

UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY WASHINGTON, DC 20460

OFFICE OF CHEMICAL SAFETY AND POLLUTION PREVENTION

February 15, 2022

Nick Das Senior Advisor, Chemical Product Compliance Loveland Products, Inc. P.O. Box 1286 Greeley, CO 80632-1286

Subject: Notification: Minor Label Revisions, and Update to Hotline Number

Product Name: LPI.A042

EPA Registration Number: 34704-1186

Application Date: 01/20/2022 Decision Number: 581622

Dear Mr. Das:

The Agency is in receipt of your Application for Pesticide Notification under Pesticide Registration Notice (PRN) 98-10 for the above referenced product. The Registration Division (RD) 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 label submitted with the application has been stamped "Notification" and will be placed in our records.

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.

If you have any questions, you may contact please contact Jennifer Drobish at 202-566-2642 or by email at Drobish.jennifer@epa.gov.

Sincerely,

Page 2 of 2 EPA Reg. No. 34704-1186 Decision No. 581622

Shaja B. Joyner, Product Manager 20

Fungicide-Herbicide Branch Registration Division 7505P [Note to reviewer: [Text] in brackets denotes optional or explanatory language]
[Note to reviewer: {Text} in braces denotes where in the final label text will appear]

{BOOKLET FRONT PANEL LANGUAGE}

DIFENOCONAZOLE	GROUP	3	FUNGICIDE
PROPICONAZOLE	GROUP	3	FUNGICIDE

LPI.A042

[Alternate Brand Name: Insperva Fit]

A broad-spectrum fungicide with systemic and curative properties registered for the control of target diseases as listed on the label in almonds; berries; bulb vegetables; hazelnuts; pecans; pistachios; soybeans; sugar beets; and tree nuts.

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:	(% by weight)
Difenoconazole (CAS No. 119446-68-3)	22.8%
Propiconazole (CAS No. 60207-90-1)	22.8%

 ${\bf *Contains}\, petroleum\, distillates$

LPI.A042 is formulated as an emulsifiable concentrate (EC) containing 2.08 lb ai/gal each of difenoconazole and propiconazole.

DANGER/PELIGRO

Şi 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.)

See inside label booklet for additional Precautionary Statements and Directions for Use.

	FIRST AID
If in eyes:	Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 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 on skin or clothing:	 Take off contaminated clothing. Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes. 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 the poison control center or doctor. DO NOT give any liquid to the person. DO NOT give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
	HOT LINE NUMBER
	uct container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going You may also contact 1-866-944-8565 for emergency medical treatment information.

NOTE TO PHYSICIAN: Contains petroleum distillates. Vomiting may cause aspiration pneumonia. Probable mucosal damage may contradict the use of gastric lavage.

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NOTIFICATION

34704-1186

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:

02/15/2022

For Chemical Emergency: Spill, Leak, Fire, Exposure, or Accident, Call CHEMTREC Day or Night Within USA and Canada: 1-800-424-9300 or +1703-527-3887 (collect calls accepted)

EPA Reg. No.: 34704-1186		Deleted: X
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•	***************************************	Deleted: 20210126

MANUFACTURED FOR: LOVELAND PRODUCTS, INC. P.O. BOX 1286 GREELEY, COLORADO 80632-1286

{LANGUAGE INSIDE BOOKLET}

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals DANGER/PELIGRO

Corrosive. Causes irreversible eye damage. Causes skin irritation. **DO NOT** get in eyes, on skin or on clothing. Harmful if swallowed or absorbed through skin. Prolonged or frequently repeated skin contact may cause allergic reactions in some individuals. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

Mixers, loaders, applicators and all other handlers must wear:

- Protective eyewear (goggles, face shield, or safety glasses)
- Chemical resistant headgear for overhead exposure
- Chemical-resistant gloves made of barrier laminate, butyl rubber ≥ 14 mils, nitrile rubber ≥ 14 mils or Viton® ≥ 14 mils
- Coveralls over short-sleeved shirt and short pants
- Chemical-resistant apron when cleaning equipment, mixing, or loading
- Chemical-resistant footwear plus socks

USER SAFETY REQUIREMENTS

Discard clothing and other absorbed 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

Pilots must use an enclosed cockpit that meets the requirements listed in the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for agricultural pesticides [40 CFR 170.240(d)(6)].

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 pesticide is toxic to fish, shrimp, mammals, and aquatic invertebrates. Drift and runoff may be hazardous to aquatic estuarine/marine organisms in water adjacent to treated areas. **DO NOT** apply directly to water, or to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean highwater mark. **DO NOT** contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwater or rinsate.

Surface Water Advisory

This product may impact surface water quality due to runoff of rain water. This is especially true for poorly draining soils and soils with shallow groundwater. This product may contaminate water through drift or spray in wind. This product has a potential for runoff for several months or more after application. A level, well maintained vegetative buffer strip between areas to which this product is applied and surface water features including ponds, streams, and springs will reduce the potential for contamination of water from runoff water and sediment. Runoff of this product

will be reduced by avoiding applications when rainfall is expected to occur within 48 hours. Sound erosion control practices will reduce this product's potential to reach aquatic sediment via runoff.

PHYSICAL OR CHEMICAL HAZARDS

 $\textbf{DO NOT} \ \text{mix or allow coming into contact with oxidizing agents, hazardous chemical reaction may occur.}$

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

DO NOT apply this product in a way that will contact workers or other persons, either directly or through drift. Only protected handlers may be in the area during application. For any requirements specific to your State or Tribe, consult the 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, including plants, soil, or water is:

- Protective eyewear (goggles, face shield, or safety glasses)
- Chemical resistant headgear for overhead exposure
- Chemical-resistant gloves made of barrier laminate, butyl rubber ≥14 mils, nitrile rubber ≥14 mils or Viton ≥14 mils
- Coveralls over short-sleeved shirt and short pants
- Chemical-resistant apron when cleaning equipment, mixing, or loading
- Chemical-resistant footwear plus socks

FAILURE TO FOLLOW DIRECTIONS, RESTRICTIONS AND PRECAUTIONS ON THIS LABEL MAY RESULT IN CROP INJURY, POOR DISEASE CONTROL, OR ILLEGAL RESIDUES.

PRODUCT INFORMATION

LPI.A042 is a broad-spectrum fungicide with systemic and curative properties registered for the control of key diseases in almonds; berries; bulb vegetables; hazelnuts; pecans; pistachios; soybeans; sugar beets; and tree nuts. **LPI.A042** may be applied as a foliar spray in alternating spray programs or in tank mixes with other crop protection products. All applications must be made according to the use directions that follow.

PRODUCT USE INSTRUCTIONS

Application: Thorough coverage is necessary to provide good disease control. Only make the amount of spray solution than is needed for application. Avoid spray overlap, as crop injury may occur.

Efficacy: Under certain conditions conducive to extended infection periods, use another registered fungicide for

 $additional \ applications if \ maximum \ amount of \ \textbf{LPI.A042} \ has been used. If \ resistant isolates to Group 3 fungicides are present, efficacy can be reduced. Under high disease pressure, use the highest rate and shortest interval.$

Rotational Crops: Please see the table below for the crop rotational restrictions.

Rotational Crop	Planting Time From Last LPI.A042 Application
Almond	
Bean, Dried except cowpeas	
Berry, Bushberry Subgroup 13-07B	
Berry, Low Growing Subgroup 13-07G	
Brassica leafy greens, Subgroup 5B	
Bulb vegetables, bulb onion Subgroup 3 -07A and	
green onion Subgroup 3-07B	
Carrot	
Filbert	
Pecan	0 days
Pistachio	
Rice	
Soybean	
Stone fruit Crop Group 12-12	
Strawberry	
Sugar beet	
Tree nuts Crop Group 14-12	
Watercress	
Wild rice	
Cereals (wheat, barley, triticale, oats, rye)	30 days
Cilantro	
Corn	
Corn, Sweet	60 days
Garden Beet	
Parsley	
Peanut	
All other crops intended for food and feed	105 days

Crop Resistance: Plant resistance has been found acceptable for all crops on the label; however, not all possible tank-mix combinations have been tested under all conditions. When possible, test the combinations on a small portion of the crop to ensure a phytotoxic response will not occur as a result of application.

MANDATORY SPRAY DRIFT

Aerial Applications

- **DO NOT** release spray at a height greater than 10 feet above the vegetative canopy, unless a greater application height is necessary for pilot safety.
- For all applications, applicators are required to use a medium to ultra coarse spray droplet size (ASABE S572.1).
- The boom length must not exceed 65% of the wingspan for airplanes or 75% of the rotor blade diameter for helicopters.
- $\bullet \quad \text{Applicators must use } \% \text{ swath displacement upwind at the downwind edge of the field.}$
- Nozzles must be oriented so the spray is directed toward the back of the aircraft.
- **DO NOT** apply when wind speeds exceed 10 miles per hour at the application site.
- DO NOT apply during temperature inversions.

Ground Applications

- Apply with the nozzle height recommended by the manufacturer, but no more than 3 feet above the ground or crop canopy.
- For all applications, applicators are required to use a medium to ultra coarse spray droplet size (ASABE S572.1).
- DO NOT apply when wind speeds exceed 10 miles per hour at the application site.
- **DO NOT** apply during temperature inversions.

Spray Drift Advisories

- THE APPLICATOR IS RESPONSIBLE FOR A VOIDING OFF-SITE SPRAY DRIFT.
- BE AWARE OF NEARBY NON-TARGET SITES AND ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS.
- IMPORTANCE OF DROPLET SIZE

An effective way to reduce spray drift is to apply large droplets. Use the largest droplets that provide target pest control. While applying larger droplets will reduce spray drift, the potential for drift will be greater if applications are made improperly or under unfavorable environmental conditions. Controlling Droplet Size - Ground Boom

- Volume Increasing the spray volume so that larger droplets are produced will reduce spray drift. Use the highest practical spray volume for the application. If a greater spray volume is needed, consider using a nozzle with a higher flow rate.
- Pressure Use the lowest spray pressure recommended for the nozzle to produce the target spray volume and droplet size.
- Spray Nozzle Use a spray nozzle that is designed for the intended application. Consider using nozzles designed to reduced drift.

$Controlling\, Droplet\, Size-Aircraft$

- Adjust Nozzles Follow nozzle manufacturers recommendations for setting up nozzles.
 Generally, to reduce fine droplets, nozzles should be oriented parallel with the airflow in flight.
- BOOM HEIGHT Ground Boom

Use the lowest boom height that is compatible with the spray nozzles that will provide uniform coverage. For ground equipment, the boom should remain level with the crop and have minimal bounce.

- RELEASE HEIGHT Aircraft
 - Higher release heights increase the potential for spray drift. When applying aerially to crops, **DO NOT** release spray at a height greater than 10 feet above the crop canopy, unless a greater application height is necessary for pilot safety.
- SHIELDED SPAYERS
 - Shielding the boom or individual nozzles are reduce spray drift. Consider using shielded sprayers. Verify that the shields are not interfering with the uniform deposition of the spray on the target area.
- TEMPERATURE AND HUMIDITY
 - $When \ making \ applications \ in \ hot \ and \ dry \ conditions, \ use \ larger \ droplets \ to \ reduce \ effects \ of \ evaporation.$
- TEMPERATURE INVERSIONS
 - Drift potential is high during a temperature inversion. Temperature inversions are characterized by increasing temperature with altitude and are common on nights with limited cloud cover and light to no wind. The presence of an inversion can be indicated by ground fog or by the movement of smoke from a ground source or an aircraft smoke generator. Smoke that layers and moves laterally in a concentrated cloud (under low wind conditions) indicates an inversion, while smoke that moves upward and rapidly dissipates indicates good vertical air mixing. Avoid applications during temperature inversions.
- WIND
 - Drift potential generally increases with wind speed. AVOID APPLICATIONS DURING GUSTY WIND CONDITIONS.
 - Applicators need to be familiar with local wind patterns and terrain that could affect spray drift.

IPM: LPI.A042 needs to be integrated into an overall disease and pest management strategy (IPM) whenever the use of a fungicide is required. Cultural practices known to reduce disease development need to be followed. Consult your local agricultural authorities for additional IPM strategies established for your area. LPI.A042 may be used in State Agricultural Extension advisory (disease forecasting) programs which specify application timing based on environmental factors favorable for disease development.

RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT

DIFENOCONAZOLE	GROUP 3	FUNGICIDE
PROPICONAZOLE	GROUP 3	FUNGICIDE

For resistance management, LPI.A042 contains a Group 3 fungicide. Any fungal population may contain individuals naturally resistant to LPI.A042 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 followed.

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

- Rotate the use of LPI.A042 or other Group 3 fungicides within a growing season sequence with different groups that control the same pathogens.
- Use tank mixtures with fungicides 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 1-888-574-2828. You can also contact your pesticide distributor or university extension specialist to report resistance.

SPRAY EQUIPMENT

Nozzles

- Equip sprayers with nozzles that provide accurate and uniform application.
- Use the same size nozzles uniformly spaced across the boom.
- Calibrate sprayer before use.
- Use screens to protect the pump and to prevent nozzles from clogging.
- On suction side of pump use screens that are 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 directions.

Pump

- Use a pump with capacity to:
 - Maintain sufficient pressure at the nozzle tip to give the required flow rate and droplet size to provide acceptable coverage of the target crop.

- 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 sparge tube for agitation.
- DO NOT air sparge.

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

MIXING INSTRUCTIONS

- 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.

LPI.A042 Alone (no tank mix):

- Add 1/2-2/3 of the required amount of water to the spray or mixing tank.
- With the agitator running, add LPI.A042 to the tank.
- Continue agitation while adding the remainder of the water.
- Begin application of the spray solution after LPI.A042 has completely dispersed into the mix water.
- Maintain agitation until all of the mixture has been sprayed.

LPI.A042 + Tank Mixtures: LPI.A042 is usually compatible with tank-mix partners. To determine the physical compatibility of **LPI.A042** with other products, use a jar test. Using a quart jar, add the proportionate amounts of the products to 1 qt 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.

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.

Mixing in the Spray Tank

- Add 1/2-2/3 of the required amount of water to the spray or mixing tank.
- With the agitator running, add the tank-mix partner(s) into the tank in the same order as described above.
- Allow the material to completely dissolve and disperse into the mix water. Continue agitation while adding
 the remainder of the water and LPI.A042 to the spray tank.
- Allow LPI.A042 to completely disperse.
- Spray the mixture with the agitator running.
- Observe all directions for use, crops/sites, use rates, dilution ratios, precautions, and limitations which appear on the tank-mix product label.
- Label dosage rate must not be exceeded, and the most restrictive label precautions and limitations must be followed
- This product must not be mixed with any product which prohibits such mixing.

APPLICATION PROCEDURES

Ground Application:

• Apply in a minimum of 15 gal of water per acre, unless specified otherwise.

Aerial Application:

- Use only on crops where aerial applications are indicated.
- Apply in a minimum of 5 gal of water per acre, unless specified otherwise.
- DO NOT apply under conditions when uniform coverage cannot be obtained or when excessives pray drift
 may occur.
- DO NOT apply directly to humans or animals.

Application Through Irrigation Systems (Chemigation)

- Use only on crops for which chemigation is specified on this label.
- 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.
- Apply in 0.125-0.25 inches/A of water. Excessive water may reduce efficacy.
- 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, must shut the system down and make necessary adjustments if the need arises.

Restriction: DO NOT inject LPI.A042 at full strength or deterioration of valves and seals may occur. Use a dilution ratio of at least 10 parts water to 1-part LPI.A042. LPI.A042 is corrosive to many seal materials. Leather seals are best. EPDM or silicone rubber seals can be used, but must be replaced once a year. DO NOT use Viton, Buna-N, Neoprene, or PVC seals.

Operating Instructions

- 1. 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.
- 2. 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.
- 4. The system must contain functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the pesticide injection pump when the water pump motor stops.
- The irrigation line or water pump must include a functional pressure switch which will stop the water pump motor when the water pressure decreases to the point where pesticide distribution is adversely affected.
- Systems must use a metering pump, such as a positive displacement injection pump (e.g., diaphragm pump), effectively designed and constructed of materials that are compatible with pesticides and capable of being fitted with a system interlock.

7. **DO NOT** apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended.

Center Pivot Irrigation Equipment

Notes: (1) Use only with drive systems which provide uniform water distribution. (2) **DO NOT** use end guns when chemigating **LPI.A042** through center pivot systems because of non-uniform application.

- Determine the size of the area to be treated.
- Determine the time required to apply 1/8-1/2 inch of water over the area to be treated when the system
 and injection equipment are operated at normal pressures as directed by the equipment manufacturer.
 When applying LPI.A042 through irrigation equipment use the lowest obtainable water volume while
 maintaining uniform distribution. Run the system at 80-95% of the manufacturer's rated capacity.
- Using water, determine the injection pump output when operated at normal line pressure.
- Determine the amount of LPI.A042 required to treat the area covered by the irrigation system.
- Add the required amount of LPI.A042 and sufficient water to meet the injection time requirements to the solution tank.
- Make sure the system is fully charged with water before starting injection of the LPI.A042 solution. 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.
- Continue to operate the system until the LPI.A042 solution has cleared the sprinkler head.

Solid Set, Hand Move, and Moving Wheel Irrigation Equipment

- Determine the acreage covered by the sprinklers.
- Fill injector solution tank with water and adjust flow rate to use the contents over a 20 to 30 -minute interval. When applying **LPI.A042** through irrigation equipment use the lowest obtainable water volume while maintaining uniform distribution.
- Determine the amount of LPI.A042 required to treat the area covered by the irrigation system.
- Add the required amount of LPI.A042 into the same quantity of water used to calibrate the injection period.
- Operate the system at the same pressure and time interval established during the calibration.
- Stop injection equipment after treatment is completed. Continue to operate the system until the LPI.A042 solution has cleared the last sprinkler head.

SPECIFIC INSTRUCTIONS FOR PUBLIC WATER SYSTEMS

- Public water system means a system for the provision to the public of piped water for human consumption
 if such system has at least 15 service connections or regularly serves an average of at least 25 individuals
 daily at least 60 days out of the year.
- 2. Chemigation systems connected to public water systems must contain a functional, reduced-pressure zone, back-flow preventer (RPZ) or the functional equivalent in the water supply line upstream from the point of pesticide introduction. As an option to the RPZ, the water from the public water system must be discharged into a reservoir tank prior to pesticide introduction. There must be a complete physical break (air gap) between the outlet end of the fill pipe and the top or overflow rim of the reservoir tank of at least twice the inside diameter of the fill pipe.
- 3. The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, automatic, quick closing check valve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection pump.
- 4. The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, normally closed, solenoid-operated valve located on the intake side of the injection pump and connected to the system interlock to prevent fluid from being withdrawn from the supply tank when the irrigation system is either automatically or manually shut down.
- 5. The system must contain functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the pesticide injection pump when the water pump motor stops, or in cases where there is no water pump, when the water pressure decreases to the point where pesticide distribution is adversely affected.

- 6. 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.
- 7. **DO NOT** apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended for treatment.

SPECIFIC USE DIRECTIONS

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl	Application Instructions
		OZ	
	Alternative Const	product/A	Barrier and Barrier and State
Almonds	Alternaria leafspot (A. alternata)	5-7 (0.08 – 0.11 lb	Begin applications prior to disease onset when conditions
	(A. unemata)	(0.06 – 0.11 lb	are conducive for disease.
	Anthracnose	difenoconazole	Apply LPI.A042 on a 14- to 21-
	(Colletotrichum. acutatum)	and	day schedule making no more
	(concretional macatatam)	propiconazole)	than 2 sequential applications
	Blossom Blight	' ' '	before alternating to another
			fungicide with a different
	Brown rot		mode of action.
	(Monilinia spp.)		
			If monitoring or history
	Brown rot/hull rot		indicates the presence of
	(Monilinia spp.)		Alternaria, apply 7 fl oz/A of
	Powdery mildew		LPI.A042 in the late spring
	(Podosphaera tridactyla, Sphaerotheca		(mid-April to beginning of May) and then repeat the
	pannosa)		treatment 2-3 weeks later.
	parmosaj		treatment 2-3 weeks later.
	Scab		For blossom blight, begin
	(Venturia carpophilia)		applications at early bloom
	, , ,		and continue through petal
	Shot hole		fall. Minimum retreatment
	(Wilsonmyces carpophilus)		interval
			is 14 days.
			For anthracnose, begin
			applications at bud break on a
			14-day interval.
			[Optional language if labelhas
			a rate range: If disease
			pressure is high, use the
			highest rate.] [Optional
			language if label has a single
			rate and interval range: If
			disease pressure is high, use
			the shortest interval.]
			[Optional language if label has a rate range and interval
			range: If disease pressure is

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl oz product/A	Application Instructions
			high, use the shortest interval and highest rate.]

Application: For best results, sufficient water volume must be used to provide thorough coverage. **LPI.A042** can be applied by either ground or aerial application. Use a minimum of 15 gal/A of water for ground applications. For aerial applications, use a minimum of 10 gal/A of water.

- 1. **DO NOT** apply more than 28 fl oz/A/year of **LPI.A042** (which delivers 0.46 lb ai/A/year of difenoconazole and propiconazole).
- 2. ${\bf DO\ NOT}$ apply more than 7 fl oz/A (0.114 lbs ai) at highest rate in a single application.
- 3. **DO NOT** exceed 4 applications per year at the highest rate (7 fl oz/A) or 5 applications per year at the lowest rate (5 fl oz/A).
- 4. **DO NOT** apply more than 0.46 lb ai/A/year of difenoconazole-containing products.
- 5. **DO NOT** apply more than 0.9 lb ai/A/year of propiconazole-containing products.
- 6. **DO NOT** use an adjuvant.
- 7. **DO NOT** graze livestockin treated area or cut treated cover crop for feed.
- 8. **DO NOT** apply within 60 days of harvest (60-day PHI).
- 9. RTI: 14 days.

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate floz product/A	Application Instructions
Bulb	Cercospora leafspot	5-7	Begin applications prior to
Vegetables*	(C. duddiae)	(0.08 – 0.11 lb ai	disease onset when
Onion, bulb		difenoconazole	conditions are conducive for
Subgroup 3-07A	Cladosporium leaf blotch	and	disease. Apply LPI.A042 on a
Garlic	(C. allii)	propiconazole)	7- to 10-day schedule making
Shallot			no more than 2 sequential
	Leaf blotch		applications before
Onion, green	(Cladosporium alliicepae)		alternating to another
Subgroup 3-07B			fungicide with a different
Leek	Powdery Mildew		mode of action.
Welch onion	(Leveillula taurica)		
tops			[Optional language if label has
	Purple blotch		a rate range: If disease
	(Alternaria porri)		pressure is high, use the
	Character Branch at Library		highest rate.] [Optional
	Stemphylium leaf blight		language if label has a single
	(S. vesicarium)		rate and interval range: If
	D t		disease pressure is high, use
	Rust		the shortest interval.]
	(Puccinia allii)		[Optional language is label
	Suppression of:		has a rate range and interval
	Botrytis leaf blight		range: If disease pressure is high, use the shortest interval
	(B. squamosa)		and highest rate.]
	(b. squamosa)		and ingliestrate.]

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl oz	Application Instructions
		product/A	

Application: For best results, sufficient water volume must be used to provide thorough coverage. **LPI.A042** can be applied by either ground, chemigation, or aerial application. Use a minimum of 15 gal/A of water for ground applications. For chemigation, apply in 0.1-0.25 inches/A of water. Chemigation with excessive water may lead to a decrease in efficacy.

*Bulb onion subgroup 3-07A: Daylily, bulb; fritillaria, bulb; garlic, bulb; garlic, great-headed, bulb; garlic, serpent, bulb; lily, bulb; onion, bulb; onion, Chinese, bulb; onion, pearl; onion, potato, bulb; shallot, bulb; cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these.

Green onion subgroup 3-07B: Chive, fresh leaves; chive, Chinese, fresh leaves; elegans hosta; fritillaria, leaves; kurrat; lady's leek; leek; leek, wild; onion, Beltsville bunching; onion, fresh; onion, green; onion, macrostem; onion, tree, tops; onion, Welsh, tops; shallot, fresh leaves; cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these.

- 1. For green onions, **DO NOT** apply more than 21 fl oz/A/year of **LPI.A042** (which delivers 0.34 lb ai/A/year of both difenoconazole and propiconazole).
- 2. For green onions, **DO NOT** apply more than 7 fl oz/A (0.11 lbs ai) at highest rate in a single application.
- 3. For green onions, **DO NOT** exceed 3 applications per year at the highest rate (7 fl oz/A) or 4 applications per year at the lowest rate (5 fl oz/A).
- 4. For green onions, **DO NOT** apply more than 0.34 lb ai/A/year for difenoconazole-containing product.
- 5. For dry bulb onions, **DO NOT** apply more than 28 fl oz/A/year of **LPI.A042** (which delivers 0.46 lb ai/A/year of difenoconazole and of propiconazole).
- 6. For dry bulb onions, **DO NOT** exceed 4 applications per year at the highest rate (7 fl oz/A) or 5 applications per year at the lowest rate (5 fl oz/A).
- 7. For dry bulb onion, **DO NOT** apply more than 7 fl oz/A (0.114 lbs ai) at highest rate in a single application.
- 8. For dry bulb onions, DO NOT apply more than 0.46 lb ai/A/year of difenoconazole-containing products.
- Crop For all Bulb crop group, DO NOT apply more than 0.45 lb ai/A/year of propiconazole-containing products
- 10. **DO NOT** apply within 14 days of harvest for dry bulb type (14-day PHI).
- 11. **DO NOT** apply within 7 days of harvest for green onions (7-day PHI).
- 12. RTI: 7 days

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl	Application Instructions
		OZ	
		product/A	
Filberts	Eastern Filbert Blight	5-7	Begin applications when green
(Hazelnuts)	(Anisogramma anomala)	(0.08 – 0.11 lb	leaf tissue becomes visible and
		ai	continue on a 14- to 21-day
		difenoconazole	interval. Make no more than 2
		and	sequential applications before
		propiconazole)	alternating to another
			fungicide with a different
			mode of action.
			10 - 11
			[Optional language if labelhas
			a rate range: If disease
			pressure is high, use the
			highest rate.]
			[Optional language if label has
			a single rate and interval

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl	Application Instructions
		OZ	
		product/A	
			range: If disease pressure is high, use the shortest interval.] [Optional language is label has a rate range and interval range: If disease pressure is high, use the shortest interval and highest rate.]
			NOTE: Under certain conditions, LPI. A042 may cause smaller and/or greener leaves. Yields of filberts displaying these characteristics have not been reduced due to LPI. A042 treatments.

Application: For best results, sufficient water volume must be used to provide thorough coverage. **LPI.A042** can be applied by either ground, or aerial application. Use a minimum of 15 gal/A of water for ground applications. For aerial applications, use a minimum of 10 gal/A of water.

- ${\bf 1.} \quad \textbf{DO NOT} \ apply more \ than \ 28 \ floz/A/year of \ \textbf{LPI.A042} \ (which delivers \ 0.46 \ lb \ ai/A/year of \ difenoconazole \ ai/A/year of propiconazole).$
- 2. **DO NOT** apply more than 7 fl oz/A (0.114 lbs ai) at highest rate in a single application.
- 3. **DO NOT** exceed 4 applications per year at the highest rate (7 fl oz/A) or 5 applications per year at the lowest rate (5 fl oz/A).
- 4. **DO NOT** apply more than 0.46 lb ai/A/year of difenoconazole-containing products.
- 5. **DO NOT** apply more than 0.9 lb ai/A/year of propiconazole-containing products.
- 6. **DO NOT** use an adjuvant.
- 7. **DO NOT** graze livestockin treated areas or cut treated cover crop for feed.
- 8. **DO NOT** apply within 60 days of harvest (60-day PHI).
- 9. RTI: 7 days.

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl	Application Instructions
		product/A	
Pecans	Downy Spot (Mycosphaerella caryigena)	5-7 (0.08 – 0.11 lb	Begin applications prior to disease onset when conditions
	(wycosphaerena caryigena)	ai	are conducive for disease.
	Liver Spot	difenoconazole	Apply LPI.A042 on a 14-day
	(Gnomonia caryae)	and propiconazole)	schedule making no more than 2 sequential applications
	Pecan Scab		before alternating to another
	(Cladosporium caryigenum)		fungicide with a different mode of action.
	Powdery Mildew		
	(Microsphaera penicillata)		[Optional language if label has a rate range: If disease
	Vein Spot		

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl	Application Instructions
		OZ	
		product/A	
	(Gnomomia nerviseda)		pressure is high, use the highest rate.]
	Zonate Leaf Spot (Grovesinia pyramidalis)		

Application: For best results, sufficient water volume must be used to provide thorough coverage. **LPI.A042** can be applied by either ground or aerial application. Use a minimum of 15 gal/A of water for ground applications. For aerial applications, use a minimum of 10 gal/A of water.

- 1. **DO NOT** apply more than 28 fl oz/A/year of **LPI.A042** (which delivers 0.46 lb ai/A/year of difenoconazole and of propiconazole).
- 2. **DO NOT** apply more than 7 fl oz/A $(0.11 \, ai)$ at highest rate in a single application
- 3. **DO NOT** exceed 4 applications per year at the highest rate (7 fl oz/A) or 5 applications per year at the lowest rate (5 fl oz/A).
- 4. **DO NOT** apply more than 0.46 lb ai/A/year of difenoconazole-containing products.
- $5. \quad \textbf{DO NOT} \ apply \ more \ than \ 0.9 \ lb \ ai/A/year \ of \ propic on a zole-containing \ products.$
- 6. **DO NOT** use an adjuvant.
- 7. **DO NOT** graze livestockin treated areas or cut treated cover crop for feed.
- 8. **DO NOT** apply after shuck split.
- 9. RTI: 14 days.

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl	Application Instructions
		OZ	
		product/A	
Pistachios	Alternaria late blight	5-7	Begin applications prior to
	(Alternaria spp.)	(0.08 – 0.11 lb	disease onset when conditions
		ai	are conducive for disease.
	Panicle and Shoot Blight	difenoconazole	Apply LPI.A042 on a 14- to 21-
	(Botryosphaeria dothidea)	and	day schedule making no more
		propiconazole)	than 2 sequential applications
	Septoria leaf spot		before alternating to another
	(S. pistaciarum)		fungicide with a different
			mode of action.
			For Botryosphaeria, begin
			applications when green leaf
			tissue becomes visible and
			continue on a 14-21 day
			interval. Make no more than 2
			sequential applications before
			alternating to another
			fungicide with a different
			mode of action.
			[Optional language if labelhas
			a rate range: If disease

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl	Application Instructions
		OZ	
		product/A	
			pressure is high, use the highest rate.] [Optional language if label has a single rate and interval range: If disease pressure is high, use the shortest interval.] [Optional language is label has a rate range and interval range: If disease pressure is high, use the shortest interval and highest rate.]
			NOTE: Under certain conditions, LPI.A042 may cause smaller and/or greener leaves. Yields of pistachios displaying these characteristics have not been reduced due to LPI.A042 treatments.

Application: For best results, sufficient water volume must be used to provide thorough coverage. **LPI.A042** can be applied by either ground or aerial application. Use a minimum of 15 gal/A of water for ground applications. For aerial applications, use a minimum of 10 gal/A of water.

- 1. **DO NOT** apply more than 28 fl oz/A/year of **LPI.A042** (which delivers 0.46 lb ai/A/year of difenoconazole and 0.45 lb ai/A/year of propiconazole).
- 2. **DO NOT** apply more than 7 fl oz/A (0.114 lbs ai) at highest rate in a single application.
- 3. **DO NOT** exceed 4 applications per year at the highest rate (7 fl oz/A) or 5 applications per year at the lowest rate (5 fl oz/A).
- 4. **DO NOT** apply more than 0.46 lb ai/A/year of difenoconazole-containing products.
- 5. **DO NOT** apply more than 0.9 lb ai/A/year of propiconazole-containing products.
- 6. **DO NOT** use an adjuvant.
- $7. \quad \textbf{DO NOT} \ \text{graze lives tock in treated areas or cut treated cover crop for feed}.$
- 8. **DO NOT** apply within 60 days of harvest (60-day PHI).
- 9. RTI: 14 days.

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl	Application Instructions
		OZ	
		product/A	
Soybean	Alternaria leafspot	5-7	Begin applications prior to
	(Alternaria spp.)	(0.08 – 0.11 lb	disease onset when conditions
		ai	are conducive for disease.
	Anthracnose	difenoconazole	Apply LPI.A042 on a 14- to 21-
	(Colletotrichum truncatum)	and	day schedule making no more
		propiconazole)	than 2 sequential applications
	Brown spot		before alternating to another
	(Septoria glycines)		

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl	Application Instructions
		oz product/A	
	Cercospora blight and leaf spot (C. kikuchii)		fungicide with a different mode of action.
	Frogeye leafspot (Cercospora sojina) Pod and stem blight (Diaporthe phaseolorum) Powdery mildew (Microsphaera diffusa) Soybean rust (Phakopsora pachyrhizi)		[Optional language if label has a rate range: If disease pressure is high, use the highest rate.] [Optional language if label has a single rate and interval range: If disease pressure is high, use the shortest interval.] [Optional language is label has a rate range and interval range: If disease pressure is high, use the shortest interval range: If disease pressure is high, use the shortest interval and highest rate.]
			Soybean Rust: Apply 7 fl oz at first indication that disease is in the area. For best control, preventive applications work best. Repeat on a 14-day interval. Use higher rate 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 the midcanopy, 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.
			On certain varieties, LPI.A042 may cause crinkled, smaller and/or greener leaves. Yields of beans displaying these symptoms have not been reduced.

Application: For best results, sufficient water volume must be used to provide thorough coverage. **LPI.A042** can be applied by either ground or aerial application. For aerial applications, use a minimum of 5 gal/A of water. Addition of an oil-based additive is advised for improved coverage and penetration when applying by air.

Specific Use Restrictions:

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl	Application Instructions
		oz	
		product/A	

- 1. **DO NOT** apply more than 13.5 fl oz/A/year of **LPI.A042** (which delivers 0.22 lb ai/A/year of both difenoconazole and propiconazole).
- 2. **DO NOT** apply more than 7 fl oz/A (0.110 lbs ai) in a single application.
- 3. **DO NOT** exceed 2 applications per year.
- 4. **DO NOT** apply more than 0.22 lb ai/A/year of difenoconazole-containing products.
- 5. **DO NOT** apply more than 0.34 lb ai/A/year of propiconazole-containing products.
- 6. LPI.A042 may be applied up to Stage R6 or within 14 days of harvest, whichever is longer.
- 7. DO NOT feed soybean hay, forage and silage.
- 8. RTI: 14 days.

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl oz product/A	Application Instructions
Sugar	Cercospora	5-7	Begin applications preventively or on a forecast system. For
Beets	leafspot (C. beticola)	(0.08 – 0.11 lb ai difenoconazole and	powdery mildew, apply at first sign of disease.
	Powdery mildew (Erysiphe polygoni)	propiconazole)	Apply LPI.A042 on a 10- to 21-day schedule. Make only one LPI.A042 spray then alternate to a nontriazole fungicide (non-Group 3) that is registered on sugar beets for these diseases.
	polygom		[Optional language if label has a rate range: If disease pressure is high, use the highest rate.] [Optional language if label has a single rate and interval range: If disease pressure is high, use the shortest interval.] [Optional language is label has a rate range and interval range: If disease pressure is high, use the shortest interval and highest rate.]

Application: For best results, sufficient water volume must be used to provide thorough coverage. **LPI.A042** can be applied by either ground, chemigation, or aerial application. Use a minimum of 15 gal/A of water for ground applications. For aerial applications, use a minimum of 5 gal/A of water. For chemigation, apply in 0.1-0.25 inches/A of water. Chemigation with excessive water may lead to a decrease in efficacy.

- 1. **DO NOT** apply more than 21 fl oz/A/year of **LPI.A042** (which delivers 0.34 lb ai/A/year of both difenoconazole and propiconazole).
- 2. **DO NOT** apply more than 7 fl oz/A (0.114 lbs ai) in a single application.
- 3. **DO NOT** exceed 3 applications per year at the high rate (7 fl ox/A) or 4 applications per year at the low rate (5 fl oz/A).
- 4. **DO NOT** apply more than 0.46 lb ai/A/year of difenoconazole-containing products.
- $5. \quad \textbf{DO NOT} \ apply \ more \ than \ 0.34 \ lb \ ai/A/year \ of \ propic on a zole-containing \ products.$
- 6. **DO NOT** apply within 21 days of harvest (21-day PHI).
- 7. RTI: 10 days.

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl	Application Instructions
		oz	
		product/A	
Tree Nuts	Foliar Diseases	5-7	Begin applications prior to
Crop Group		(0.08 – 0.11 lb	disease onset when conditions
14-12		ai	are conducive for disease.
Beechnut		difenoconazole	Apply LPI.A042 on a 14- to 21-
Brazil Nut		and	day schedule making no more
Butternut		propiconazole)	than 2 sequential applications
Cashew			before alternating to another
Chestnut			fungicide with a different
Chinquapin			mode of action.
Hickory			[Optional language if labelhas
Macadamia			a rate range: If disease
Walnut, black			pressure is high, use the
Walnut, English			highest rate.]
			[Optional language if labelhas
(See specific			a single rate and interval
Directions for			range: If disease pressure is
Almonds			high, use the shortest interval.]
Filberts			[Optional language is label has
Pecans			a rate range and interval
Pistachios)			range: If disease pressure is
			high, use the shortest interval
			and highest rate.]

Application: For best results, sufficient water volume must be used to provide thorough coverage. **LPI.A042** can be applied by either ground or aerial application. Use a minimum of 15 gal/A of water for ground applications. For aerial applications, use a minimum of 10 gal/A of water.

- 1. **DO NOT** apply more than 28 fl oz/A/year of **LPI.A042** (which delivers 0.46 lb ai/A/year of difenoconazole and 0.45 lb ai/A/year of propiconazole).
- 2. **DO NOT** apply more than 7 fl oz/A (0.114 lbs ai) at highest rate in a single application.
- 3. **DO NOT** exceed 4 applications per year at the highest rate (7 fl oz/A) or 5 applications per year at the lowest rate (5 fl oz/A).
- 4. **DO NOT** apply more than 0.46 lb ai/A/year of difenoconazole-containing products.
- 5. **DO NOT** apply more than 0.9 lb ai/A/year of propiconazole-containing products.
- 6. **DO NOT** use an adjuvant.
- 7. **DO NOT** graze livestockin treated areas or cut treated cover crop for feed.
- 8. **DO NOT** apply within 60 days of harvest (60-day PHI).
- 9. RTI: 14 days.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

DO NOT contaminate water, food or feed by storage or disposal.

PESTICIDE STORAGE: Store in a tightly closed container in a cool, dry place. Store in original container and out of reach of children, preferably in a locked storage area.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: Pesticide spray mixture or rinsate that cannot be used must be disposed of in a landfill approved for pesticides. Improper disposal of excess pesticide spray mixture or rinsate is a violation of Federal law. If these wastes cannot be disposed of by the 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:

[For Commercial Uses]

[For plastic containers ≤ 5 gallons: Nonrefillable Container: DO NOT reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. 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. Then offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration.]

[For plastic containers > 5 gallons: Nonrefillable container. DO NOT reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. Triple Rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container ¼ full with water. Recap 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. Then offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration.]

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. To the extent consistent with applicable law, the buyer or user of this product assumes all such inherent risks.

Subject to the foregoing inherent risks, LOVELAND PRODUCTS, INC. warrants that this product conforms to the chemical description on the label and is reasonably fit for the purposes stated in the Directions for Use when the product is used in strict accordance with such Directions for Use under normal conditions of use. EXCEPT AS WARRANTED IN THIS LABEL AND TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, THIS PRODUCT IS SOLD "AS IS," AND LOVELAND PRODUCTS, INC. MAKES NO OTHER WARRANTY, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING BUT NOT

 $LIMITED \ TO \ MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS \ FOR \ A \ PARTICULAR \ PURPOSE, OR \ ELIGIBILITY \ OF \ THIS \ PRODUCT \ FOR \ ANY \ PARTICULAR \ TRADE \ USAGE.$

IN THE UNLIKELY EVENT THAT BUYER OR USER BELIEVES THAT LOVELAND PRODUCTS, INC. HAS BREACHED A WARRANTY CONTAINED IN THIS LABEL AND TO THE EXTENT REQUIRED BY APPLICABLE LAW, BUYER OR USER MUST SEND WRITTEN NOTICE OF ITS CLAIM TO THE FOLLOWING ADDRESS: LOVELAND PRODUCTS, INC., ATTENTION: LAW DEPARTMENT, P.O. BOX 1286, GREELEY, CO 80632-1286.

TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, THE BUYER'S OR USER'S EXCLUSIVE REMEDY FOR ANY INJURY, LOSS, OR DAMAGE RESULTING FROM THE HANDLING OR USE OF THIS PRODUCT, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO CLAIMS OF BREACH OF WARRANTY OR CONTRACT, NEGLIGENCE, STRICT LIABILITY, OR OTHER TORTS, SHALL BE LIMITED TO ONE OF THE FOLLOWING, AT THE ELECTION OF LOVELAND PRODUCTS, INC. OR THE SELLER: DIRECT DAMAGES NOT EXCEEDING THE PURCHASE PRICE OF THE PRODUCT OR REPLACEMENT OF THE PRODUCT. TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, LOVELAND PRODUCTS, INC. AND THE SELLER SHALL NOT BE LIABLE TO THE BUYER OR USER OF THIS PRODUCT FOR ANY CONSEQUENTIAL, SPECIAL, OR INDIRECT DAMAGES, OR DAMAGES IN THE NATURE OF A PENALTY.

Viton® is a trademark of E. I. du Pont de Nemours and Company

{LANGUAGE ON LABEL AFFIXED TO CONTAINER}

DIFENOCONAZOLE	GROUP	3	FUNGICIDE
PROPICONAZOLE	GROUP	3	FUNGICIDE

LPI.A042™

[Alternate Brand Name: Insperva Fit]

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS: Difenoconazole (CAS No. 119446-68- 3)	(% by weight) 22.8%
Propiconazole (CAS No. 60207-90-1)	22.8%
OTHER INGREDIENTS*:	
TOTAL	100.0%

*Contains petroleum distillates

LPI.A042 is formulated as an emulsifiable concentrate (EC) containing 2.08 lb ai/gal each of difenoconazole and propiconazole.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN DANGER/PELIGRO

Si usted no entiende la etiqueta, busque a alguien para que se la explique a usted en detalle. (If you **DO NOT** understand the label, find someone to explain it to you in detail.)

	explain it to you in detail.)
	FIRST AID
If in eyes:	Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 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 on skin or clothing:	Take off contaminated clothing. Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
If swallowed:	Immediately call a poison control center or doctor. DO NOT give any liquid to the person. DO NOT induce vomiting unless told to do so by the poison control center or doctor. DO NOT give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
	HOT LINE NUMBER
	duct container or label with you when calling a poison control ctor, or going for treatment. You may also contact 1-866-944-

center or doctor, or going for treatment. You may also contact 1.866-944.
8565 for emergency medical treatment information.

NOTE TO PHYSICIAN: Contains petroleum distillates. Vomiting may cause

NOTE TO PHYSICIAN: Contains petroleum distillates. Vomiting may cause aspiration pneumonia. Probable mucosal damage may contradict the use of gastric lavage.

For Chemical Emergency:

Spill, Leak, Fire, Exposure, or Accident, Call CHEMTREC Day or Night Within USA and Canada: 1-800-424-9300 or +1 703-527-3887 (collect calls accepted)

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS DANGER/PELIGRO

Corrosive. Causes irreversible eye damage. Causes skin irritation. **DO NOT** get in eyes, on skin or on clothing. Harmful if swallowed or absorbed through skin. Prolonged or frequently repeated skin contact may cause allergic reactions in some individuals. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS: This pesticide is toxic to fish, shrimp, mammals, and aquatic invertebrates. Drift and runoff may be hazardous to aquatic estuarine/marine organisms in water adjacent to treated areas. **DO NOT** apply directly to water, or to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. **DO NOT** contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwater or rinsate.

PHYSICAL OR CHEMICAL HAZARDS: DO NOT mix or allow coming into contact with oxidizing agents, hazardous chemical reaction may occur.

See inside label booklet for additional Precautionary Statements and Directions for Use.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

DO NOT contaminate water, food or feed by storage or disposal. **PESTICIDE STORAGE:** Store in a tightly closed container in a cool, dry place. Store in original container and out of reach of children, preferably in a locked storage area.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: Pesticide spray mixture or rinsate that cannot be used must be disposed of in a landfill approved for pesticides. Improper disposal of excess pesticide spray mixture or rinsate is a violation of Federal law. If these wastes cannot be disposed of by the 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:

[For Commercial Uses]

[For plastic containers ≤ 5 gallons: Nonrefillable Container: DO NOT reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. 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. Then offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration.]

[For plastic containers > 5 gallons: Nonrefillable container. DO NOT reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. Triple Rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container % full with water. Recap 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. Then offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration.]

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 EPA Reg. No. 34704_1186
 MANUFACTURED FOR:

 EPA Est. No.
 LOVELAND PRODUCTS, INC.

 Net Contents:
 P.O. BOX 1286

 GREELEY, COLORADO 80632-1286

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