



U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
 Office of Pesticide Programs
 Registration Division (7504P)
 1200 Pennsylvania Ave., N.W.
 Washington, D.C. 20460

EPA Reg. Number:

34704-969

Date of Issuance:

JUL 06 2011

NOTICE OF PESTICIDE:

XX Registration
XX Reregistration
 (under FIFRA, as amended)

Terms of Issuance:
Unconditional

Name of Pesticide Product: LPI Chesson Fungicide

Name and Address of Registrant (include ZIP Code):

Glenda Haage
 Loveland Products, Inc.
 7251 W 4th Street
 P.O. Box 1286
 Greeley, CO 80632

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 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.

EPA received a label amendment request submitted by email on April 6, 2011. EPA grants this request under the authority of section 3(c)(5) of the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act, as amended. With this accepted labeling, all requirements set forth in the Reregistration Eligibility Decision for Copper have been satisfied. Therefore, EPA reregisters the product listed above. This action is taken under the authority of section 4(g)(2)(c) of the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act, as amended. Reregistration under this section does not eliminate the need for continual reassessment of pesticides. EPA may require submission of data at any time to maintain the registration of your product.

Submit one (1) copy of final printed labeling. Amended labeling will supersede all previously accepted labels. A copy of your label stamped "Accepted" is enclosed for your records. Products shipped after 12 months from the date of this Notice or the next printing of your label, whichever occurs first, must bear the new revised label.

Continued on Page 2

Signature of Approving Official:

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

Date:

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Notice of Reregistration (continued)
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If you have any questions or comments regarding this letter, please contact Rose Mary Kearns at (703) 305-5611 or via e-mail at kearns.rosemary@epa.gov.



LPI CHESSON FUNGICIDE

8/23

ACTIVE INGREDIENT	BY WEIGHT
Copper Hydroxide (C.A.S. Number 20427-59-2)*	77.0%
OTHER INGREDIENTS	23.0%
TOTAL	100.0%

*Metallic Copper Equivalent 50%

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.)

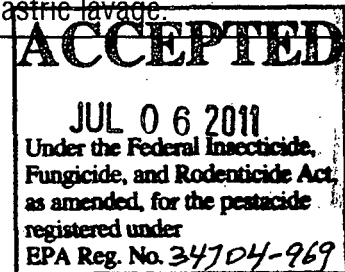
FIRST AID	
If in eyes:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15 to 20 minutes. • Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
If swallowed:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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.
<p>Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment.</p> <p>FOR A MEDICAL EMERGENCY INVOLVING THIS PRODUCT CALL: 1-866-944-8565.</p> <p>NOTE TO PHYSICIAN: Probable mucosal damage may contraindicate use of gastric lavage.</p>	

See label for additional Precautionary Statements and Directions for Use.

EPA REG. NO. 34704-969

EPA EST. NO. 34704-MS-001

NET WEIGHT 1 LB (453.6 G)



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**LPI CHESSON FUNGICIDE
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**PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS
HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS
DANGER**

Corrosive. Causes irreversible eye damage. Harmful if swallowed. Harmful if inhaled. Do not get in eyes or on clothing. Avoid breathing dust.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

Mixers, loaders, applicators, and other handlers must wear the following:

- Long-sleeved shirt,
- Long pants,
- Shoes plus socks and
- Goggles or face shield.

Applicators and other handlers must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants,
- Chemical-resistant gloves made of any waterproof material, such as polyvinyl chloride, nitrile rubber, or butyl rubber,
- Shoes plus socks, and
- Protective eyewear.

USER SAFETY REQUIREMENTS:

Discard clothing and other absorbent material that have been drenched or heavily contaminated with the product's concentrate. Do not reuse them.

Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning/maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for washables exist, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry.

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

Users should:

- Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet.
- Remove clothing/PPE immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing.
- Remove PPE immediately after handling this product. Wash the outside of gloves before removing. As soon as possible, wash thoroughly and change into clean clothing.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This pesticide is toxic to fish and aquatic invertebrates and may contaminate water through runoff. This product has a potential for runoff for several months or more after application. Poorly draining soils and soils with shallow water tables are more prone to produce runoff that contains this product. Drift and runoff may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in water adjacent to treated areas.

Do not apply directly to water, to areas where surface water is present, or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment wash waters or rinsate.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

This pesticide is toxic to fish and aquatic invertebrates. Do not discharge effluent containing this product into lakes, streams, ponds, estuaries, oceans or other waters unless in accordance with the requirements of a National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit and the permitting authority has been notified in writing prior to discharge. Do not discharge effluent containing this product to sewer systems without previously notifying the local sewage treatment plant authority. For guidance contact your State Water Board or Regional Office of the EPA. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwaters or rinsate.

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It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in a manner that is inconsistent with its labeling. Do not apply this product in a way that will contact workers or other persons, either directly or through drift. Only protected handlers may be in the area during application. For any requirements specific to your State or Tribe, consult the State or Tribal agency responsible for pesticide regulation.

AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

Use this product only in accordance with its labeling and with the Worker Protection Standard, 40 CFR Part 170. This Standard contains requirements for protection of agricultural workers on farms, forests, nurseries, and greenhouses and handlers of agricultural pesticides. It contains requirements for training, decontamination, notification and emergency assistance. It also contains specific instructions and exceptions pertaining to the statements on this label about personal protective equipment (PPE) and restricted-entry intervals. The requirements in this box only apply to uses of this product that are covered by the Worker Protection Standard.

Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted-entry interval (REI) of 48 hours. For at least seven days following the application of copper-containing products in greenhouses:

- at least one container or station designed specifically for flushing eyes is available in operating condition with the WPS-required decontamination supplies for workers entering the area treated with copper-containing products,
- workers are informed orally, in a manner that they can understand:
 - that residues in the treated area may be highly irritating to their eyes,
 - that they should take precautions, such as refraining from rubbing their eyes, to keep the residues out of their eyes,
 - that if they do get residues in their eyes, they should immediately flush their eyes with the eye flush container that is located with the decontamination supplies and
 - how to operate the eye flush container or eye flush station.

PPE required for early entry to treated areas that is permitted under the Worker Protection Standard and that involves contact with anything that has been treated, such as plants, soil or water, is:

- Coveralls,
- Chemical-resistant gloves made of any waterproof material,
- Shoes plus socks, and
- Protective eyewear.

NON-AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

The requirements in this box apply to uses of this product that are not within the scope of the Worker Protection Standard for agricultural pesticides 40 CFR part 170. The WPS applies when this product is used to produce agricultural plants on farms, forests, nurseries and greenhouses.

Do not enter or allow others to enter until sprays have dried.

SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT

A variety of factors including weather conditions (e.g., wind direction, wind speed, temperature, relative humidity) and the method of application (e.g., ground, aerial, airblast, chemigation) can influence pesticide drift. The applicator must evaluate all factors and make appropriate adjustments when applying this product.

Droplet Size

Apply only as a medium or coarser spray (ASAE standard 572) or a volume mean diameter of 300 microns or greater for spinning atomizer nozzles.

Wind Speed

Do not apply at wind speeds greater than 15 mph. Only apply this product if the wind direction favors on-target deposition (approximately 3 to 10 mph), and there are no sensitive areas within 250 feet downwind.

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Temperature Inversions

If applying at wind speeds less than 3 mph, the applicator must determine if a) conditions of temperature inversion exist, or b) stable atmospheric conditions exist at or below nozzle height. Do not make applications into areas of temperature inversions or stable atmospheric conditions.

Other State and Local Requirements

Applicators must follow all state and local pesticide drift requirements regarding application or copper compounds. Where states have more stringent regulations, they must be observed.

Equipment

All aerial and ground application equipment must be properly maintained and calibrated using appropriate carriers or surrogates.

For Aerial Application

- The boom length must not exceed 75% of the wingspan or 90% of the rotor blade diameter.
- Release spray at the lowest height consistent with efficacy and flight safety. Do not release spray at a height greater than 10 feet above the crop canopy unless a greater height is required for aircraft safety.
- When applications are made with a crosswind, the swath must be displaced downwind.
- The applicator must compensate for this displacement at the up and downwind edge of the application area by adjusting the path of the aircraft upwind.

For Groundboom Application

Do not apply with a nozzle height greater than 4 feet above the crop canopy.

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

- Do not allow adults, children, or pets to enter the treated area until sprays have dried.
- 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

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**Minimum Recommended Spray Volume (Gal/A)
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 may 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. Do not apply more than 6.3 pound product per application and no more than 25.2 pounds product annually. The minimum retreatment interval is 7 days. 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.

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Citrus cont'd.:

Disease	Product Rate Lbs/A
Algal spot, Melanose, Scab	4.0 to 12.0 Use Instructions: Apply as pre-bloom and post-bloom sprays. Use the higher rates when conditions favor disease.
Greasy spot, Pink pitting	2.0 to 6.0 Use Instructions: 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	4.0 to 6.3 Use Instructions: 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. Use the higher rates when conditions favor disease.
Phytophthora brown rot, Septoria spot	4.0 to 6.3 Use Instructions: 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 ft. 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 ft beyond skirt. Use the higher rates when conditions favor disease. NOTE: In California, in areas subject to copper injury, add 1/3 to 1 lb of high quality lime/lb of LPI Chesson Fungicide.
Phytophthora foot rot	1.0 Use Instructions: Mix with 1 qt 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 yr, 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)	6.3 Use Instructions: 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 flesh 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 4.0 to 8.0 pounds of LPI Chesson Fungicide per acre. Apply LPI Chesson Fungicide at 28 day intervals depending on disease severity.

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FIELD CROPS

Crop	Disease	Product Rate (Lb/A)	Maximum per Application Rate (Lb Product/A)	Maximum Annual Rate (Lb Product/A) ¹	Minimum Retreatment Interval ²
Alfalfa	Cercospora leaf spot, Leptosphaerulina leaf spot	1.06	1.06	2.24	30 days
	Use Instructions: 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	1.58	1.58	9.48	7 days
	Use Instructions: Begin spraying at 35 to 40 days after planting or when disease symptoms first appear and repeat at 10 to 14 day intervals. 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	1.0 to 4.0	5.0	50.0	5 days
	Use Instructions: Apply 1 to 2 lb/A at 7 to 10 day intervals starting when plants are 2 to 6" high in locations where disease is light. Apply up to 4 lb/A 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	2.0 to 2.62	2.62	15.7	10 days
	Use Instructions: Begin applications when conditions first favor disease development and repeat at 10 to 14 day intervals. Use the higher rates when conditions favor disease. Addition of a spreader/sticker is recommended.				
Wheat, Barley, Oats	Helminthosporium spot blotch, Septoria leaf blotch	1.06	1.06	2.12	10 days
	Use Instructions: 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	Product Rate (Lb/A)	Maximum per Application Rate (Lb Product/A)	Maximum Annual Rate (Lb Product/A) ¹	Minimum Retreatment Interval ²
Blackberry (Aurora, Boysen, Cascade, Chehalem, Logan, Marion, Santiam, Thornless Evergreen)	Anthracnose, Cane spot, Leaf spot, Pseudomonas blight, Purple blotch, Yellow rust	4.0	4.0	20.0	7 days
	Use Instructions: 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	2.0	4.0	20.0	7 days
	Use Instructions: 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 conditions such as hot or prolonged to foliage under certain environmental moist periods. Discontinue application if signs of crop injury appear.				
Blueberry*	Bacterial canker	4.2	4.2	16.8	7 days
	Use Instructions: 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	3.0 to 4.2	4.2	16.8	7 days
	Use Instructions: Dormant Application: Begin applications when bloom buds begin to swell. Make additional applications at 10 to 14 day intervals before blooms open.				

*Except California

¹ Lower single application rates at higher application frequencies may be used.

² Minimum number of days between each application.

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Small Fruits cont'd.:

Crop	Disease	Product Rate (Lb/A)	Maximum per Application Rate (Lb Product/A)	Maximum Annual Rate (Lb Product/A) ¹	Minimum Retreatment Interval ²
Cranberry	Fruit rot	4.2	4.2	25.2	7 days
	Use Instructions: Make first application in late bloom. Apply one or two additional applications at 10 to 14 day intervals depending on disease severity.				
	Rose bloom	4.2	4.2	25.2	7 days
	Use Instructions: Apply three sprays on 10 to 14 day schedule as soon as symptoms are observed.				
	Bacterial stem canker	4.2	4.2	25.2	7 days
	Use Instructions: Apply postharvest and again in spring at bud swell. Apply one or two additional applications at 10 to 14 day intervals depending on disease severity.				
	Leaf blight, Red leaf spot, Stem blight, Tip blight (<i>Monilinia</i>)	4.2	4.2	25.2	7 days
	Use Instructions: Apply delayed dormant spray in the spring. Repeat at 10 to 14 day intervals through pre-bloom.				
Currant, Gooseberry	Anthraco-nose, Leaf spot	8.0	8.0	32.0	10 days
	Use Instructions: Make initial application after first leaves have expanded. Continue on a 10 to 14 day schedule during wet conditions in the spring. Make an additional application after harvest.				
Raspberry	Anthraco-nose, Cane spot, Leaf spot, Pseudomonas blight, Purple blotch, Yellow rust	4.0	4.0	20.0	7 days
	Use Instructions: Make fall application after harvest. Apply delayed dormant spray after training in the spring. If needed, agricultural-type spray oil may be added.				
	Anthraco-nose, Cane spot, Leaf spot, Purple blotch, Yellow rust	2.0	4.0	20.0	7 days
	Use Instructions: 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	2.0 to 3.0	3.0 (severe disease) 2.0	16.4	7 days
	Use Instructions: Begin application when plants are established and continue on a weekly schedule throughout the season. Apply in at least 20 gal of water. Use the higher rates when conditions favor disease. NOTE: Discontinue applications if signs of crop injury appear.				

¹ Lower single application rates at higher application frequencies may be used.

² Minimum number of days between each application.

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TREE CROPS

Crop	Disease	Product Rate (Lb/A)	Maximum per Application Rate (Lb Product/A)	Maximum Annual Rate (Lb Product/A) ¹	Minimum Retreatment Interval ²
Almond Only	Bacterial blast (<i>Pseudomonas</i>)	3.0	3.0	36	5 days
Use Instructions: For bacterial blast control in sprinkler irrigated orchards or where disease is severe, apply post-bloom at 5 to 14 days intervals if needed or just before sprinkling. Note: Foliar injury may occur from post-bloom sprays on almonds, especially on NePlus varieties.					
Almond, Apricot, Cherry, Plum, Prune	Bacterial blast (<i>Pseudomonas</i>), Bacterial canker, Coryneum blight (Shot hole)	3.0 to 16.0	16.0	36.0	7 days
Use Instructions: 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.					
	Blossom brown rot, Coryneum blight (Shot hole)	3.0 (Almond) 3.0 (all others)	3.0	36.0	5 days
Use Instructions: 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)	3.0	3.0	36.0	5 days
Use Instructions: 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)	3.0 to 8.0	16.0 (dormant) 3.0 (bloom)	36.0 (if applying post bloom application, rate must be included) 36.0 (if applying post bloom application, rate must be included)	7 days 5 days
Use Instructions: 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 lb of hydrated lime/lb 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.					

*Except California

¹ Lower single application rates at higher application frequencies may be used.

² Minimum number of days between each application.

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Tree Crops cont'd.:

Crop	Disease	Product Rate (Lb/A)	Maximum per Application Rate (Lb Product/A)	Maximum Annual Rate (Lb Product/A) ¹	Minimum Retreatment Interval ²
Apple	Anthracnose, Blossom blast, European canker (<i>Nectria</i>), Shoot blast (<i>Pseudomonas</i>)	3.0 to 8.0	16.0	16.0	N/A (only 1 application per season is permitted)
	Use Instructions: 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	8.0 to 12.0	12.0	12.0	N/A (only 1 application per season is permitted)
	Use Instructions: 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 in.				
Apple	Apple scab* Fire blight	2.0 to 4.0	12.0 (between silver-tip and green-tip)	12.0	N/A (only 1 application per season is permitted)
	Use Instructions: Extended spray schedule where fruit finish is not a concern: Applications may be made at 5 to 7 day intervals between 1/2 in 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 finish is a concern as it is likely to cause fruit russetting. The addition of 1 to 3 lb of hydrated lime/lb of LPI Chesson Fungicide may reduce crop injury.				
	Collar rot, Crown rot		12.0	32.0	N/A (only 1 application per season is permitted)
	Use Instructions: Mix in 100 gal of water. Apply 4 gal 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	Anthracnose, Blotch scab	6.3	6.3	37.8	14 days
Use Instructions: 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.					
Banana	Sigatoka (Black and Yellow)	2.0	2.1	37.8	7 days
	Use Instructions: Apply by air in 3 gal of water. If needed, agricultural-type spray oil may be added. Apply on a 14 day schedule throughout the wet season. Apply at 21 day intervals during dry periods.				
	Black pitting	2.1	2.1	37.8	7 days
Use Instructions: Mix in 100 gal 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	2.0 to 4.5	4.5	31.5	14 days
	Use Instructions: Begin applications at the start of the rainy season and continue while infection conditions persist. Apply 2 to 4.5 lb at 14 to 21 day intervals or as needed depending on disease severity. For drier areas, make two to four applications using 2.0 to 4.5 lb/A according to disease incidence and planting density.				

*Except California

¹ Lower single application rates at higher application frequencies may be used.

² Minimum number of days between each application.

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LPI CHESSON FUNGICIDE
EPA REG. NO. 34704-969

Tree Crops cont'd.:

Crop	Disease	Product Rate (Lb/A)	Maximum per Application Rate (Lb Product/A)	Maximum Annual Rate (Lb Product/A) ¹	Minimum Retreatment Interval ²
Coffee	Coffee berry disease (<i>Colletotrichum coffeanum</i>)	4.2	4.2	25.2	14 days
	Use Instructions: 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>)	4.2	4.2	25.2	14 days
	Use Instructions: Begin spray program before the onset of long rainy periods and continue throughout the rainy season at 14 to 21 day intervals. 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.				
Coffee	Leaf rust (<i>Hemileia vastatrix</i>)	2.0 to 4.0	4.2	25.2	14 days
	Use Instructions: Apply before the onset of rain and then at 21 day intervals 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>)	2.0	4.2	25.2	14 days
	Use Instructions: Use concentrate or dilute spray. Begin treatment at the start of wet season and continue at monthly intervals for three applications.				
Filbert	Bacterial blight	12.0	12.0	48.0	14 days
	Use Instructions: 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. Note: Permitted only in Washington State and Oregon.				
	Eastern filbert blight	12.0	12.0	48.0	14 days
Use Instructions: Apply as a dilute spray in adequate water for thorough coverage. Make applications starting at bud swell to bud break and continue at 2 wk intervals 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. Note: Permitted only in Washington State and Oregon.					
Mango*	Anthracnose	6.4	6.4	96.0	30 days
Use Instructions: 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	8.0 to 12.0	12.0	36.0	30 days
	Use Instructions: 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.				
Peach, Nectarine	Bacterial blast (<i>Pseudomonas</i>), Bacterial canker, Bacterial spot (<i>Xanthomonas</i>), Coryneum blight (Shot hole), Leaf curl	8.0 to 16.0	16.0 (dormant)	36.0	7 days
	Use Instructions: 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	3.0	3.0 (bloom)	36.0	5 days
	Use Instructions: Full cover spray at pink bud. Use the higher rates when conditions favor disease.				
Peach, Nectarine	Bacterial spot	1.0	3.0 (bloom)	36.0	5 days
	Use Instructions: Post-bloom application applied at first and second cover sprays. NOTE: Do not spray 3 wks prior to harvest. Use only recommended rates. Spotting of leaves and defoliation may occur from use in cover sprays.				

*Except California

¹ Lower single application rates at higher application frequencies may be used.

² Minimum number of days between each application.

LPI CHESSON FUNGICIDE
EPA REG. NO. 34704-969

Tree Crops cont'd.:

Crop	Disease	Product Rate (Lb/A)	Maximum per Application Rate (Lb Product/A)	Maximum Annual Rate (Lb Product/A) ¹	Minimum Retreatment Interval ²
Pear	Fire blight	1.0	3.0 (bloom)	32.0	5 days
	Use Instructions: Apply at 5 day intervals throughout the bloom period. NOTE: Russetting may occur in copper sensitive varieties. Excessive dosages may cause fruit russet on any variety.				
Pecan	Blossom blast (<i>Pseudomonas</i>)	8.0 to 16.0	16.0 (dormant)	32.0	N/A (only 1 application per season is permitted)
	Use Instructions: 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.				
Pistachio	Kernel rot, Shuck rot (<i>Phytophthora cactorum</i>), Zonate leaf spot (<i>Cristulariella pyramidalis</i>)	2.0 to 4.0	4.2	16.8	14 days
	Use Instructions: For suppression, apply in sufficient water to ensure complete spray coverage at 2 to 4 wk 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.				
Walnut	Botryosphaeria panicle and shoot blight, Botrytis blight, Late blight (<i>Alternaria alternata</i>), Septoria leaf blight	4.2	4.2	16.8	14 days
	Use Instructions: Make initial application at bud swell and repeat on a 14 to 28 day schedule. If disease conditions are severe, use the higher rates and shorter spray intervals.				
Quince*	Fire blight	1.0	16.0 (dormant)	16.0	N/A (only 1 application per season is permitted)
			3.0 (bloom)	32.0	5 days
Use Instructions: Apply at 5 day intervals through out the bloom period. Apply in adequate water for thorough coverage.					
Walnut	Walnut blight	8.0	8.0	64.0	7 days
	Use Instructions: Apply first spray at early pre-bloom prior to or when catkins are partially expanded. Make additional applications during bloom and early nutlet stage 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

¹ Lower single application rates at higher application frequencies may be used.
² Minimum number of days between each application.

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**LPI CHESSON FUNGICIDE
EPA REG. NO. 34704-969**

VEGETABLES

Crop	Disease	Product Rate (Lb/A)	Maximum per Application Rate (Lb Product/A)	Maximum Annual Rate (Lb Product/A) ¹	Minimum Retreatment Interval ²
Bean (Dry, Green)	Brown spot, Common blight, Halo blight Use Instructions: For protective sprays, make first application when plants are 6 in high; repeat on a 7 to 14 day schedule depending on environmental conditions. Use the higher rates for more severe disease.	1.0 to 1.58	1.58	9.48	7 days
Beet (Table Beet, Beet Greens)	Cercospora leaf spot Use Instructions: Begin applications when conditions first favor disease development and repeat at 10 to 14 day intervals. Use the higher rates when conditions favor disease.	2.0 to 2.62	2.62	15.7	10 days
Carrot	Alternaria leaf spot, Cercospora leaf spot Use Instructions: Begin applications when disease first threatens and repeat at 7 to 14 day intervals depending on disease severity.	2.0	2.0	10.0	7 days
Celery, Celeriac*	Bacterial blight, Cercospora early blight, Septoria late blight Use Instructions: Begin applications as soon as plants are first established in the field, repeating at 7 day intervals depending on disease severity and environmental conditions.	2.0	2.0	10.6	7 days
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 Use Instructions: Apply at 7 to 10 day intervals. 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.	1.06	1.06	5.3	7 days
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) Use Instructions: Begin applications prior to disease development and continue while conditions are favorable for disease development. Repeat at 5 to 7 day intervals. 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.	1.5 to 2.1	2.1	10.5	5 days
Eggplant	Alternaria blight, Anthracnose, Phomopsis Use Instructions: Begin applications prior to development of disease symptoms. Repeat sprays at 7 to 10 day intervals or as needed depending on disease severity.	1.58	1.58	15.8	7 days
Onion, Garlic	Bacterial blight, Downy mildew, Purple blotch Use Instructions: Begin when plants are 4 to 6 in high and repeat at 7 to 10 day intervals depending on disease severity. Can cause phytotoxicity to leaves.	1.0 to 1.5	2.0	12.0	7 days
Pea	Powdery mildew Use Instructions: Begin applications when disease symptoms first appear and repeat at weekly intervals. Use the higher rates when conditions favor disease.	2.0	2.0	12.0	7 days
Pepper	Anthracnose, Bacterial spot, Cercospora leaf spot Use Instructions: Begin applications when conditions first favor disease development and repeat at 7 to 10 day intervals depending on disease severity. Use the higher rates when conditions favor disease.	1.58	1.58	23.7	3 days

*Except California

¹ Lower single application rates at higher application frequencies may be used.
² Minimum number of days between each application.

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Vegetables cont'd.:

Crop	Disease	Product Rate (Lb/A)	Maximum per Application Rate (Lb Product/A)	Maximum Annual Rate (Lb Product/A) ¹	Minimum Retreatment Interval ²
Spinach	Anthracnose, Blue mold, Cercospora leaf spot, White rust	1.58	1.58	7.9	7 days
Use Instructions: Begin application when disease first appears or when conditions favor disease development. Repeat at 7 to 10 day intervals. Use the higher rates when conditions favor disease. NOTE: Flecking may occur on leaves.					
Tomato	Anthracnose, Bacterial speck, Bacterial spot, Early blight, Gray leaf mold, Late blight, Septoria leaf spot	1.06 (processing) 3.2 (fresh market)	1.06 3.2	34.8 16.0	3 days 3 days
Use Instructions: Begin application when disease first threatens and repeat at 5 to 10 day intervals depending on disease severity. Use the higher rates when conditions favor disease.					
Watercress*	Cercospora leaf spot	1.06	1.06	4.24	7 days
Use Instructions: Begin applications when plants are first established in the field, repeating at 7 to 14 day intervals depending on disease severity. Do not exceed four applications per crop. Apply using ground spray equipment at no less than 50 gal of spray solution/A.					

VINES

Crop	Disease	Product Rate (Lb/A)	Maximum per Application Rate (Lb Product/A)	Maximum Annual Rate (Lb Product/A) ¹	Minimum Retreatment Interval ²
Grape	Black rot, Downy mildew, Powdery mildew, Phomopsis	2.0 to 4.0	6.0	40.0	3 days
Use Instructions: 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 1.0 to 3.0 lb of hydrated lime/lb of LPI Chesson Fungicide.					
Hops	Downy mildew	1.06	1.06	5.3	10 days
Use Instructions: Make crown treatment after pruning, but before training. After training, additional treatments are needed at about 10 day intervals. NOTE: Discontinue use 2 wk before harvest.					
Kiwi	<i>Erwinia herbicola</i> , <i>Pseudomonas fluorescens</i> , <i>Pseudomonas syringae</i>	4.2	4.2	12.6	30 days
Use Instructions: Apply in 200 gal of water/A. Make applications on a monthly basis. A maximum of three applications may be made.					

MISCELLANEOUS

Crop	Disease	Product Rate (Lb/A)	Maximum per Application Rate (Lb Product/A)	Maximum Annual Rate (Lb Product/A) ¹	Minimum Retreatment Interval ²
Atemoya*	Anthracnose	3.0 to 4.5	6.3	25.2	7 days
Use Instructions: 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*	Anthracnose	4.2	4.2	21.0	7 days
Use Instructions: 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.					

* Except California

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Miscellaneous cont'd.:

Crop	Disease	Product Rate (Lb/A)	Maximum per Application Rate (Lb Product/A)	Maximum Annual Rate (Lb Product/A) ¹	Minimum Retreatment Interval ²
Chives*	Downy mildew	1.06	1.06	5.3	7 days
	Use Instructions: Begin applications when plants are established in the field. Repeat applications every 7 to 10 days depending on disease conditions.				
Dill*	Phoma leaf spot, Rhizoctonia foliage blight	1.58	1.58	7.9	7 days
	Use Instructions: Begin applications when plants are first established in the field and repeat at 7 to 10 day intervals depending on disease severity and environmental conditions. Use the higher rates when conditions favor disease.				
Douglas Fir	Rhodocone needlecast	2.0 to 3.0	4.0	40.0	7 days
	Use Instructions: Begin applications at bud break and repeat at 3 to 4 wk intervals. Use the higher rates for severe disease.				
Ginseng	Alternaria leaf blight, Stem blight	2.1	2.1	10.5	7 days
	Use Instructions: Use as a tank mix with 2 lb Rovral® 50W in 100 gal 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-Rovral applications as soon as plants have emerged in spring. Applications should be repeated every 7 days until plants become dormant in fall. Apply fungicides at least 8 hr 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 yr 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	Antracnose, Red algae	2.46	2.46	9.84	7 days
	Use Instructions: 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*	Antracnose	2.46	2.46	9.84	7 days
	Use Instructions: 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	4.0	4.0	40.0	7 days
	Use Instructions: Apply in 100 gal of water in the spring when ball moss is actively growing, using 1.5 gal of spray per ft of tree ht. Make sure to wet ball moss tufts thoroughly. A second application may be required after 12 mo. 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	Antracnose	4.72	4.72	18.9	7 days
	Use Instructions: 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>)	4.72	4.72	18.9	7 days
	Use Instructions: 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	4.2	4.2	16.8	14 days
	Use Instructions: Apply when conditions favor disease development. Repeat on 14 to 30 day schedule as disease severity and environmental conditions dictate. Use the higher rates when conditions favor disease.				
Papaya*	Antracnose	5.26	5.26	42.4	7 days
	Use Instructions: Apply before disease appears. Apply at 10 to 14 day intervals under light disease pressure and 5 to 7 day intervals 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.)	2.0	2.0	4.0	10 days
	Use Instructions: Begin applications when plants are first established in the field and repeat at 10 day intervals depending on disease severity and environmental conditions.				

* Except California

¹ Lower single application rates at higher application frequencies may be used.

² Minimum number of days between each application.

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Miscellaneous cont'd.:

Crop	Disease	Product Rate (Lb/A)	Maximum per Application Rate (Lb Product/A)	Maximum Annual Rate (Lb Product/A) ¹	Minimum Retreatment Interval ²
Passion Fruit*	Anthracnose	4.72	4.72	18.9	7 days
	Use Instructions: 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 (Annona)*	Anthracnose	6.3	6.3	25.2	7 days
	Use Instructions: 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	2.0 - 3.0	4.0	40.0	7 days
	Use Instructions: Apply as a full cover spray in 100 gal 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.				

* Except California

¹ Lower single application rates at higher application frequencies may be used.

² Minimum number of days between each application.

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 0.195 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 3 to 14 day intervals; 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	Product Rate (Lb/A)	Maximum per Application Rate (Lb Product/A)	Maximum Annual Rate (Lb Product/A) ¹	Minimum Retreatment Interval ²
Citrus (Non-Bearing Nursery)	Brown rot, Citrus canker, Greasy spot, Melanose, Pink pitting, Scab	8 TBSP	6.3	25.2	7 days
	Use Instructions: Begin applications when disease first threatens. Repeat at 30 day intervals depending on disease severity.				
Cucumber	Angular leaf spot, Downy mildew	3 to 6 TBSP	2.1	10.5	5 days
	Use Instructions: Apply weekly when plants begin to vine. Use the higher rates when conditions favor disease.				
Eggplant	Alternaria blight, Anthracnose, Phomopsis	4 TBSP	1.58	15.8	7 days
	Use Instructions: Begin applications prior to development of disease symptoms. Repeat sprays at 7 to 10 day intervals depending on disease severity.				

¹ Lower single application rates at higher application frequencies may be used.

² Minimum number of days between each application.

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Greenhouse and Shade Crops cont'd.:

Crop	Disease	Product Rate (Lb/A)	Maximum per Application Rate (Lb Product/A)	Maximum Annual Rate (Lb Product/A) ¹	Minimum Retreatment Interval ²
Pepper	Bacterial spot	4 to 6 TBSP	1.58	23.7	3 days
	Use Instructions: Begin applications when conditions first favor disease development and repeat at 5 to 10 day intervals depending on disease severity. Use the higher rates when conditions favor disease.				
Tomato	Anthracnose, Bacterial speck, Bacterial spot, (processing)	1.06	1.06	34.8	3 days
	Early blight, Gray leaf mold, Late blight, Septoria leaf spot	3.2 (fresh market)	3.2	16.0	3 days
	Use Instructions: Begin applications when disease first threatens and repeat at 5 to 10 day intervals depending on disease severity. Use the higher rates when conditions favor disease.				

¹ Lower single application rates at higher application frequencies may be used.

² Minimum number of days between each application.

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 manufacturers or other experts.

Do not connect an irrigation system (including greenhouse systems) used for pesticide application to a public water system unless the pesticide label-prescribed safety devices for public water systems are in place.

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.

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All words shall consist of letters at least 2-1/2 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.

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LPI CHESSON FUNGICIDE
EPA REG. NO. 34704-969

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.

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: Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Completely empty bag into application equipment by shaking and tapping sides and bottom to loosen clinging particles. Offer for recycling if available or dispose of empty bag in a sanitary landfill or by incineration. Do not burn, unless allowed by state and local ordinances.

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

**LPI CHESSON FUNGICIDE
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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 AND TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, THIS PRODUCT IS SOLD "AS IS," AND 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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