

OFFICE OF CHEMICAL SAFETY AND POLLUTION PREVENTION

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20460

June 11, 2025

SENT BY EMAIL

Arianna Shorey arianna@pyxisrc.com LOVELAND PRODUCTS, INC.

Subject: Labeling Notification per Pesticide Registration Notice (PRN) 98-10 - Minor label updates

including typographical error corrections and addition of previous inadvertent omissions

caused by table formatting.

Product Name: FITNESS FUNGICIDE

Admin Number: 34704-1031 EPA Receipt Date: 05/16/2025 Action Case Number: 00657475

Dear Arianna Shorey:

The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency is in receipt of your application for notification under Pesticide Registration Notice 98-10 for the above referenced product. The EPA has conducted a review of this request for its applicability under PRN 98-10 and finds that the action requested falls within the scope of PRN 98-10.

The labeling submitted with this application has been stamped "Notification" and will be placed in our records.

Should you wish to add/retain a reference to your 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 EPA. If the website is false or misleading, the product will be considered to be misbranded and sale or distribution of the product is unlawful under FIFRA section 12(a)(1)(E). 40 CFR § 156.10(a)(5) lists examples of statements the 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 EPA find or if it is brought to our attention that a website contains statements or claims substantially differing from statements or claims made in connection with obtaining a FIFRA section 3 registration, the website will be referred to the EPA's Office of Enforcement and Compliance Assurance.

If you have questions, please contact Stephanie Suarez via email at suarez.stephanie@epa.gov. Sincerely,

Stephanie M. Suarez

Stephanie Suarez, Ph.D., Senior Regulatory Specialist FB, RD
Office of Pesticide Programs

PROPICONAZOLE | GROUP | 3 FUNGICIDE





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:

OTHER INGREDIENTS:<u>58.2%</u>

TOTAL 100.0%

Contains petroleum distillates. Contains 3.6 pounds active ingredient per gallon. **Emulsifiable Concentrate**

NOTIFICATION

34704-1031

The applicant has certified that no changes, other than those reported to the Agency have been made to the labeling. The Agency acknowledges this notification by letter dated:

06/11/2025

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 <u>AID</u>
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 by mouth to an unconscious person.
Have the produc	ct container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor or going for

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-FORMULATED FOR:

LOVELAND PRODUCTS, INC.[®] EPA EST. NO.

34704-MS-002

P.O. BOX 1286, GREELEY, COLORADO 80632-1286

NET CONTENTS 1.0 GAL (3.78 L)

[INTERNAL LABEL CODES]EXP 0619

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. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, or using the toilet.

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE):

Applicators and all other handlers must wear:

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

All handlers using propiconazole as a seed piece treatment must wear:

- Protective eyewear (goggles, face shield, or safety glasses)
- Chemical-resistant gloves made of barrier laminate or viton
- Chemical-resistant apron

User Safety Requirements

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:

- 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 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

Combustible. 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.

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:

- Protective eyewear
- Coveralls
- Chemical-resistant gloves, such as barrier laminate or viton
- Shoes plus socks

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.

Restriction: 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 must 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 must 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.

Resistance Management

Fitness Fungicide belongs to the sterol demethylation inhibitor (DM1) class of fungicides and is classified as Group 3 Fungicide. Any fungal population may contain individuals naturally resistant to Fitness Fungicide and other Group 3 fungicides. A gradual or total loss of pest control may occur over time if these fungicides are used repeatedly in the same fields. Appropriate resistance-management strategies must be followed.

To delay fungicide/bactericide resistance, take one or more of the following steps:

 Rotate the use of (name of product) or other Group 3 fungicides within a growing season sequence with different groups that control the same pathogens.

- Use tank mixtures with fungicide from a different group that are equally effective on the target pest when such use is permitted. Use at least the minimum application rate as labeled by the manufacturer.
- Adopt an integrated disease management program for fungicide use that includes scouting, uses historical
 information related to pesticide use, and crop rotation, and which considers host plant resistance, impact of
 environmental conditions on disease development, disease thresholds, as well as cultural, biological and
 other chemical control practices.
- Where possible, make use of predictive disease models to effectively time fungicide applications. Note that using predictive models alone is not sufficient to manage resistance.
- Monitor treated fungal populations for resistance development.
- Contact your local extension specialist or certified crop advisor for any additional pesticide resistancemanagement and/or IPM recommendations for specific crops and pathogens.
- For further information or to report suspected resistance contact Loveland Products, Inc. at 888-574-2878 or at www.lovelandproducts.com. You can also contact your pesticide distributor or university extension specialist to report resistance.

Rotational Crops:

Rotational Crops	Planting Time from Last Fitness <u>Fungicide</u> Application
Beans, Dry and Succulent	
Brassica, Leafy greens (Subgroup 5B)	
Bulb Vegetables	
Carrots	
Celery and Leaf Petioles, Subgroup 4B	
Cereals (wheat, barley, rye, triticale, oats)	
Cilantro (Coriander) Leaves	
Corn (field, seed, pop, and sweet)	
Dill	
Garden Beets	
Grasses grown for seed (Cool season grasses only)	
Mint	
Parsley, Fresh and Dried leaves	0 days
Peanuts	o dayo
Quinoa	
Radish	
Rapeseed (Canola), Subgroup 20A	
Rice (including Wild Rice)	
Sorghum	
Soybeans	
Strawberry and other Low-Growing Berry Subgroup	
13-	
07G	
Sugar Beets	
Sugarcane	
Watercress	
Buckwheat	12 Months
Millet	
Alfalfa (if propiconazole rate does not exceed 0.22 lb ai/acre/year)	75 days
All Other Crops Intended for Food, Grazing, or Feed	105 days

Any crop listed and approved for use on this label has a 0 day plant back interval.

MIXING INSTRUCTIONS

Application Rate Reference - Table

Application Rate of Fitness	Active Ingredient Equivalent (Lb	
Fungicide (Fl Oz/A)	AI/A)	A/Gal of 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.

Precaution: 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.
- 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 must 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

- 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 if the need arises.
- 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 with-
- drawn 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 nonuniform 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 8.0 fluid ounces per acre per application of Fitness Fungicide.
- DO NOT exceed 4 applications per year when applying at the highest rate (8 fl oz/A) or 8 applications per year when applying at the lowest rate (4 fl oz/A).
- **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. For best results, sufficient water volume must be used to provide thorough coverage.

Target Disease	Application Rate (FI Oz/A)	Application Instructions
Brown rot blossom blight (Monilinia laxa, M. fructicola)	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) AND CANEBERRIES (Subgroup 13-07A)

Bushberries (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.

Caneberries (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.
- DO NOT apply more than 6.0 fluid ounces per acre per application of Fitness Fungicide.
- DO NOT exceed 5 applications per year.
- 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 <u>Fungicide</u> either ground (a minimum of 15.0 gallons per acre) or aerial application (a minimum of 5.0 gallons per acre). Fitness <u>Fungicide</u> is most effective when applied and allowed to dry before a rainfall. For best results, sufficient water volume must be used to provide thorough coverage.

Target Disease	Application Rate (FI Oz/A)	Application Instructions
Mummyberry disease (Monilinia vaccinicorymbosi)	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

Target Disease	Application Rate (FI Oz/A)	Application Instructions
		bud break, and again once flowering has begun.
Powdery mildew (Microsphaera vaccinii)	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 (Septoria spp.)	6.0	Make first application any time prior to bloom and again after petal fall. If needed, repeat application just after harvest.

CARROTS

Restrictions

- **DO NOT** apply more than 16.0 fluid ounces per acre per year of Fitness Fungicide.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 4.0 fluid ounces per acre per application of Fitness Fungicide.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 0.45 pound active ingredient propiconazole-containing product per acre per year.
- **DO NOT** exceed 4 applications per year when applying at the highest rate (4 fl oz/A) or 8 applications per year when applying at the lowest rate (2 fl oz/A).
- Preharvest Interval (PHI) is 14 days.

For best results, sufficient water volume must be used to provide thorough coverage. 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 Instructions
Leaf blights (Cercospora carotae) (suppression of Alternaria dauci) Powdery mildew (Erysiphe	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.
polygoni)	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)

Leaf 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.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 4.0 fluid ounces per acre per application of Fitness Fungicide.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 0.45 pound active ingredient propiconazole-containing product per acre per year.
- **DO NOT** exceed 4 applications per year.
- Preharvest Interval (PHI) is 14 days.

Fitness Fungicide is most effective when applied and allowed to dry before a rainfall. For best results, sufficient water volume must 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 Instructions
Early blight (Cerocospora apii)	4.0	Apply Fitness Fungicide on a 7-day schedule, either by
Late blight (Septoria apicola)		ground or aerial application. If desired, Fitness Fungicide

ma	ay be mixed with 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 4.0 fluid ounces of Fitness Fungicide (0.11 pound active ingredient) per application.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 0.22 pound active ingredient propiconazole-containing product per acre per year.
- **DO NOT** exceed 2 applications per year when applying at the highest rate (4 fl oz/A) or 4 applications per year when applying at the lowest rate (2 fl oz/A).
- DO NOT apply after Feekes growth stage 10.5.4.
- Preharvest Interval (PHI) is 7 days for forage or hay.
- 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 Instructions
Early season suppression of: Glume blotch (Stagonospora nordorum) Leaf blight (Septoria tritici) Powdery mildew (Blumeria spp., Erysiphe _spp.) Tan spot (Pyrenophora triticirepentis)	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 8.0 fluid ounces per acre per application of Fitness Fungicide.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 0.67 pound active ingredient propiconazole-containing product per acre per year.
- **DO NOT** exceed 3 applications per year when applying at the highest rate (8 fl oz/A) or 4 applications per year when applying at the lowest rate (6 fl oz/A).
- DO NOT apply to citrus that will bear harvestable fruit within 12 months.-

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 Instructions
Greasy spot (<i>Mycosphaerella</i> citri)	6.0 to 8.0	Begin applications in June. Apply on 30-day 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 4.0 fluid ounces per acre per application of Fitness Fungicide.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 8.0 fluid ounces of Fitness Fungicide per acre per year on field corn harvested for forage.
- **DO NOT** exceed 4 applications per year when applying at the highest rate (4 fl oz/A) or 8 applications per year when applying at the lowest rate (2 fl oz/A).
- **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 (PHI).
- DO NOT apply within 14 days of harvest for forage (PHI).

Apply Fitness Fungicide by ground, aerial or chemigation equipment. For best results, sufficient water volume must be used to provide thorough coverage. Fitness Fungicide is most effective when applied and allowed to dry before a rainfall.

Target Disease	Application Rate (FI Oz/A)	Application Instructions
Helminthosporium leaf blights_ (H. maydis, H.turcicum, H. carbonum) -Northern corn leaf blight	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
(Setosphaeria turcica) Northern corn leaf spot (Cochiliobolus carbonum)		disease development.
-Southern corn leaf blight		

(Cochiliobolus		
heterostrophus)		
Rusts (<i>Puccinia</i> spp.)	4.0	Apply Fitness Fungicide when disease first appears. If
Gray leaf spot (Cercospora		conditions favorable for disease persist,_continue to
zeae-maydis)		apply on a 7- to 14-day schedule. For best disease
-Eye spot (Aureobasidium		control, early applications (at initial disease onset)
zeae)		perform better.

CRANBERRY

Restrictions

- For use only in Oregon, Washington and Wisconsin.
- DO NOT apply more than 24.0 fluid ounces per acre per year of Fitness Fungicide.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 6.0 fluid ounces per acre per application of Fitness Fungicide.
- DO NOT apply more than 0.67 pound active ingredient propiconazole-containing product per acre per year.
- **DO NOT** exceed 4 applications per year when applying at the highest rate (6 fl oz/A) or 6 applications per year when applying at the lowest rate (4 fl oz/A).
- · Preharvest Interval (PHI) is 45 days.
- **DO NOT** allow release of irrigation or flood water to non-target aquatic habitat for at least 14 days after the last application.
- **DO NOT** use cranberry fields used for aquaculture of fish and crustaceans.
- **DO NOT** apply when weather conditions favor drift from treated areas to non-target aquatic habitat. Applicators must use care in making applications near non-target aquatic habitats.
- DO NOT apply to flooded crop.

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 Instructions
Cottonball (Monilinia oxycocci)	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 8.0 fluid ounces per acre per application of Fitness Fungicide
- DO NOT apply more than 0.90 pound active ingredient propiconazole-containing product per acre per year.
- **DO NOT** exceed 4 applications per year when applying at the highest rate (8 fl oz/A) or 6 applications per year when applying at the lowest rate (5 fl oz/A).
- 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 Instructions
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 12.0 fluid ounces per acre per year of Fitness Fungicide.
- DO NOT apply more than 4.0 fluid ounces per acre per application of Fitness Fungicide.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 0.34 pound active ingredient propiconazole-containing product per acre per year.
- **DO NOT** exceed 3 application per year.
- **DO NOT** apply within 7 days of harvest (7-day PHI).

Apply Fitness Fungicide by ground in a minimum of 20.0 gallons per acre, or aerial equipment in a minimum of 2.0 gallons per acre. Fitness Fungicide is most effective when applied and allowed to dry before a rainfall. For best results, use sufficient water to provide thorough coverage.

Target Disease	Application Rate (FI Oz/A)	Application Instructions
Rust (Puccinia menthae)	4.0	Begin applications when the plants are 2 to 4 inches high or when conditions become favorable for disease development. Continue on a 14-day interval as conditions warrant.

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

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

Green (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.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 8.0 fluid ounces per acre per application of Fitness Fungicide.
- DO NOT apply more than 0.45 pound active ingredient propiconazole-containing product per acre per year.
- DO NOT exceed 2 applications per year when applying at the highest rate (8 fl oz/A) or 8 applications per year when applying at the lowest rate (2 fl oz/A). When applying 4 fl oz/A, do not exceed 4 applications per year.
- Preharvest Interval (PHI) for dry bulb onions is 14 days.
- Preharvest Interval (PHI) for green onions is 0 days.

For best results, sufficient water volume must be used to provide thorough coverage. 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 Instructions
Purple blotch (<i>Alternaria porri</i>) -Suppression of Botrytis leaf blight (<i>Botrytis squamosa</i>)	Fitness Fungicide alone 4.0 to 8.0	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.
	Fitness Fungicide plus tank mix partner 2.0 to 4.0	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

10	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 8.0 fluid ounces per acre per application of Fitness Fungicide.
- DO NOT apply more than 0.45 pound active ingredient propiconazole-containing product per acre per year.
- DO NOT exceed 2 applications per year when applying at the highest rate (8 fl oz/A) or 6 applications per year when applying at the lowest rate (2.5 fl oz/A). When applying 4 fl oz/A do not exceed 4 applications 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 Instructions
Early leaf spot (Cercospora arachidicola) Late leaf spot (Cercosporidium personatum) Rust (Puccinia arachidis) Web blotch (Phoma arachidicola)	2.5 to 4.0 4.0	Apply beginning 35 to 40 days after planting or at the first appearance of disease and reapply on a 10- to 14-day schedule. Under heavy disease pressure, use the higher rate. Fitness Fungicide also may be used in State Agricultural Extension advisory (disease forecasting) programs which recommend application timing based upon environmental factors favorable for disease development.
Southern stem rot (Scierotium rolfsii)	4.0-8.0	Apply to the crown and pegging zones of the 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 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 must 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 8.0 fluid ounces per acre per application of Fitness Fungicide.
- DO NOT apply more than 0.90 pound active ingredient propiconazole-containing products per acre per year.
- **DO NOT** exceed 4 applications per year when applying at the highest rate (8 fl oz/A) or 8 applications per year when applying at the lowest rate (4 fl oz/A).
- DO NOT apply after shuck split or within 45 days of harvest, whichever comes first.-
- 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). For best results, use sufficient water to provide thorough coverage. 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 Disease	Application Rate (FI Oz/A)	Application Instructions
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-Galof waterWater)	Application Instructions
Butt rot (<i>Ceratocystis</i> paradoxa)	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 ration 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 10.0 fluid ounces per acre per application of Fitness Fungicide.
- **DO NOT** exceed 1 application per year when applying at the highest rate (10 fl oz/A) or 2 applications per year when applying at the lowest rate (6 fl oz/A).

- **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.

•	Application Rate (FI Oz/A)	Application Instructions
-	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 the field. For first application, apply when 5% or fewer of the tillers are infected. B. Apply 10.0 fl oz/A. This rate is specified if greater than 10% of the tillers are infected with Sheath blight. If disease reappears, use another registered fungicide for the second application. Tank mix option: Apply 6.0 fl oz of Fitness Fungicide in a tank mix with registered fungicides for control of rice diseases.

WILD RICE (Minnesota only)

Restrictions

- DO NOT apply to stubble or ration 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 10.0 fluid ounces per acre per application of Fitness Fungicide.
- **DO NOT** exceed 1 application per year when applying at the highest rate (10.0 FI Oz/A) or 2 applications per year when applying at the lowest rate (6.0 FI Oz/A).
- 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 Instructions
Brown spot (<i>Bipolaris</i> spp.) Helminthosporium leaf blight	6.0 to 8.0	Apply 6.0 fl oz/A of Fitness Fungicide at both booting and heading, or make a single application of 8.0 fl oz/A
(Helminthosporium spp.)		at booting. 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.
- DO NOT apply more than 4.0 fluid ounces per acre per application of Fitness Fungicide.
- DO NOT exceed 4 applications per year.
- 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). For best results, use sufficient water to provide thorough coverage. Fitness Fungicide is most effective when applied and allowed to dry before a rainfall.

Target Disease	Application Rate (FI Oz/A)	Application Instructions	
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.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 6.0 fluid ounces per acre per application of Fitness Fungicide.
- **DO NOT** exceed 2 applications per year when applying at the highest rate (6 fl oz/A) or 3 applications per year when applying at the lowest rate (4 fl oz/A).
- DO NOT apply more than 0.34 pound active ingredient propiconazole-containing product per acre per year.
- Apply up to Stage R6.

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 must be used to provide thorough coverage. Fitness Fungicide may be applied by either ground or aerial application.

Target Disease	Application Rate (FI Oz/A)	Application Instructions
Aerial web blight (<i>Rhizoctonia</i> solani)	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.

Target Disease	Application Rate (FI Oz/A)	Application Instructions	
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 (<i>Phakopsora</i> pachyrhizi)	4.0 to 6.0	Soybean rust: Apply at first indication that disease is in the area. For best control preventive applications wor best. Repeat on 14 to 21-day interval. Use higher rat and shorter interval when disease is present in field an incidence is less than 2% (2 plants in 100 are infected) If incidence is greater than this or if disease is in miccanopy, 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 fungicidal applications.	

STONE FRUITS (Crop Group 12)

Apricot, Chickasaw 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 4.0 fluid ounces per acre per application of Fitness Fungicide.
- **DO NOT** exceed 5 applications per year.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 0.56 pound active ingredient propiconazole-containing product per acre per year.
- Preharvest Interval (PHI) is 0.

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 Instructions
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.

Low 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.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 4.0 fluid ounces per acre per application of Fitness Fungicide.
- DO NOT exceed 4 applications per year.
- 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 must 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 Instructions
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.

Farget Disease Application Rate (FI Oz/100_gGal of wWater)		Application Instructions		
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 apply more than 8.0 fluid ounces per acre per application of Fitness Fungicide.
- **DO NOT** exceed 4 applications per year when applying at the highest rate (8 fl oz/A) or 8 applications per year when applying at the lowest rate (4 fl oz/A).
- 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 Instructions
Foliar Diseases	4.0 to 8.0	Apply Fitness Fungicide at first sign of disease. Repeat on a 7- to 14-day <u>interval.</u>

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** apply more than 8.0 fluid ounces per acre per application of Fitness Fungicide.
- **DO NOT** exceed 4 applications per year when applying at the highest rate (8 fl oz/A) or 8 applications per year when applying at the lowest rate (4 fl oz/A).
- **DO NOT** graze treated areas within 140 days of the last application.
- **DO NOT** apply within 20 days of harvest of seed (20 day PHI).
- **DO NOT** feed hay 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.
- **DO NOT** apply to bermuda grass grown for seed.

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

Target Disease	Application Rate (FI Oz/A)	Application Instructions
Ergot stem disease Powdery mildew (<i>Erysiphe graminis</i>) Rusts (<i>Puccinia</i> spp.) Selenophoma stem eyespot (<i>Selenophoma</i> 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 apply more than 1.79 lb a.i./A (equivalent to 0.45 gallon of product/A or 1.3 fl oz/1000 sq ft) per application.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 7.2 lb a.i./A (equivalent to 1.8 gallons of product/A or 5.3 fl oz/1000 sq ft) per calendar year.
- Minimum Application Interval: 14 days
- DO NOT use this product as a tree injection treatment.
- DO NOT use Fitness Fungicide in greenhouses.
- DO NOT graze animals on treated areas.
- **DO NOT** feed clippings from treated areas to livestock or poultry.
- DO NOT exceed 1.44 fluid ounces per 1000 square feet every 30 days on any variety of bermudagrass.
- Chemigation: For turf and ornamental uses, DO NOT apply this product through any type of irrigation system.
- Bermudagrass can be sensitive to <u>Fitness FungicidePropiconazole EC</u>. Do not exceed 1.44 fl oz per 1000 sq ft every 30 days on any variety of bermudagrass. In Florida, do not apply <u>Fitness Fungicide Propiconazole EC</u> to bermudagrass golf course greens when temperatures exceed 90°F.

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 mowing or allow sprayed area to dry completely before mowing.
- 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 Precautions

- Important: Bermudagrass can be sensitive to Fitness Fungicide.
- 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)	` ,	Application Interval (Days)	Application Instructions
Turfgrass				

Disease	(FI Oz/1000 Sq Ft)	(FI Oz/A)	Application Interval (Days)	Application Instructions
Anthracnose (Colletotricum graminicola)	0.37 to 0.73	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 (Sclerotinia homeocarpa)	0.18	8.0	14	Apply when conditions favor disease development. Tank mix with low label rate of a contact
. ,	0.37	16.0	21 to 28	fungicide containing chlorothalonil that is EPA-registered for use on turfgrass.
	0.37 to 0.75	16.0 to 32.0	14 to 28	If using the 0.37 to 0.75 fl oz/1000 sq frate 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 (<i>Pyriculana grisea</i>)	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 (<i>Bipolaris</i> spp.) (<i>Drechslera</i> 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 labe 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.

Disease	(FI Oz/1000 Sq Ft)	(FI Oz/A)	Application Interval (Days)	Application Instructions
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 must be tank mixed with chlorothalonil at label rates.
Spring dead spot (Lep-tosphaeria korrae), (Leptosphae-ria narmari), (Ophiosphaer-ella herpotri-cha), (Gaeu-mannomyces 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.
Sripe 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 in
Poa patch (Magnaporthe poae)	1.45	63.0	28	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.
	/EL O=/4000	T	Appliaction	T
Disease	(FI Oz/1000 Sq Ft)	(FI Oz/A)	Application	Application Instructions
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Disease	(FI Oz/1000 Sq Ft)	(FI Oz/A)	Application Interval (Days)	Application Instructions		
Dichondra rust	0.75	32.0	14 to 21	Apply when conditions favor disease		
(Puccinia				development.		
dichondrae)						

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.

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

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.
- Other plant species may be sensitive to Fitness Fungicide and diseases other than those listed may not be controlled.
- Before using Fitness Fungicide on other plants, 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)
ash (4c)	elm (4c)	oaks (3p)	(outdoor use only)

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azalea (2c, 4b) euonymus (3e, 4c) bayberry (3n) hawthorn (5a) camellia (3e) holly (3r) cotoneaster (3I) juniper (1a) crabapple (3c, 3g, 4c, 5a) lilac (4c) crape myrtle (4a) linden (3e, 3b, 4b)

pines (1a, 1c) poplars (5b) pyracantha (3o) red tip photinia (3I) rhaphiolepsis (3e, 3i) rhododendron (2c, 3n) shasta fir (5e) sweetgum (3b, 3c, 3n) sycamore (3e) tulip tree (3e, 4a) wax myrtle (3n)

Table 2. Plant Diseases

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

magnolia (3e, 4b)

Conifer blights

dogwood (3h, 4c)

- 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 containers 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 containers greater than 5 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. 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.

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.

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.

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