. Use the higher rates when conditions favor disease.
Tomato	Anthracnose, Bacterial Speck, Bacterial Spot, Early Blight, Gray Leaf Mold, Late Blight, Septoria Leaf Spot	4 - 8 TBSP	Begin applications when disease first threatens and repeat at 5 to 10 day intervals or as needed depending on disease severity. Use the higher rates when conditions favor disease.

GENERAL CHEMIGATION INSTRUCTIONS

Do not apply this product through any irrigation (chemigation) system using aluminum parts or components as damage to the system may occur. Such application is prohibited regardless of whether the irrigation system is flushed with water after use of this product.

Apply this product only through one or more of the following types of systems: sprinkler, including center pivot, lateral move, traveler, big gun, or plastic pipe solid set system(s) which contain no aluminum parts or components. Do not apply this product through any other type of irrigation system.

Crop injury or lack of effectiveness or illegal pesticide residues can result from non-uniform distribution of treated water.

If you have questions about calibration, you should contact State Extension Service Specialists, equipment manufacturer's 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.

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.

Shut off injection equipment after treatment and continue to operate irrigation system until **LPI CHESSON FUNGICIDE** has been cleared from the last sprinkler head.

Posting of areas to be chemigated is required when 1) any part of a treated area is within 300 feet of sensitive areas such as residential areas, labor camps, businesses, day care centers, hospitals, in-patient clinics, nursing homes or any public areas such as schools, parks, playgrounds, or other public facilities not including public roads, or 2) when the chemigated area is open to the public such as golf courses or retail greenhouses.

Posting must conform to the following requirements. Treated areas shall be posted with signs at all usual points of entry and along likely routes of approach from the listed sensitive areas. When there are no usual points of entry, signs must be posted in the corners of the treated areas and in any location affording maximum visibility to sensitive areas. The printed side of the sign should face away from the treated area towards the sensitive area. The signs shall be printed in English. Signs must be posted prior to application and must remain until foliage has dried and soil surface water has disappeared. Signs may remain in place indefinitely as long as they are composed of materials to prevent deterioration and maintain legibility for the duration of the posting period.

All words shall consist of letters at least 2 ½ inches tall, and all letters and the symbol shall be a color which sharply contrasts with their immediate background. At the top of the sign

shall be the words KEEP OUT, followed by an octagonal stop sign symbol at least 8 inches in diameter containing the word STOP. Below the symbol shall be the words PESTICIDES IN IRRIGATION WATER.

This sign is in addition to any sign posted to comply with the Worker Protection Standard.

CHEMIGATION SYSTEMS CONNECTED TO PUBLIC WATER SYSTEMS

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.

Chemigation systems connected to the 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 the reservoir tank prior to pesticide introduction.

There shall be a complete physical break (air gap) between the 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.

The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, automatic, quick-closing check valve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection pump.

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.

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.

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.

Do not apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended for treatment.

NOTE: It must be determined if proper application equipment is available and if waste associated with its use can be properly handled. Agricultural chemicals are often reactive with the materials used in the construction of application equipment, such as aluminum, rubber, and some synthetic materials. This factor should be taken into consideration when

selecting proper application equipment. It is necessary that all application equipment be thoroughly flushed with clean water after each day's use.

When mixing, fill the nurse tank half full with water. Add **LPI CHESSON FUNGICIDE** slowly to tank while hydraulic or mechanical agitation is operating and continue filling with water. **DO NOT PRE-MIX OR SLURRY LPI CHESSON FUNGICIDE.** Stickers, spreaders, insecticides, nutrients, etc. should be added last. If compatibility is in question, use the Compatibility Jar Test before mixing a whole tank. Because of the wide variety of possible combinations which can be encountered, observe all precautions and limitations on the labels of all products used in mixtures. Agitation of the mixture in the nurse tank is recommended.

LPI CHESSON FUNGICIDE should be added through a traveling irrigation system continuously or at the last 30 minutes of solid set irrigation systems. Shut off injection equipment after treatment and continue to operate irrigation system until **LPI CHESSON FUNGICIDE** has been cleared from the last sprinkler head.

SPRINKLER CHEMIGATION

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.

The pesticide injection pipeline must also contain a functional, automatic quick-closing check valve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection pump.

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.

The system must contain functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the pesticide injection pump when the water pump motor stops.

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.

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.

Do not apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended for treatment.

NOTE: It must be determined if proper application equipment is available and if waste associated with its use can be properly handled. Agricultural chemicals are often reactive with the materials used in the construction of application equipment, such as aluminum,

rubber, and some synthetic materials. This factor should be taken into consideration when selecting proper application equipment. It is necessary that all application equipment be thoroughly flushed with clean water after each day's use.

When mixing, fill the nurse tank half full with water. Add **LPI CHESSON FUNGICIDE** slowly to tank while hydraulic or mechanical agitation is operating and continue filling with water. **DO NOT PRE-MIX OR SLURRY LPI CHESSON FUNGICIDE**. Stickers, spreaders, insecticides, nutrients, etc. should be added last. If compatibility is in question, use the Compatibility Jar Test before mixing a whole tank. Because of the wide variety of possible combinations which can be encountered, observe all precautions and limitations on the labels of all products used in mixtures. Agitation of the mixture in the nurse tank is recommended.

LPI CHESSON FUNGICIDE should be added through a traveling irrigation system continuously or at the last 30 minutes of solid set irrigation systems. Shut off irrigation equipment after treatment and continue to operate irrigation system until **LPI CHESSON FUNGICIDE** has been cleared from the last sprinkler head.

CONDITIONS OF SALE AND LIMITATION OF WARRANTY AND LIABILITY

BEFORE BUYING OR USING THIS PRODUCT, read the entire Directions for Use and the following Conditions of Sale and Limitation of Warranty and Liability. By buying or using this product, the buyer or user accepts the following Conditions of Sale and Limitation of Warranty and Liability, which no employee or agent of LOVELAND PRODUCTS, INC. or the seller is authorized to vary in any way.

Follow the Directions for Use of this product carefully. It is impossible to eliminate all risks inherently associated with the use of this product. Crop or other plant injury, ineffectiveness, or other unintended consequences may result from such risks as weather or crop conditions, mixture with other chemicals not specifically identified in this product's label, or use of this product contrary to the label instructions, all of which are beyond the control of LOVELAND PRODUCTS, INC. and the seller. The buyer or user of this product assumes all such inherent risks.

Subject to the foregoing inherent risks, LOVELAND PRODUCTS, INC. warrants that this product conforms to the chemical description on the label and is reasonably fit for the purposes stated in the Directions for Use when the product is used in strict accordance with such Directions for Use under normal conditions of use. EXCEPT AS WARRANTED IN THIS LABEL, THIS PRODUCT IS SOLD AS IS TO THE EXTENT ALLOWED BY APPLICABLE LAW. LOVELAND PRODUCTS, INC. MAKES NO OTHER WARRANTY, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE, OR ELIGIBILITY OF THIS PRODUCT FOR ANY PARTICULAR TRADE USAGE.

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