

UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY WASHINGTON, DC 20460

OFFICE OF CHEMICAL SAFETY AND POLLUTION PREVENTION

March 7, 2017

Chris Mason, Ph.D.
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Loveland Products Inc.
P.O. Box 1286
Greeley, CO 80632

Subject: Label Amendment – Changing crop title, fixing dilution rate error and changing

booklet reference

Product Name: Fitness Fungicide

EPA Registration Number: 34704-1031

Application Date: 11/10/2016 Decision Number: 523896

Dear Dr. Mason:

The amended label referred to above, submitted in connection with registration under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act, as amended, is acceptable. This approval does not affect any conditions that were previously imposed on this registration. You continue to be subject to existing conditions on your registration and any deadlines connected with them.

A stamped copy of your labeling is enclosed for your records. This labeling supersedes all previously accepted labeling. You must submit one copy of the final printed labeling before you release the product for shipment with the new labeling. In accordance with 40 CFR 152.130(c), you may distribute or sell this product under the previously approved labeling for 18 months from the date of this letter. After 18 months, you may only distribute or sell this product if it bears this new revised labeling or subsequently approved labeling. "To distribute or sell" is defined under FIFRA section 2(gg) and its implementing regulation at 40 CFR 152.3.

Should you wish to add/retain a reference to the company's website on your label, then please be aware that the website becomes labeling under the Federal Insecticide Fungicide and Rodenticide Act and is subject to review by the Agency. If the website is false or misleading, the product would be misbranded and unlawful to sell or distribute under FIFRA section 12(a)(1)(E). 40 CFR 156.10(a)(5) list examples of statements EPA may consider false or misleading. In addition, regardless of whether a website is referenced on your product's label, claims made on the website may not substantially differ from those claims approved through the registration process. Therefore, should the Agency find or if it is brought to our attention that a website contains false or misleading statements or claims substantially differing from the EPA approved registration, the website will be referred to the EPA's Office of Enforcement and Compliance.

Your release for shipment of the product constitutes acceptance of these conditions. If these conditions are not complied with, the registration will be subject to cancellation in accordance

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with FIFRA section 6. If you have any questions, please contact Nathan Mellor by phone at 703-347-8562, or via email at mellor.nathan@epa.gov.

Shaja B. Joyner, Product Manager 20

Fungicide-Herbicide Branch Registration Division 7505P

Enclosure





For control of certain diseases in almonds, berries, carrot, celery, cereals, citrus (non-bearing), corn, cranberry, filbert, mint, onions and bulb vegetables, peanut, pecan, pineapple, rice (including wild rice), sorghum, soybeans, stone fruits, sugarcane, tree nuts, grasses grown for seed, turfgrass and ornamentals.

(Not for Turf and Ornamental use in California)

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:

Propiconazole: 1-[[2-(2,4-dichlorophenyl)-4-propyl-1, 41.8% 58.2% TOTAL

Contains petroleum distillates.

Contains 3.6 pounds active ingredient per gallon.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN WARNING AVISO

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.)

For Additional Precautionary Statements, Directions for Use, Storage and Disposal and Other Use Information, See Inside This Label Booklet.

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:	Immediately call a poison control center or doctor.	
 Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by a poison control center or doctor. 		
Do not give any liquid to the person.		
	Do not give anything to an unconscious person.	

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: 1-866-944-8565.

Note to Physician: Contains petroleum distillate — vomiting may cause aspiration pneumonia.

EPA REG. NO. 34704-1031

EPA EST. NO. 34704-MS-002

NET CONTENTS 1.0 GAL (3.78 L)

ACCEPTED 03/07/2017 Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act as amended, for the EPA Reg. No. 34704-1031

EXP 1016

100.0%

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS WARNING

Causes substantial but temporary eye injury. Harmful if swallowed. Do not get in eyes or on clothing.

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE):

Some materials that are chemical resistant to this product are listed below.

Applicators and all other handlers must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants,
- Chemical-resistant gloves, such as barrier laminate or viton.
- Shoes plus socks, and
- Protective eyewear.

Discard clothing and other absorbent materials that have been drenched or heavily contaminated with this 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.

Engineering Controls

When handlers use closed systems, enclosed cabs, or aircraft in a manner that meets the requirements listed in the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for agricultural pesticides [40 CFR 170.240(d)(4-6)1], the handler PPE requirements may be reduced or modified as specified in the WPS.

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

Users should:

- Wash hands thoroughly with soap and water and 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 and wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
- 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 product is toxic to fish and shrimp. Do not apply directly to water, or to areas where surface water is present, or to inter-tidal areas below the mean high water mark. Do not contaminate water when cleaning equipment or disposing of equipment washwater or rinsate.

PHYSICAL OR CHEMICAL HAZARDS

Do not use, pour, spill or store near heat or open flame.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling. Read all Directions for Use carefully before applying.

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 agency responsible for pesticide regulation.

RESTRICTIONS

Rotational Crops

To avoid possible illegal residues, do not plant any other crop intended for food, grazing, or any component of animal feed or bedding within 105 days of an application of Fitness® Fungicide to the preceding crop unless the second crop appears on this label. Alfalfa can be planted 75 days after the last application of Fitness Fungicide if the total application of propiconazole has not exceeded 0.22 pound active ingredient per acre during the previous year.

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 the 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 interval.

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 12 hours. Exception: If the product is soil-injected or soil-incorporated, the Worker Protection Standard, under certain circumstances, allows workers to enter the treated area if there will be no contact with anything that has been treated.

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, such as barrier laminate or viton,
- 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 (WPS) for Agricultural Pesticides (40 CFR Part 170). The WPS applies when this product is used to produce agricultural plants on farms, forests, nurseries, or greenhouses.

Entry Restrictions for Non-WPS Uses: Do not enter into treated areas until sprays have dried.

CROPS

Product Information

Fitness Fungicide is a broad-spectrum fungicide for the control of certain diseases in almonds, berries, carrots, celery, cereals (wheat, barley, rye, oats, and rice), citrus (non-bearing), corn, cranberries, filberts, mint, onions and other bulb vegetables, sorghum, soybeans, stone fruit (apricots, nectarines, peaches, plums, and prunes), peanuts, pecans, pineapple, sugarcane, tree nuts, grasses grown for seed, and turfgrass and ornamentals. Important: Do not use in greenhouses or as a tree injection.

Failure to follow directions and precautions on this label may result in crop injury, poor disease control, or illegal residues.

Integrated Pest Management

Fitness Fungicide should be integrated into an overall disease and pest management (IPM) strategy whenever the use of a fungicide is required. Cultural practices known to reduce disease development should be followed. Consult your local agricultural authorities for additional IPM strategies established for your area. Fitness Fungicide may be used in state agricultural extension advisory (disease forecasting) programs using the recommend application timing based upon environmental factors favorable for disease development.

Fungicide Resistance Management

Fitness Fungicide belongs to the sterol demethylation inhibitor (DM1) class of fungicides and is classified as Group 3 Fungicide. Since certain fungi can develop resistance to this class of products, the use of Fitness Fungicide should be part of a resistance management strategy that includes alternation and/or tank mixing with another fungicide mode of action. Because resistance development cannot be predicted, use of this product should conform to resistance management strategies established for the crop and use area. Rotate to a product that is effective on the target pathogen and has a mode of action different from Fitness Fungicide. Apply the alternate products within the intervals specified on the label for Fitness Fungicide. Do not apply Fitness

Fungicide at rates below those specified on the label. If tank mixing, use the full label rate of Fitness Fungicide with the full label rates of other products effective on the target pest. Consult your local or state agricultural authorities for resistance management strategies that are appropriate for your disease management program. Do not alternate or tank mix Fitness Fungicide with any fungicide to which resistance has already developed.

MIXING INSTRUCTIONS

<u>Application Rate Reference Table</u>

Application Hate Holoronee Table	<u> </u>		
Application Rate of Fitness	Active Ingredient	Acres/Gal of	
Fungicide (Fl Oz/A)	Equivalent (Lb Al/A)	Fitness Fungicide	
2.0	0.056	64	
4.0	0.1125	32	
6.0	0.169	21.3	
8.0	0.225	16	
10.0	0.28	12.8	
12.0	0.34	10.7	
16.0	0.45	8	
20.0	0.56	6.4	
24.0	0.67	5.3	
30.0	0.84	4.3	
32.0	0.90	4	

Prepare no more spray mixture than is required for the immediate operation. Thoroughly clean spray equipment before using this product. Agitate the spray solution before and during application. Rinse spray tank thoroughly with clean water after each day's use and dispose of pesticide rinsate by application to an already treated area.

Fitness Fungicide - Alone: Add 1/2 to 2/3 of the required amount of water to the spray or mixing tank. With the agitator running, add Fitness Fungicide to the tank. Continue agitation while adding the remainder of the water. Begin application of the spray solution after Fitness Fungicide has completely dispersed into the mix water. Maintain agitation until all of the mixture has been sprayed.

Fitness Fungicide - Tank Mixes: Fitness Fungicide is usually compatible with all tank mix partners listed on this label. To determine the physical compatibility of Fitness Fungicide with other products, use a jar test. Using a quart jar, add the proportionate amounts of the products to 1.0 quart of water. Add wettable powders and water dispersible granular products first, then liquid flowables and emulsifiable concentrates last. After thoroughly mixing, let stand for at least 5 minutes. If the combination remains mixed or can be remixed readily, it is physically compatible. Once compatibility has been proven, use the same procedure for adding required ingredients to the spray tank. Add 1/2 to 2/3 of the required amount of water to the spray or mixing tank. With the agitator running, add the tank mix partner into the tank. Allow the material to completely dissolve and disperse into the mix water. Continue agitation while adding the remainder of the water and Fitness Fungicide to the spray tank. Allow Fitness Fungicide to completely disperse. Spray the mixture with the agitator running.

Do not apply this product in a tank mix with a dodine fungicide or crop injury may occur.

It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products are registered for the intended use. Read and follow the applicable restrictions and limitations and directions for use on all product labels involved in tank mixing. Users must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements of each product in the tank mixture.

If using Fitness Fungicide in a tank mix, observe all directions for use, crops/sites, use rates, dilution ratios, precautions, and limitations required by the label of the tank mix product. No label dosage rate can be exceeded and the most restrictive label precautions and limitations must be followed. Do not tank mix this product with any product that prohibits such mixing. Tank mixes or other applications of products referenced on this label are permitted only in those states in which the referenced products are registered.

Application Instructions

Fitness Fungicide is most effective when applied and allowed to dry before a rainfall. Avoid applying Fitness Fungicide under conditions when uniform coverage cannot be obtained or when excessive spray drift may occur. Do not apply in a manner which results in exposure to humans or animals.

Ground Application: For tree crops, apply Fitness Fungicide in a minimum of 50.0 gallons of water per acre unless otherwise specified. For all other crops, apply Fitness Fungicide in a minimum of 10.0 gallons of water per acre unless otherwise specified.

Aerial Application: For tree crops, apply Fitness Fungicide in a minimum of 10.0 gallons of water per acre unless otherwise specified. For all other crops, apply Fitness Fungicide in a minimum of 2.0 gallons of water per acre unless otherwise specified.

Chemigation Application: This product may be applied through properly equipped chemigation systems for disease control in the labeled crops. Refer to crop specific use directions for application rates, timing and frequency of application. Do not apply Fitness Fungicide by chemigation to other labeled crops except as specified in Loveland Products supplemental labeling or product bulletins. When applying this product by chemigation, do not exceed labeled rates or apply more frequently than specified for conventional application methods. Fitness Fungicide, alone or in combination with other pesticides that are registered for application through irrigation systems, may be applied through irrigation systems. For chemigation application to labeled crops, apply in 0.1 to 0.25 inches of water unless otherwise specified. Chemigation with excessive water may lead to a decrease in efficacy.

Spray Drift Management

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

- Wind Speed: Do not apply at wind speeds greater than 15 mph.
- **Droplet Size:** Apply as a medium or coarser spray (ASAE Standard 572).
- **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 of propiconazole. Where states have more stringent regulations, they must be
 observed.
- **Equipment:** All application equipment must be properly maintained and calibrated using appropriate carriers or surrogates.
- 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.

Ground boom application:

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

Spray Equipment

Thorough coverage is necessary to provide good disease control.

Avoid spray overlap as crop injury may occur.

Air assisted or air blast sprayers move spray droplets into the canopy using a forced air stream. Set up the fan to deliver only enough air volume to penetrate the canopy and provide good coverage. Adjust deflectors or other aiming devices to direct spray only to the target area.

Equip sprayers with nozzles that provide accurate and uniform application. Be certain that nozzles are the same size and uniformly spaced across the boom. Calibrate the sprayer before use.

Use a pump with sufficient capacity to maintain 35 to 40 psi at nozzles and provide sufficient agitation in tank to keep mixture in suspension (this requires recirculation of 10% of tank volume per minute). Use a jet agitator or liquid sparger tube for agitation. Do not use air sparging.

Although Fitness Fungicide is an emulsifiable concentrate, it is suggested that screens be used to protect the pump and to prevent nozzles from clogging. Screens placed on suction side of pump should be 16-mesh or coarser. Do not place a screen in the recirculation line. Use 50-mesh or coarser screens between the pump and boom and, where required, at the nozzles. Check nozzle manufacturer's recommendations.

For more information on spray equipment and calibration, consult sprayer manufacturers and state recommendations. For specific local directions and spray schedules, consult the current state agricultural experiment station recommendations.

CHEMIGATION INSTRUCTIONS

Precautions:

- Apply this product only through center pivot, solid set, hand move, or moving wheel irrigation systems. Do
 not apply this product through any other type of irrigation system.
- Crop injury, lack of effectiveness, or illegal pesticide residues in the crop can result from non-uniform distribution of treated water.
- If you have questions about calibration, 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.
- 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 public water systems must contain a functional, reduced-pressure zone (RPZ), backflow preventer or the functional equivalent in the water supply line upstream from the point of pesticide introduction. As an option to the RPZ, discharge the water from the public water system into a reservoir tank prior to pesticide introduction. There shall be a complete physical break (air gap) between the flow 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.

Note: Do not inject Fitness Fungicide at full strength or deterioration of valves and seals may occur. Use a dilution ratio of at least 10 parts water to 1 part Fitness Fungicide. Fitness Fungicide is corrosive to many seal materials. Leather seals are best. EPDM or silicone rubber seals can be used but replace once a year. Do not use Viton, Buna-N, Neoprene, or PVC seals.

Specific Equipment Requirements

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

Center Pivot Irrigation Equipment

- Use only with drive systems that provide uniform water distribution.
- Do not use end guns when applying Fitness Fungicide through center pivot systems because of non-uniform application.
- Determine size of area to be treated.
- Determine the time required to apply 1/8 to 1/2 inch of water over the area to be treated when the system and injection equipment are operated at normal pressures as recommended by the equipment manufacturer. When applying Fitness Fungicide through irrigation equipment, use the lowest obtainable water volume while maintaining uniform distribution. Run the system at 80 to 95% of the manufacturer's rated capacity.
- Using only water, determine the injection pump output when operated at normal line pressure.
- Determine the amount of Fitness Fungicide required to treat the area covered by the irrigation system.
- Add the required amount of Fitness Fungicide and sufficient water to meet the injection time requirements
 of the solution tank.
- Make sure the system is fully charged with water before starting injection of Fitness Fungicide. Time the
 injection to last at least as long as it takes to bring the system to full pressure.
- Maintain constant solution tank agitation during the injection period.
- Stop injection equipment after treatment is completed. Continue to operate the system until the solution of Fitness Fungicide has cleared the sprinkler head.

Solid-Set, Hand Move, and Moving Wheel Irrigation Equipment

- Determine the acreage covered by the sprinkler.
- Fill the injector solution tank with water and adjust flow rate to use the contents over a 20- to 30-minute interval. When applying Fitness Fungicide through irrigation equipment, use the lowest obtainable water volume while maintaining uniform distribution.
- Determine the amount of Fitness Fungicide required to treat the area covered by the irrigation system.
- Add the required amount of Fitness Fungicide into the same quantity of water used to calibrate the injection equipment.
- Maintain constant solution tank agitation during the injection period.
- Operate the system at normal pressures recommended by the manufacturer of the injection equipment and used for the time interval established during the calibration.
- Inject Fitness Fungicide at the end of the irrigation cycle or as a separate application to maximize foliar fungicide retention.
- Stop injection equipment after treatment is completed. Continue to operate the system until the solution of Fitness Fungicide has cleared the last sprinkler head.

CROP SPECIFIC INSTRUCTIONS

ALMONDS

Restrictions

- **DO NOT** apply more than 32.0 fluid ounces per acre per year of Fitness Fungicide.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 0.90 pound active ingredient propiconazole-containing product per acre per year.
- **DO NOT** graze livestock in treated areas or cut treated cover crop for feed.
- Preharvest Interval (PHI) is 60 days.

Apply Fitness Fungicide by ground or aerial equipment (a minimum of 15.0 gallons of water per acre). Fitness Fungicide is most effective when applied and allowed to dry before a rainfall.

Target Disease	Application Rate	Application Timing and Remarks
	(FI Oz/A)	
Brown rot blossom blight (<i>Monilinia laxa, M. fructicola</i>)	4.0 to 8.0	Apply Fitness Fungicide at 5 to 10% bloom and 50 to 100% bloom. Under severe disease conditions, use the highest rate. Minimum retreatment interval is 7 days.
Anthracnose (Collectotrichum acutatum)	8.0	Apply Fitness Fungicide beginning at bud break on a 7- to 14-day interval.

BUSHBERRIES (Subgroup 13-07B)¹ AND CANEBERRIES (Subgroup 13-07A)²

¹Bushberries (subgroup 13-07B) including aronia berry, black currant, buffalo currant, Chilean guava, edible honeysuckle, elderberry, European barberry, gooseberry, highbush blueberry, highbush cranberry, huckleberry, jostaberry, Juneberry, lingonberry, lowbush blueberry, native currant, red currant, salal, sea buckthorn, cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these.

²Caneberries (subgroup 13-07A) including bingleberry, blackberry, black raspberry, boysenberry, dewberry, Loganberry, lowberry, Marionberry, olallieberry, red raspberry, wild raspberry, youngberry, cultivars, varieties and/or hybrids of these.

Restrictions

- **DO NOT** apply more than 30.0 fluid ounces per acre per year of Fitness Fungicide.
- Preharvest Interval (PHI) is 30 days.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 0.84 pound active ingredient propiconazole-containing product per acre per year.

Apply Fitness either ground (a minimum of 15.0 gallons per acre) or aerial application (a minimum of 5.0 gallons per acre). Fitness is most effective when applied and allowed to dry before a rainfall. For best results, sufficient water volume should be used to provide thorough coverage.

Target Diseases	Application Rate (FI Oz/A)	Application Timing and Remarks
Mummyberry disease (<i>Monilinia vaccinicorymbosi</i>)	6.0	Make first application of Fitness Fungicide beginning at green tip and repeat in 7 to 10 days. If conditions are favorable for disease development, additional applications may need to be made at pink bud and repeating every 7 to 10 days through petal fall.
Leaf spot and Stem canker (Septoria albopuncatata) Rust (Pucciniastrumvaccinii)	6.0	Apply when conditions favor disease development. Repeat applications on a 4-week spray interval.
Leaf and Cane spot (Septoria rubi)	6.0	Apply as a delayed dormant spray after training in the spring. Repeat this application in the late spring, again at bud break, and again once flowering has begun.
Powdery mildew (<i>Microsphaera vaccinii</i>)	6.0	Apply Fitness Fungicide at 5 to 10% bloom. Repeat this application at full bloom and on a 14-day interval while conditions are favorable for disease development.
Leaf spot (<i>Septoria</i> spp.)	6.0	Make first application any time prior to bloom and again after petal fall. If needed, repeat application just after harvest.

Cont'd. next page

CARROTS

Restrictions

- **DO NOT** apply more than 16.0 fluid ounces per acre per year of Fitness Fungicide.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 0.45 pound active ingredient propiconazole-containing product per acre per year.
- Preharvest Interval (PHI) is 14 days.

Apply Fitness Fungicide by ground (a minimum of 15.0 gallons per acre) or aerial equipment (a minimum of 5.0 gallons per acre). Fitness Fungicide is most effective when applied and allowed to dry before a rainfall.

Target Disease	Application Rate (Fl Oz/A)	Application Timing and Remarks
Leaf blights (Cercospora carotae) (suppression of Alternaria dauci) Powdery mildew (Erysiphe polygoni)	4.0	Apply 4.0 oz of Fitness Fungicide when conditions favor disease development. Continue applications on a 7- to 10-day interval, using the shorter interval when disease conditions are severe. If desired, a spreader-sticker may be used.
	Fitness Fungicide plus chlorothalonil 2.0	Apply 2.0 oz of Fitness Fungicide with 0.75 lb Al of chlorothalonil/A (1.0 pt Initiate® 720 Flowable Fungicide). Begin applications when conditions favor disease development. Continue applications on a 7- to 10-day interval.

CELERY AND LEAF PETIOLES (Subgroup 4B)1

¹Leaf petioles (subgroup 4B) including cardoon, celery, Chinese celery, celtuce, Florence fennel, rhubarb, Swiss chard.

Restrictions

- **DO NOT** apply more than 16.0 fluid ounces per acre per year of Fitness Fungicide.
- Preharvest Interval (PHI) is 14 days.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 0.45 pound active ingredient propiconazole-containing product per acre per year.

Fitness Fungicide is most effective when applied and allowed to dry before a rainfall. For best results, sufficient water volume should be used to provide thorough coverage. Fitness Fungicide may be applied by either ground (a minimum of 10.0 gallons per acre) or aerial application (a minimum of 5.0 gallons per acre).

Target Disease	Application Rate (FI Oz/A)	Application Timing and Remarks
Early blight	4.0	Apply Fitness Fungicide on a 7-day schedule,
(Cerocospora apii)		either by ground or aerial application. If desired,
Late blight		Fitness Fungicide may be mixed with
(Septoria apicola)		appropriate spreader-sticker.

CEREALS

Barley, buckwheat, corn (see specific directions elsewhere on this label), Pearl millet, proso millet, oats, rye, rice (see specific directions elsewhere on this label), teosinte, triticale, wheat, wild rice (see specific directions elsewhere on this label) and other commodities included in the cereal grains crop grouping.

Restrictions

- **DO NOT** apply more than 8.0 fluid ounces per acre per year of Fitness Fungicide.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 4.0 fluid ounces of Fitness Fungicide (0.11 pound active ingredient) per acre per year if forage or hay will be harvested.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 0.22 pound active ingredient propiconazole-containing product per acre per year.
- Wheat only: Do not apply after Feekes growth stage 10.5 (straw and grain).
- Preharvest Interval (PHI) is 30 days for forage or hay.

CEREALS cont'd

• Cereals other than wheat: Preharvest Interval (PHI) is 45 days for grain and straw.

Apply Fitness Fungicide by ground, aerial or chemigation equipment. Fitness Fungicide is most effective when applied and allowed to dry before a rainfall.

Target Disease	Application Rate (FI Oz/A)	Application Timing and Remarks
Early season suppression of: Glume blotch (Stagonospora nordorum) Leaf blight (Septoria tritici) Powdery mildew (Blumeria spp., Erysiphe spp.) Tan spot (Pyrenophora tritici-repentis)	2.0 to 4.0	Apply Fitness Fungicide in the spring. Make a second application up to Feekes growth stage 10.5 for season long control. The minimum retreatment interval is 14 days.
Control of leaf diseases: Barley scald (Rhynchosporium secalis) Barley stripe (Pyrenophora graminea) Glume blotch (Stagonospora nordorum) Helminthosporium leaf blight (Drechslera tritici-repentis) Leaf blight (Septoria tritici) Net blotch (Pyrenophora teres) Powdery mildew (Blumeria spp., Erysiphe spp.) Rust (Puccinia spp.) Spot blotch (Bipolaris sorokiniana) Tan spot (Pyrenophora tritici-repentis)	4.0	Protecting the flag leaf is important for maximizing the potential yield. Highest yields are normally obtained when Fitness Fungicide is applied when the flag leaf is 50% to fully emerged. The minimum retreatment interval is 14 days. Using an oil base adjuvant may improve the spray coverage and canopy penetration. In wheat: Fitness Fungicide can be applied at full head emergence (Feekes growth stage 10.5). Do not apply after this stage to avoid possible illegal residues.
Foot rot (<i>Pseudocercosporella</i> spp.)	4.0	Apply Fitness Fungicide plus half rates of fungicides such as thiophanate-methyl. Apply at tillering, but before elongation has occurred.
Fusarium head blight Suppression	4.0	Apply Fitness Fungicide at approximately 50% flowering. Addition of a penetrating type of adjuvant may increase Fusarium head blight suppression.

CITRUS (non-bearing)

(Calamondin, citron, citrus hybrids, grapefruit, kumquat, lemon, lime, Mandarin, orange (sour and sweet), pummelo, satsuma mandarin, tangerine, including all cultivars and/or hybrids of these.)

Restrictions

- **DO NOT** apply more than 24.0 fluid ounces per acre per year of Fitness Fungicide.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 0.67 pound active ingredient propiconazole-containing product per acre per year.
- Preharvest Interval (PHI) is 12 months.

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CITRUS (non-bearing) cont'd

Apply Fitness Fungicide by ground or aerial equipment (a minimum of 15.0 gallons per acre). Fitness Fungicide is most effective when applied and allowed to dry before a rainfall.

Target Disease	Application Rate (Fl Oz/A)	Application Timing and Remarks
Greasy spot	6.0 to 8.0	Begin applications in June. Apply on 30-day
(Mycosphaerella citri)		interval through August.

CORN

Restrictions:

For Field corn, Field corn grown for seed, and Popcorn

- **DO NOT** apply more than 16.0 fluid ounces per acre per year of Fitness Fungicide.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 8.0 fluid ounces of Fitness Fungicide per acre per year on corn harvested for forage.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 0.45 pound active ingredient propiconazole-containing product per acre per year.
- Preharvest Interval (PHI) is 30 days for forage, grain and stover.

For Sweet corn:

- **DO NOT** apply within 14 days of harvest for ears.
- **DO NOT** apply within 14 days of harvest for forage.

Apply Fitness Fungicide by ground, aerial or chemigation equipment. Fitness Fungicide is most effective when applied and allowed to dry before a rainfall.

Target Disease	Application Rate (FI Oz/A)	Application Timing and Remarks
Helminthosporium leaf blights (H. maydis, H.turcicum, H. carbonum) Northern corn leaf blight (Setosphaeria turcica) Northern corn leaf spot (Cochiliobolus carbonum) Southern corn leaf blight (Cochiliobolus heterostrophus)	2.0 to 4.0	Apply Fitness Fungicide when disease first appears and reapply on a 7- to 14-day schedule. Use the low rate when disease pressure is low and the high rate under heavy disease pressure or if conditions are favorable for disease development.
Rusts (Puccinia spp.) Gray leaf spot (Cercospora zeae-maydis) Eye spot (Aureobasidium zeae)	4.0	Apply Fitness Fungicide when disease first appears. If conditions favorable for disease persist, continue to apply on a 7- to 14-day schedule. For best disease control, early applications (at initial disease onset) perform better.

CRANBERRY

Restrictions

- **DO NOT** apply more than 24.0 fluid ounces per acre per year of Fitness Fungicide.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 0.67 pound active ingredient propiconazole-containing product per acre per year.
- Use is limited to Oregon, Washington and Wisconsin.
- Preharvest Interval (PHI) is 45 days.

Apply Fitness Fungicide by ground or aerial equipment (a minimum of 20.0 gallons per acre). Fitness Fungicide is most effective when applied and allowed to dry before a rainfall.

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CRANBERRY cont'd

Target Disease	Application Rate (Fl Oz/A)	Application Timing and Remarks
Cottonball (<i>Monilinia oxycocci</i>)	4.0 to 6.0	Make the first application at leaf bud break and repeat in 14 days. Make the third application at early bloom and repeat in 14 days. Under severe pressure, use the higher rate for control.

FILBERTS (Hazelnuts)

Restrictions

- **DO NOT** apply more than 32.0 fluid ounces per acre per year of Fitness Fungicide.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 0.90 pound active ingredient propiconazole-containing product per acre per year.
- **DO NOT** graze livestock in treated areas or cut treated cover crop for feed.
- Preharvest Interval (PHI) is 60 days.

Apply Fitness Fungicide by ground or aerial equipment (a minimum of 15.0 gallons per acre). Fitness Fungicide is most effective when applied and allowed to dry before a rainfall.

Target Disease	Application Rate (FI Oz/A)	Application Timing and Remarks
Eastern filbert blight (Anisogramma anomala)	5.0 to 8.0	Begin applications when green leaf tissue becomes visible and continue on 14- to 21-day interval. Under severe disease conditions, use the higher rate and shorter interval. Note: On certain varieties, Fitness Fungicide applications may cause smaller and/or greener leaves. Yields of filberts displaying these characteristics have not been reduced due to Fitness Fungicide treatments.

MINT (Peppermint, Spearmint)

Restrictions

- **DO NOT** apply more than 8.0 fluid ounces per acre per year of Fitness Fungicide.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 0.22 pound active ingredient propiconazole-containing product per acre per year.
- Preharvest Interval (PHI) is 30 days.

Apply Fitness Fungicide by ground or aerial equipment (a minimum of 20.0 gallons per acre). Fitness Fungicide is most effective when applied and allowed to dry before a rainfall.

Target Disease	Application Rate (FI Oz/A)	Application Timing and Remarks
Rust (<i>Puccinia menthae</i>)	4.0	Begin applications when the plants are 2 to 4 inches high or when conditions become favorable for disease development. Make a second application 14 days after the first application.

ONIONS (Subgroups 3-07A)¹ and other BULB VEGETABLES (Subgroups and 3-07B)²

¹Dry bulb (garlic, dry bulb onion, dry bulb shallots)

²Green (green onions, green shallots, green eschalots, Japanese bunching onions, leeks, spring onions, scallions) and/or cultivars or hybrids of these.

Restrictions

• **DO NOT** apply more than 16.0 fluid ounces per acre per year of Fitness Fungicide.

ONIONS and other BULB VEGETABLES cont'd

- **DO NOT** apply more than 0.45 pound active ingredient propiconazole-containing product per acre per year.
- Preharvest Interval (PHI) for dry bulb onions is 14 days.
- Preharvest Interval (PHI) for green onions is 0 days.

Apply Fitness Fungicide by ground (a minimum of 15.0 gallons per acre) or aerial equipment (a minimum of 5.0 gallons per acre). Fitness Fungicide is most effective when applied and allowed to dry before a rainfall.

Target Disease	Application Rate (FI Oz/A)	Application Timing and Remarks
Purple blotch (Alternaria porri) Suppression of Botrytis leaf blight (Botrytis squamosa)	Fitness Fungicide alone 4.0 to 8.0 Fitness Fungicide plus tank mix partner 2.0 to 4.0	Begin applications when conditions favor disease development and continue on a 7- to 10-day interval. Use the higher rate and shorter interval when disease conditions are severe. Apply 2.0 to 4.0 oz of Fitness Fungicide in combination with another fungicide registered for control of Botrytis leaf blight or Purple blotch. Begin applications when conditions favor disease development and continue on 7-day interval or according to the tank mix partner label. Use the higher rate when disease conditions are severe. To achieve optimum disease control use a wetting agent or spreader-sticker.

PEANUTS Restrictions

- **DO NOT** apply more than 16.0 fluid ounces per acre per year of Fitness Fungicide.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 0.45 pound active ingredient propiconazole-containing product per acre per year.
- **DO NOT** feed hay from treated fields to livestock if the high rate is used (8.0 fluid ounces per acre).
- Preharvest Interval (PHI) is 14 days with the low use rate (4.0 fluid ounces per acre).
- Preharvest Interval (PHI) is 21 days with the high use rate (8.0 fluid ounces per acre).

Apply Fitness Fungicide by ground, aerial or chemigation equipment. Fitness Fungicide is most effective when applied and allowed to dry before a rainfall.

Target Disease	Application Rate (FI Oz/A)	Application Timing and Remarks
Early leaf spot	2.5 to 4.0	Apply beginning 35 to 40 days after planting or
(Cercospora arachidicola)		at the first appearance of disease and reapply on
Late leaf spot	4.0	a 10- to 14-day schedule. Under heavy disease
(Cercosporidium personatum)		pressure, use the higher rate. Fitness Fungicide
Rust		also may be used in State Agricultural Extension
(Puccinia arachidis)		advisory (disease forecasting) programs which
Web blotch		recommend application timing based upon
(Phoma arachidicola)		environmental factors favorable for disease
		_development.
Southern stem rot		Apply to the crown and pegging zones of the
(Scierotium rolfsii)		plant by chemigation or directed ground
,		application using one of the following
		schedules: A. Apply 4.0 fl oz/A. Begin
		applications 45 days after planting or at the first

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PEANUTS cont'd

Target Disease	Application Rate (FI Oz/A)	Application Timing and Remarks
Southern stem rot cont'd		appearance of disease. Repeat on a 14-day interval. B. Apply 8.0 fl oz/A. Make the first application at pegging (approximately 60 days after planting) or at the first appearance of disease. Make the second application 3 to 4 weeks later. When applying in irrigation water for Southern stem rot control, use a minimum of 0.25 to 0.5 inch of water/A. Use enough water so the fungicide penetrates the peanut canopy and reaches the crown of the plant where the disease is most active. When applying via irrigation or as a directed ground application, additional methods should be employed for Leaf spot control.

PECANS

Restrictions

- **DO NOT** apply more than 32.0 fluid ounces per acre per year of Fitness Fungicide.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 0.90 pound active ingredient propiconazole-containing products per acre per year.
- **DO NOT** apply after shuck split.
- **DO NOT** graze livestock in treated areas or cut treated cover crop for feed.

Apply Fitness Fungicide by ground or aerial equipment (a minimum of 20.0 gallons per acre). Fitness Fungicide is most effective when applied and allowed to dry before a rainfall.

The active ingredient in this product may have effects on federally listed threatened and endangered species or critical habitat in some counties. When using this product, you must follow the measures contained in the County Bulletin for the county in which you are applying the pesticide. To determine whether your county has a bulletin consult http://www.epa.gov/espp/bulletins.htm. Bulletins may also be available from local pesticide dealers, extension offices, or state pesticide agencies.

Target Diseases	Application Rate (FI Oz/A)	Application Timing and Remarks
Downy spot (Mycosphaerella caryigena) Liver spot (Gnomonia caryae pv pecanae) Pecan scab (Cladosporium caryigenum) Powdery mildew (Microsphaera penicillata) Vein spot (Gnomonia nerviseda) Zonate leaf spot (Cristulariella moricola)	4.0 to 8.0	Pecan scab: Apply on a 14-day schedule during bud break and pre-pollination sprays. Apply 6.0 to 8.0 fl oz/A during nut formation and cover sprays. Use higher rates when disease pressure is heavier. Other listed foliar diseases: Apply 4.0 fl oz/A with other products registered for pecans and labeled for these mid- to late-season foliar diseases. Observe all directions, precautions, and limitations for the other products.

PINEAPPLE (Hawaii Only)

Restrictions

- **DO NOT** use treated crowns for food or feed.
- **DO NOT** graze while plant is growing.
- **DO NOT** graze tops until fruit is harvested.
- Dispose of used dip solution according to local state and Federal regulations.

Target Disease	Application Rate (FI Oz/100 Gal of Water)	Application Timing and Remarks
Butt rot (<i>Ceratocystis paradoxa</i>)	0.75 (1:17,000)	Treatments can be made in either a cold or hot water dip. Cold Water Dip: Immerse crowns to give thorough wetting, remove, and allow to drain. Hot Water Dip: Maintain water temperature at 125 °F (52 °C). Soak crown for 20 to 30 minutes, remove, and allow to drain.

RICE

Restrictions

- **DO NOT** apply to stubble or ratoon crop rice.
- **DO NOT** use in rice fields where commercial farming of crayfish will be practiced.
- **DO NOT** drain water from treated rice fields into ponds used for commercial fish farming.
- **DO NOT** use water drained from treated fields to irrigate other crops.
- **DO NOT** release flood water within 7 days of an application.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 12.0 fluid ounces per acre per year of Fitness Fungicide.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 0.34 pound active ingredient propiconazole-containing product per acre per year.
- Preharvest Interval (PHI) is 35 days

Apply Fitness Fungicide by aerial equipment only. Fitness Fungicide is most effective when applied and allowed to dry before a rainfall.

The active ingredient(s) in this product may have effects on federally listed threatened and endangered species or critical habitat in some counties. When using this product, you must follow the measures contained in the County Bulletin for the county in which you are applying the pesticide. To determine whether your County has a Bulletin, consult www.epa.gov/espp/bulletins.htm. Bulletins also may be available from local pesticide dealers, extension offices, or State pesticide agencies.

Target Disease	Application Rate (FI Oz/A)	Application Timing and Remarks
Aggregate sheath spot (Rhizoctonia oryzae-sativa) Black sheath rot (Gaeumannomyces graminis) Brown leaf spot (Helminthosporium oryzae) False smut (Ustilaginoidea virens) (suppression only) Kernel smut (Tilletia barclayana) Leaf smut (Entyloma oryzae)	6.0 to 10.0	Timing of Fitness Fungicide application depends upon disease severity, disease complex and rice variety/growth stage. Consult local extension experts for local economic thresholds established for various rice varieties and diseases. Apply at first internode elongation (up to 2-inch panicle) using one of the following schedules: A. Apply 6.0 fl oz/A and repeat at swollen boot. Make the second application 14 days later but before the boot splits and head emerges. Sheath blight is best controlled when the first application is applied at disease appearance in

RICE cont'd

Target Disease	Application Rate (FI Oz/A)	Application Timing and Remarks
Narrow brown leaf spot	, ,	the field. The first application is recommended
(Cercospora oryzae)		when 5% or fewer of the tillers are infected.
Sheath blight		B. Apply 10.0 fl oz/A. This rate is recommended
(Rhizoctoria solani)		if greater than 10% of the tillers are infected with
Sheath spot		Sheath blight. If disease reappears, use another
(Rhizoctonia oryzae)		registered fungicide for the second application.
Stem rot		Tank mix option: Apply 6.0 fl oz of Fitness
(Sclerotium oryzae)		Fungicide in a tank mix with registered
(suppression only)		fungicides for control of rice diseases.

WILD RICE (Minnesota only)

Restrictions

- **DO NOT** apply to stubble or ratoon crop rice.
- **DO NOT** use in rice fields where commercial farming of crayfish will be practiced.
- **DO NOT** drain water from treated rice fields into ponds used for commercial fish farming.
- **DO NOT** use water drained from treated fields to irrigate other crops.
- **DO NOT** release flood water within 7 days of an application.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 12.0 fluid ounces per acre per year of Fitness Fungicide.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 0.34 pound active ingredient propiconazole-containing product per acre per year.
- Preharvest Interval (PHI) for forage is 35 days

Apply Fitness Fungicide by aerial equipment only. Fitness Fungicide is most effective when applied and allowed to dry before a rainfall.

The active ingredient(s) in this product may have effects on federally listed threatened and endangered species or critical habitat in some counties. When using this product, you must follow the measures contained in the County Bulletin for the county in which you are applying the pesticide. To determine whether your County has a Bulletin, consult www.epa.gov/espp/bulletins.htm. Bulletins also may be available from local pesticide dealers, extension offices, or State pesticide agencies.

Target Disease	Application Rate (FI Oz/A)	Application Timing and Remarks
Brown spot	6.0 to 8.0	Apply 6.0 fl oz/A of Fitness Fungicide at both
(<i>Bipolaris</i> spp.)		booting and heading, or make a single
Helminthosporium leaf blight		application of 8.0 fl oz/A at booting.
(<i>Helminthosporium</i> spp.)		Minimum re-application interval is 10 days.

SORGHUM

Restrictions

- **DO NOT** apply more than 16.0 fluid ounces per acre per year of Fitness Fungicide.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 8.0 fluid ounces per acre per year of Fitness Fungicide. (0.22 pound active ingredient propiconazole) on sorghum to be harvested for forage.
- Preharvest Interval (PHI) for forage is 30 days
- Preharvest Interval (PHI) for grain and stover is 21 days.
- **DO NOT** graze livestock or cut for green chop or silage within 30 days of application.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 0.45 pound active ingredient propiconazole-containing product per acre per year.

Apply Fitness Fungicide by ground (a minimum of 15.0 gallons per acre) or aerial equipment (a minimum of 10.0 gallons per acre). Fitness Fungicide is most effective when applied and allowed to dry before a rainfall.

SORGHUM cont'd

Target Disease	Application Rate (FI Oz/A)	Application Timing and Remarks
Ergot (Claviceps sorghi)	3.0 to 4.0	Make the first application at or just prior to flowering. Repeat on a 5- to 7-day interval. Apply up to 4 times.

SOYBEANS

Restrictions

- **DO NOT** apply more than 12.0 fluid ounces per acre per year of Fitness Fungicide.
- Apply up to Stage R6.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 0.34 pound active ingredient propiconazole-containing product per acre per year. **Precautions**

On certain varieties, Fitness Fungicide applications may cause crinkled, smaller and/or greener leaves. Yields of dry beans displaying these characteristics have not been reduced due to Fitness Fungicide treatments.

Fitness Fungicide is most effective when applied and allowed to dry before a rainfall. For best results, sufficient water volume should be used to provide thorough coverage. Fitness Fungicide may be applied by either ground or aerial application.

Target Disease	Application Rate (Fl Oz/A)	Application Timing and Remarks
Aerial web blight (<i>Rhizoctonia solani</i>)	5.0 to 6.0	Aerial web blight: Apply at the first appearance of disease and repeat the application 14 to 21 days later. Under severe disease conditions use the higher rate and shorter interval.
Anthracnose (Colletotrichum truncatum) Brown spot (Septaria glycines) Frogeye leaf spot (Cercospora sojina)	6.0	Apply at growth stage R3 (early pod set when pods are 1/8 to 1/4 inch long) and 14 to 21 days later at growth stage R5 (pod fill).
Soybean Rust (Phakopsora pachyrhizi)	4.0 to 6.0	Soybean rust: Apply at first indication that disease is in the area. For best control preventive applications work best. Repeat on 14- to 21-day interval. Use higher rate and shorter interval when disease is present in field and incidence is less than 2% (2 plants in 100 are infected). If incidence is greater than this or if disease is in mid canopy, control will not be acceptable. Scouting for the disease and/or being aware of the proximity of the disease via monitoring systems will aid in the proper timing to maximize the effectiveness of the fungicide applications.

STONE FRUITS (Crop Group 12)1

Apricot, Chickasaw¹ plum, Damson plum, Japanese plum, nectarine, peach, plum, plum-cot, prune, sweet cherry, tart cherry, and cultivars and/or hybrids of these included in the stone fruits crop grouping **Restrictions**

- **DO NOT** apply more than 20.0 fluid ounces per acre per year of Fitness Fungicide.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 0.56 pound active ingredient propiconazole-containing product per acre per year.
- Preharvest Interval (PHI) is 0.

STONE FRUITS cont'd

Precaution

Applications of Fitness Fungicide during bloom to Stanley plums have occasionally caused fruit to be less oval in shape and smaller in size at harvest. To avoid this, do not apply to Stanley plums earlier than 21 days before harvest.

Apply Fitness Fungicide by ground or aerial equipment (a minimum of 15.0 gallons per acre). For best control of stone fruit diseases, apply by ground application. Fitness Fungicide is most effective when applied and allowed to dry before a rainfall.

Target Disease	Application Rate (FI Oz/A)	Application Timing and Remarks
Brown rot blossom blight (Monilinia spp.) Cherry leaf spot (Blumeriella jaapii) Fruit brown rot (Monilinia spp.) Powdery mildew (Podosphaera spp.) Rust (Tranzschelia discolor)	4.0	Apply at early bloom stage. If disease pressure is low, a second application may be made as needed through petal fall. Under conditions of high disease pressure and/or very susceptible varieties, make a second application from 75 to 100% bloom and a third application at petal fall. Apply a maximum of 2 sprays as needed during the preharvest period up to the day of harvest. If high inoculum and severe disease conditions persist, apply another registered fungicide after applying Fitness Fungicide twice. See Brown rot blossom blight. Make up to 2 additional applications on a 10- to 14-day interval from the end of petal fall to harvest.

STRAWBERRY AND LOW GROWING BERRIES (Subgroup 13-07G (except Cranberry))¹

¹Low growing berries (subgroup 13-07G (except cranberry)) including bearberry, bilberry, lowbush blueberry, cloudberry, lingonberry, muntries, Partridgeberry, strawberry, cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these **Specific Use Restrictions:**

- **DO NOT** apply more than 16.0 fluid ounces per acre per year of Fitness Fungicide.
- Fitness Fungicide may be applied at 0 day PHI (day of harvest).
- **DO NOT** apply more than 0.45 pound active ingredient propiconazole-containing product per acre per year.

Fitness Fungicide is most effective when applied and allowed to dry before a rainfall. For best results, sufficient water volume should be used to provide thorough coverage. Fitness Fungicide may be applied by either ground (a minimum of 20.0 gallons per acre) or aerial application (a minimum of 15.0 gallons per acre).

Target Disease	Application Rate (FI Oz/A)	Application Timing and Remarks
Anthracnose (Colletotrichum acutatum) Leaf spot (Cercospora fragariae) Powdery mildew (Sphaerotheca macularis) Leaf rust (Phragmidium potentillae)	4.0	Begin applications when disease levels are not more than 5%. Apply 4.0 fluid ounces per acre of Fitness Fungicide up to 4 times on a 7-day interval. Make no more than 2 consecutive applications before rotating to another registered fungicide with a different mode of action.

SUGARCANE

Restrictions

- Dispose of used dip solution according to local state and Federal regulations.
- **DO NOT** use treated seed pieces for food or feed.

Target Disease	Application Rate (FI Oz/100 Gal of Water)	Application Timing and Remarks
Pineapple disease (Ceratocystic paradoxa)	0.75 (1:17,000)	Apply to cut seed pieces using one of the following methods: Cold water dip: Immerse seed pieces to give thorough wetting, remove, and allow to drain. Hot water dip: Maintain water temperature at 125 °F (52 °C). Soak seed pieces for 20 to 30 minutes, remove, and allow to drain. Conveyor belt treatment: Treat seed pieces with a solution of Fitness Fungicide and water using in-line directed spray sufficient to wet cut ends.

TREE NUTS (Crop Group 14)

Almond (see specific directions), beechnut, Brazil nut, butternut, cashew, chestnut, chinquapin, filbert (see specific directions elsewhere on this label), hickory, macadamia, pecan (see specific directions elsewhere on this label), walnut

Restrictions

- **DO NOT** apply more than 32.0 fluid ounces per acre per year of Fitness Fungicide.
- **DO NOT** graze livestock in treated areas or cut cover crop for feed.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 0.90 pound active ingredient propiconazole-containing product per acre per year.
- Preharvest Interval (PHI) is 60 days.

Apply Fitness Fungicide by ground or aerial equipment (a minimum of 15.0 gallons per acre). For best control of tree nut diseases, apply by ground application. Fitness Fungicide is most effective when applied and allowed to dry before a rainfall.

Target Disease	Application Rate (FI Oz/A)	Application Timing and Remarks
Foliar Diseases	4.0 to 8.0	Apply Fitness Fungicide at first sign of disease. Repeat on a 7- to 14-day interval.

GRASSES GROWN FOR SEED (For use only in Idaho, Minnesota, Nebraska, Oregon, and Washington) Restrictions

- **DO NOT** apply more than 32.0 fluid ounces per acre per year of Fitness Fungicide.
- **DO NOT** graze treated areas within 140 days of the last application.
- **DO NOT** feed hav cut within 20 days of the last application.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 0.90 pound active ingredient propiconazole-containing product per acre per year.

Apply Fitness Fungicide by ground or aerial equipment (a minimum of 10.0 gallons per acre). Fitness Fungicide may also be applied by chemigation.

TURFGRASS GROWN FOR SEED cont'd

Target Disease	Application Rate (FI Oz/A)	Application Timing and Remarks
Ergot stem disease Powdery mildew (Erysiphe graminis) Rusts (Puccinia spp.) Selenophoma stem eyespot (Selenophoma spp.)	4.0 to 8.0	Apply when Powdery mildew infections, Selenophoma infections, and/or Rust pustules are noticeable and increasing in number in late spring or early summer. Apply on a 14- to 21-day interval. To maximize control of severe Rust pressure, apply 8.0 fl oz/A and reapply at 14-day intervals until the seed is mature. Make the last application at least 20 days before seed matures. For bluegrass, it is important to begin applications early in the growing season.

TURFGRASS AND ORNAMENTAL INSTRUCTIONS (Not for Turf and Ornamental use in California)

Product Information

Fitness Fungicide is a systemic fungicide for use on turfgrass for the control of Dollar spot (*Sclerotinia homeocarpa*), Brown patch (*Rhizoctonia solani*), Anthracnose (*Colletotrichum graminicola*), Red thread (*Laetisaria fuciformis*), Pink patch (Limonomyces roseipellis), Rust (*Puccinia graminis*), Powdery mildew (*Erysiphe graminis*), Stripe smut (*Ustilago striiformis* and *Urocystis agropyn*), Summer patch (*Magnaporthe poae*), Necrotic ring spot (*Leptosphaeria korrae*), Spring dead spot (*Leptosphaeria korrae*, *Leptosphaeria narmari, Ophiosphaerella herpotricha, Gaeumannomyces graminis*), Take-all patch (*Gaeumannomyces graminis*), Leaf spot (*Bipolaris* spp., *Drechslera* spp.), Gray leaf spot (*Pyricularia grisea*), Pink snowmold (*Microdochium nivale*), Fusarium patch (*Fusarium nivale*), Gray snowmold (*Typhula* spp.), Yellow patch (*Rhizoctonia cerealis*), and Zoysia patch (*Rhizoctonia solani*).

Fitness Fungicide also controls numerous diseases on ornamentals and other landscape and nursery plantings, including Powdery mildews, Rusts, Leaf spots, Scabs, and Blights. Refer to the appropriate section for specified diseases and plants.

Use Restrictions

- **DO NOT** use this product as a tree injection treatment.
- **DO NOT** use Fitness Fungicide in greenhouses.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 5.8 fluid ounces of Fitness Fungicide per 1000 square feet per calendar year.
- Chemigation: **DO NOT** apply this product through any type of irrigation system.

Use Precautions

Failure to follow the directions for use and precautions on this label may result in plant injury or poor disease control.

Tank Mixes of Fitness Fungicide for Turfgrass and Ornamental Applications See Mixing Instructions Section

Add E-Z Mix compatibility agent (3.0 pints per 100 gallons) to tank mixes that are incompatible. Observe all directions, precautions and limitations on the labels of all products used in the tank mix. Tank mixes or other applications of products referenced on this label are permitted only in those states where referenced products are registered.

Uses

Turfgrass and Dichondra

- Use Fitness Fungicide in a preventative disease control program.
- Apply in sufficient water to ensure thorough coverage.
- Apply after moving or allow sprayed area to dry completely before moving.
- For control of foliar diseases, allow sprayed area to dry completely before irrigation.

- For control of soilborne diseases, Fitness Fungicide can be watered in immediately after application.
- Under conditions that are optimum for high disease pressure, use the higher rate and shorter interval.
- For optimum turfgrass quality and disease control, use Fitness Fungicide in conjunction with turf management practices that promote good plant health and optimum disease control.
- Evaluate spray additives prior to use. Label directions are based upon data obtained with no additives.
- Before using any fungicide, proper diagnosis of the organism causing the disease is important. Using diagnostic kits or other means of identification of the disease organism is essential to determine the best control measures.

Use Restrictions

- **DO NOT** apply more than 5.8 fluid ounces per 1000 square feet per calendar year.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 1.79 pounds active ingredient per acre per application.
- DO NOT graze animals on treated areas.
- DO NOT feed clippings from treated areas to livestock or poultry.

Use Precautions

- Important: Bermudagrass can be sensitive to Fitness Fungicide.
- DO NOTexceed 1.44 fluid ounces per 1000 square feet every 30 days on any variety of bermudagrass.
- In Florida, do not apply Fitness Fungicide to Bermudagrass golf course greens when temperatures exceed 90 °F.

Specific Diseases, Rates and Application Timing				
Disease	(FI Oz/ 1000 Sq Ft)	(FI Oz/A)	Application Interval (Days)	Specific Use Instructions
<u>Turfgrass</u>				
Anthracnose (Colletotricum graminicola)	0.37 to 0.75	16.0 to 32.0	14 to 28	Apply when conditions favor disease development. When disease pressure is high, use a higher rate and shorter interval. For broad spectrum control, tank mix with a registered contact fungicide at the label rate. If disease is present, mix 0.75 fl oz of Fitness Fungicide per 1000 sq ft with the label rate of a registered contact fungicide.
Brown patch (Rhizoctonia solani)			14 to 21	Begin application in May or June before disease is present. Tank mix with the label rate of a contact fungicide registered for control of Brown patch. Under conditions of high temperature and humidity, use a higher rate and shorter interval.
Dollar spot (<i>Sclerotinia</i> <i>homeocarpa</i>)	0.18	8.0	7	Apply when conditions favor disease development.
			14	Tank mix with low label rate of a contact fungicide containing chlorothalonil.
	0.37	16.0	21 to 28	Tank mix with low label rate of a contact fungicide containing chlorothalonil.

Specific Diseases, Rates and Application Timing cont'd.:

Disease	(FI Oz/ 1000 Sq Ft)	(FI Oz/A)	Application Interval (Days)	Specific Use Instructions
Turfgrass				
Dollar spot cont'd		16.0 to 32.0	14 to 28	If using the 0.37 to 0.75 fl oz/1000 sq ft rate without tank mixing, make no more than 3 consecutive applications for control of Dollar spot before rotating to an alternate EPA registered fungicide having a different mode of action.
Fusarium patch (Fusarium nivale)	0.75 to 1.45	32.0 to 63.0	fall to early spring	Apply when conditions favor disease development.
Gray leaf spot (Pyriculana grisea)	0.37 to 0.75	16.0 to 32.0	14	Apply when conditions favor disease development. If using the 0.37 fl oz/1000 sq ft rate, tank mix with a registered contact fungicide at the label rate.
Melting out Leaf spot (Bipolaris spp.) (Drechslera spp.)		16.0 to 63.0		Under light to moderate pressure, apply Fitness Fungicide to reduce the severity of Leaf spot and Melting out. For broad spectrum disease control, tank mix the 0.37 fl oz/1000 sq ft rate with a registered contact fungicide at the label rate.
Necrotic ring spot (Leptosphaeria korrae)	1.45	63.0	Fall or spring	Apply in fall and/or the early spring depending upon local recommendations.
Pink patch (Limonomyces roseipellis) Red thread (Laetisaria fuciformis)	0.37	32.0	14 to 21	Apply when conditions favor disease development.
Powdery mildew (Erysiphe graminis) Rust (Puccinia graminis)	0.37 to 0.75	16.0 to 32.0	14 to 28	Apply when conditions favor disease development. If disease is present, use 0.75 fl oz of Fitness Fungicide/1000 sq ft.
Snow mold, Gray (Typhula spp.) Snow mold, Pink (Microdochium nivale)	0.75 to 1.45	32.0 to 63.0	Late fall	Make 1 application in the late fall before snow cover. Do not apply on top of snow. For optimum disease control, the 0.75 and 1.1 fl oz Fitness Fungicide rates should be tank mixed with chlorothalonil at label rates.

Specific Diseases, Rates and Application Timing cont'd.:

Disease	(FI Oz/ 1000 Sq Ft)	(FI Oz/A)	Application Interval (Days)	Specific Use Instructions
Turfgrass	1	1	· \Duyu,	1
Spring dead spot (Leptosphaeria korrae), (Leptosphaeria narmari), (Ophiosphaerella herpotricha), (Gaeuman- nomyces graminis)	1.45	63.0	30	Make 1 to 3 applications. If a single application is made, apply in September or October. For multiple applications, begin sprays in August.
Stripe smut (Ustilago striiformis), (Urocystis agropyrl)	0.37 to 0.75	16.0 to 32.0	Fall or spring	Apply once in the fall after turfgrass becomes dormant or in the early spring before turfgrass starts to grow.
Summer patch	0.75	32.0	14	Apply Fitness Fungicide beginning
Poa patch (Magnaporthe poae)	1.45	63.0	28	in April. Use the 1.5 fl oz/1000 rate on 28-day schedule and the 0.75 fl oz/1000 sq ft rate on a 14-day schedule.
Take-all patch (Gaeuman- nomyces graminis)	0.75 to 1.45	32.0 to 63.0	Spring and fall	Apply Fitness Fungicide to reduce the severity of Take-all patch. Make fall applications in September and October or when night temperatures drop below 55 °F, and spring applications in April and May, depending on local recommendations.
Yellow patch (Rhizoctonia cerealis)	1.10 to 1.45	48.0 to 63.0	Late fall	Make 1 application in the late fall before snow cover. Do not apply on top of snow. If using the 1.1 fl oz/1000 sq ft rate, tank mix with a registered contact fungicide at the label rate.
Zoysia patch, Large patch of zoysia (Rhizoctonia solani)	1.10 to 1.45	48.0 to 63.0	Early fall	Make 1 application in the early fall (mid September to mid October) prior to development of disease symptoms. Consult local turfgrass extension experts to determine the optimum application timing for your area.
Dichondra Dichondra rust (Puccinia dichondrae)	0.75	32.0	14 to 21	Apply when conditions favor disease development.

Establishment of Cool Season Turfgrass

Fitness Fungicide controls many turfgrass diseases; its primary use is as a fungicide for use against the diseases listed on this label. As an additional benefit, Fitness Fungicide improves the rate of establishment when it is applied to cool season turfgrass seedlings or sod.

New Seedlings: Apply 0.35 fluid ounce per 1000 square feet at the 2- to 3-leaf stage of growth for faster root development and top growth.

Sod: Apply 0.35 fluid ounce per 1000 square feet 2 to 6 weeks before cutting for increased sod knitting and faster establishment after laying.

Ornamental Plants

Use Fitness Fungicide in a preventative disease control program. To determine the use directions for controlling a disease on an ornamental plant species, select the plant species in Table 1. The number(s) in parentheses following the listed plant species refers to the disease(s) controlled in Table 2. Find the disease in Table 2. The letter in brackets following the disease refers to the application regime in Table 3.

Allow spray to dry before applying overhead irrigation.

Optimum benefit of Fitness Fungicide is obtained when used in conjunction with sound disease management practices.

Fitness Fungicide may be used at rates of 0.75 to 8.7 fluid ounces per 100 gallons of water for disease control in ornamentals (see Tables 1, 2 and 3). For best control, begin applications before disease development. For general disease control in landscapes, apply 2.2 to 3.0 fluid ounces per 100 gallons water every 21 days. For best control, begin Fitness Fungicide applications before disease development.

Use Restrictions

To avoid possible illegal residues, do not apply to apple, Bartlett pear, cherry, citrus, nectarine, peach, pecan, plum, or walnut trees that will bear harvestable fruit within 12 months.

For outdoor uses, up to 2.0 gallons of Fitness Fungicide may be applied per acre per calendar year.

Use Precautions

Plant tolerances to Fitness Fungicide have been found acceptable for the specific genus and species of plants listed under the Directions for Use.

Do not apply Fitness Fungicide to African violets, begonias, Boston fern, or geraniums.

Other plant species may be sensitive to Fitness Fungicide and diseases other than those listed may not be controlled.

Before using Fitness Fungicide on plants or for diseases that are not listed in the Directions for Use, first test Fitness Fungicide on a small scale basis.

Apply according to listed rates for a particular disease type, i.e. Rust, Powdery mildew, etc., and evaluate for phytotoxicity and disease control prior to widespread use.

Table 1. Ornamental Plant Species

Number in parentheses (-) refer to diseases controlled in Table 2.

Herbaceous Ornamentals

	•		
calendula (4a)	English ivy (3e)	marigold (3a)	sweet william (3k)
carnation (5f)	gomphrena (3a)	monarda (4c)	(Dianthus barbatus)
chrysanthemum (2a)	impatiens (3a, 3b, 4a)	phlox (4c)	zinnia (4c)
delphinium (4a)	iris (5d)	snapdragon (5d)	

Woody Ornamentals

amelanchier (4d) douglas fir (5b) maple (3e, 4f) roses (3g, 4e, 5c) elm (4c) oaks (3p) (outdoor use only) ash (4c) pines (1a, 1c) euonymus (3e, 4c) azalea (2c, 4b) shasta fir (5e) sweetgum (3b, 3c, 3n) bayberry (3n) hawthorn (5a) poplars (5b) pyracantha (30) camellia (3e) holly (3r) sycamore (3e) cotoneaster (31) red tip photinia (31) tulip tree (3e, 4a) juniper (1a) crabapple (3c, 3g, 4c, 5a) rhaphiolepsis (3e. 3i) lilac (4c) wax myrtle (3n) linden (3e, 3b, 4b) rhododendron (2c, 3n) crape myrtle (4a) magnolia (3e, 4b) dogwood (3h, 4c)

Table 2. Plant Diseases

Letters in brackets [-] refer to application regimes in Table 3.

- 1. Conifer blights
 - a. Phomopsis juniperovora (Phomopsis blight) [B]
 - b. Sirrococcus strobolinus (Tip blight) [D]
 - c. Sphaeropsis sapinea (Diplodia tip blight) [B]
- 2. Flower blight
 - a. Ascochyta chrysanthemi (Ray blight) [C]
 - b. *Molinia* spp. [A]
 - c. Ovulinia spp. [B]
- 3. Leaf blights/spots
 - a. Alternaria spp. [B]
 - b. Cercospora spp. (Brown leaf spot) [C]
 - c. Cladosporium spp. (Scab) [C]
 - d. Coccomyces hiemalis [A]
 - e. *Collectrichum* spp. [B]
 - f. *Cristulariella* spp. (Zonate leaf spot) [C]
 - g. Diplocarpon rosae (Blackspot) [B]
 - h. Discula spp. (Anthracnose) [A]
 - i. Fabraea maculata (syn. Entomosporium maculata) [B]
 - j. Gnomonia leptostyla (Anthracnose) [C]
 - k. Heterosporium echinulatum [B]
 - I. Mycosphaerella caryigena (Downy spot) [C]
 - m. Mycosphaerella fructicola (Greasy spot) [E]
 - n. Septoria spp. (Leaf scorch) [C]
 - o. Spilocaea pyracanthae [B]
 - p. Tubakia dryina [D]
 - q. Venturia inaequalis (Scab) [A]
 - r. Rhizoctonia web blight [B]
- 4. Powdery mildew
 - a. Erysiphe spp. [B]
 - b. *Microsphaera* spp. [C]
 - c. *Oidium* spp. [B]
 - d. *Podosphaera* spp. [B]
 - e. Sphaerotheca pannosa [B]
 - f. *Phyllactinia* spp. [B]

5. Rust

- a. Gymnosporangium juniperi-virginianae [A]
- b. Melampsora occidentalis [D]
- c. Phragmidium spp. [B]
- d. *Puccinia* spp. [B]
- e. Pucciniastrum goeppertianum [D]
- f. *Uromyces dianthi* [B]

Table 3. Application Regimes

[A] Mix 0.75 to 1.5 fluid ounces of Fitness Fungicide in 100 gallons of water and apply as a full coverage spray to the point of drip. Reapply every 14 to 21 days during the period of primary infection. If disease is present, tank mix with an EPA-registered contact fungicide. For Flower blight, apply Fitness Fungicide when there is 5 to 10% bloom and again at 70 to 100% bloom. For dogwoods, apply the 0.75 to 1.5 fluid ounces rate every 14 days, or apply 3.0 fluid ounces of Fitness Fungicide every 28 days.

[B] Mix 1.8 to 3.0 fluid ounces of Fitness Fungicide in 100 gallons of water and apply as a full coverage spray to the point of drip. Apply as needed, beginning when conditions favor disease development. For Blackspot, apply in tank mix with a registered contact fungicide labeled for Blackspot. For Calendula, apply every 30 days. For Diplodia tip blight, make a total of 3 applications every 14 days prior to the major period of infection. For Juniper phomopsis blight, make an initial application as soon as junipers start to grow and reapply every 14 to 21 days during the period of active growth.

[C] Mix 3.0 to 4.5 fluid ounces of Fitness Fungicide in 100 gallons of water and apply as a full coverage spray to the point of drip. Apply every 30 days, beginning when conditions favor disease development. For pecans, apply the 12.0 fluid ounces rate. Beginning at bud break, make a total of 3 applications 14 days apart. For walnuts, apply 3.0 fluid ounces every 14 to 21 days. For Ray blight, apply 4.5 fluid ounces every 7 days or 7.5 fluid ounces every 14 days. For impatiens, bayberry, linden, magnolia, sweetgum and wax myrtle, the maximum use rate is 8.0 fluid ounces.

[D] Mix 6.0 fluid ounces of Fitness Fungicide in 100 gallons of water and apply as a full coverage spray to the point of drip. Apply every 14 to 28 days beginning when conditions favor disease development. For Douglas fir needle rust, apply once in May. For Tip blight, make an initial application in mid- to late winter, and 3 additional applications at 2-month intervals.

[E] Mix 7.5 to 8.7 fluid ounces of Fitness Fungicide in 100 gallons of water and apply as a full coverage spray to the point of drip. Apply within the June to August time period.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

PESTICIDE STORAGE: Store in original container in secured dry storage area. Prevent cross-contamination with other pesticides and fertilizers. For minor spills, leaks, etc., follow all precautions indicated on this label and clean up immediately. Take special care to avoid contamination of equipment and facilities during cleanup and disposal of wastes.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: Pesticide wastes are toxic. Improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mixture, or rinsate is a violation of Federal law and may contaminate groundwater. 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 HANDLING: Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse this container to hold materials other than pesticides or dilute pesticides (rinsate). After emptying and cleaning, it may be allowable to temporarily hold rinsate or other pesticide-related materials in the container. Contact your state regulatory agency to determine allowable practices in your state. Once cleaned, some agricultural plastic pesticide containers can be taken to a container collection site or picked up for recycling. To find the nearest site, contact your chemical dealer or manufacturer, or contact The Agricultural Container Recycling Council (ACRC) at www.acrecycle.org. If not recycled, then puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or incineration, or if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

Triple rinse or pressure rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying.

For packages up to 5 gallons: Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Fill the container ¼ full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times. Pressure rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and continue to drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Hold container upside down over application equipment or mix tank or collect rinsate for later use or disposal. Insert pressure rinsing nozzle in the side of the container, and rinse at about 40 PSI for at least 30 seconds. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip.

For packages greater than 5 gallons and less than 56 gallons: Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container ¼ full with water. Replace and tighten closures. Tip container on its side and roll it back and forth, ensuring at least one complete revolution, for 30 seconds. Stand the container on its end and tip it back and forth several times. Turn the container over onto its other end and tip it back and forth several times. Empty the rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Repeat this procedure two more times. Pressure rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and continue to drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Hold container upside down over application equipment or mix tank or collect rinsate for later use or disposal. Insert pressure rinsing nozzle in the side of the container, and rinse at about 40 PSI for at least 30 seconds. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip.

For packages greater than 56 gallons: To clean the container before final disposal, empty the remaining contents from this container into application equipment or mix tank. Fill the container about 10 percent full with water. Agitate vigorously or recirculate water with the pump for 2 minutes. Pour or pump rinsate into application equipment or rinsate collection system. Repeat this rinsing procedure two more times.

For refillable containers: Refill this container with pesticide only. Do not reuse this container for any other purpose. Cleaning the container before final disposal is the responsibility of the person disposing of the container. Cleaning before refilling is the responsibility of the refiller. To clean the container before final disposal, empty the remaining contents from this container into application equipment or mix tank. Fill the container about 10 percent full with water. Agitate vigorously or recirculate water with the pump for 2 minutes. Pour or pump rinsate into application equipment or rinsate collection system. Repeat this rinsing procedure two more times. After emptying and cleaning, it may be allowable to temporarily hold rinsate or other pesticide-related materials in the container. Contact your state regulatory agency to determine allowable practices in your state. Once cleaned, some agricultural plastic pesticide containers can be taken to a container collection site or picked up for recycling. To find the nearest site, contact your chemical dealer or manufacturer, or contact The Agricultural Container Recycling Council (ACRC) at www.acrecycle.org. If not recycled, then puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or incineration, or if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

Triple rinse or pressure rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying.

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

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