



U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

Office of Pesticide Programs
Registration Division (7505T)
1200 Pennsylvania Ave., N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20460

EPA Reg. Number:

34704-1195

Date of Issuance:

4/3/23

NOTICE OF PESTICIDE:

Registration
 Reregistration
(under FIFRA, as amended)

Term of Issuance:

Unconditional

Name of Pesticide Product:

LPI.A050

Name and Address of Registrant (include ZIP Code):

Marcia Trostle, Ph.D.
Loveland Products Inc.
3005 Rocky Mountain Ave
Loveland, CO 80538

Note: Changes in labeling differing in substance from that accepted in connection with this registration must be submitted to and accepted by the Registration Division prior to use of the label in commerce. In any correspondence on this product always refer to the above EPA registration number.

On the basis of information furnished by the registrant, the above named pesticide is hereby registered under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA).

Registration is in no way to be construed as an endorsement or recommendation of this product by the Agency. In order to protect health and the environment, the Administrator, on his motion, may at any time suspend or cancel the registration of a pesticide in accordance with the Act. The acceptance of any name in connection with the registration of a product under this Act is not to be construed as giving the registrant a right to exclusive use of the name or to its use if it has been covered by others.

This product is unconditionally registered in accordance with FIFRA section 3(c)(5) provided that you:

1. Submit and/or cite all data required for registration/reregistration/registration review of your product when the Agency requires all registrants of similar products to submit such data.

Continues page 2

Signature of Approving Official:

Kristy Crews, Ph.D., Product Manager 22
Fungicide Branch, Registration Division (7505T)

Date:

4/3/23

2. Make the following label changes before you release the product for shipment:
 - Revise the EPA Registration Number to read, “EPA Reg. No. 34704-1195.”
3. Submit one copy of the final printed label for the record before you release the product for shipment.

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 FIFRA 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) lists 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 these conditions are not complied with, the registration will be subject to cancellation in accordance with FIFRA section 6. Your release for shipment of the product constitutes acceptance of these conditions. A stamped copy of the label is enclosed for your records.

The record for this product currently contains the following CSF(s):

- Basic CSF dated 10/12/2022

If you have any questions, please contact Elisha Graham at graham.elisha@epa.gov.

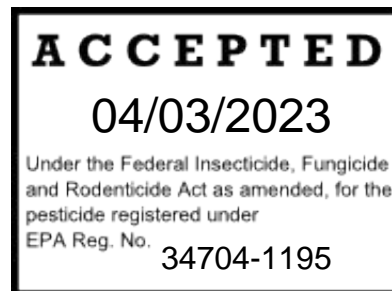
Enclosure: Stamped Label

{Note to Reviewer: Bracketed [text] indicates optional language. (Text) in parenthesis indicates options to be chosen among.}
 {Note to Reviewer: [Loveland Products, Inc or alternate accepted brand name and/or logo will appear on the label]}

GROUP M4 Fungicide



LPI.A050



[Optional Marketing Claims:

- (Fungicide)
- (A) (Fungicide for Plant Disease Control)]

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:	% BY WT.
CAPTAN: N-Trichloromethylthio-4-cyclohexene-1,2-dicarboximide	38.75%
Related Derivatives.....	0.85%
OTHER INGREDIENTS:	60.40%
	TOTAL 100.0%

LPI.A050 is a suspension concentrate (SC) Containing 4 lbs of active ingredient per gallon.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN CAUTION

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.)

EPA Reg. No. 34704-RR0L

EPA Est. No. _____

NET CONTENTS: ____

FIRST AID

IF IN EYES:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 SWALLOWED:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. • Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. • Do not induce vomiting unless told to by the poison control center or doctor. • Do not give anything to an unconscious person.
IF INHALED:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Move person to fresh air. • If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably by mouth-to-mouth, if possible. • Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.
IF ON SKIN OR CLOTHING:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Take off contaminated clothing. • Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor or going for treatment. FOR A MEDICAL EMERGENCY INVOLVING THIS PRODUCT CALL: 1-866-944-8565	
NOTE TO PHYSICIAN: Probable mucosal damage may contraindicate the use of gastric lavage.	
For help with any spill, leak, fire, exposure involving this product, call day or night, CHEMTREC 1-800-424-9300	

{Note to Reviewer: Selection and placement of referral statement will depend on placement of first aid.}
 (See product label for additional Precautionary Statements and Directions for Use.)
 (For First Aid, Precautionary Statements and Use Directions, see inside booklet.)
 (See Inside booklet for additional Precautionary Statements and Use Directions.)

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS
HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS
CAUTION

Causes moderate eye irritation. Harmful if swallowed. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Avoid inhalation of spray mist. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, or using tobacco. Prolonged or frequently repeated skin contact may cause allergic reactions in some individuals.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

Some materials that are chemical-resistant to this product are listed below. If you want more options, follow the instructions for category A on an EPA chemical-resistance category selection chart.

All mixers, loaders, applicators, and other handlers (including handlers participating in seeding and transplanting as part of root-dip or greenhouse-soil treatments and persons handling/cutting/sorting treated potato seed pieces) must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants;
- Shoes plus socks;
- Protective eyewear;
- Chemical-resistant gloves (except pilots, flaggers, and applicators driving motorized equipment)
- Chemical-resistant apron when mixing/loading, participating in dip treatments, cleaning up spills, cleaning equipment, or otherwise exposed to the concentrate.

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 and maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for washables exist, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry.

ENGINEERING CONTROLS STATEMENT

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)], the handler PPE requirements may be reduced or modified as specified in the WPS.

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

Users should:

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

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This pesticide is toxic to fish. Do not apply directly to water, or to areas where surface water is present, or to intertidal areas below the mean high-water mark. Drift and runoff from treated areas may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in neighboring areas. Do not contaminate water when cleaning equipment or disposing of equipment washwaters or rinsate.

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 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 expectations 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). The REI for each crop is listed in the Directions For Use associated with each crop.

EARLY ENTRY PPE:

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

- Coveralls
- Chemical-resistant gloves made of any waterproof material
- Shoes plus socks
- Protection eyewear

Double Notification: Notify workers of the application by warning them orally and by posting warning signs at entrances to treated areas.

ADDITIONAL POST-APPLICATION REQUIREMENTS:

Eye-Protection: To mitigate eye irritation concerns from post-application exposures, for at least seven days following the application of LPI.A050:

1. At least one container designed specifically for flushing eyes must be available in operating condition at the WPS-required decontamination site for workers entering the area treated with LPI.A050, and
2. Workers must be informed orally, in a manner that they can understand:
 - That residues in the treated area may be highly irritating to their eyes
 - That they should take precautions, such as refraining from rubbing their eyes, to keep residues out of their eyes
 - That if they do get residues in their eyes, they should immediately flush their eyes with the eye flush container that is located at the decontamination site, and,
 - How to operate the eye flush container

NON AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

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

Entry Restrictions for all other Non-WPS uses:

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

Read all precautions and directions for use before using. Use only for claims listed and only as specified on this label.

In order that pesticide residues on food and forage crops will not exceed federal tolerances, use only at recommended rates and intervals and do not apply closer to harvest than specified. Do not apply or allow to drift to adjoining food, fiber, or pasture crops. Drift of LPI.A050 onto sensitive crops (e.g., D'Anjou Pears) can cause severe phytotoxicity and crop loss.

Consult State Agricultural Experiment Stations or State Agricultural Extension Service for additional information, as the time of applications needed will vary with the local conditions.

RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT

LPI.A050 contains a Group M4 fungicide. Fungal isolates/bacterial strains with acquired resistance to Group M4 may eventually dominate the fungal/bacterial population if Group M4 fungicides/bactericides are used repeatedly in the same field or in successive years as the primary method of control for targeted species. This may result in partial or total loss of control of those species by LPI.A050 or other Group M4 fungicides.

To delay fungicide/bactericide resistance consider:

- Avoiding the consecutive use of LPI.A050 or other target site of action M4 fungicides/bactericides that might have a similar target site of action, on the same fungal pathogen species.
- Using tank mixtures or premixes with fungicides/bactericides from different target site of action Groups as long as the involved products are all registered for the same use, have different sites of action and are both effective at the tank mix or prepack rate on the fungal pathogen of concern.
- Basing fungicides/bactericides use on a comprehensive Integrated Pest Management (IPM) program.
- Monitoring treated fungal pathogen populations for loss of field efficacy.
- Contacting your local extension specialist, certified crop advisors and/or manufacturer for fungicides/bactericides resistance management and/or integrated management recommendations for specific crops and resistant biotypes.

SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT

Avoiding spray drift at the application site is the responsibility of the applicator and the grower. The interaction of many equipment-and weather-related factors determine the potential for spray drift. The applicator and the grower are responsible for considering all these factors when making decisions regarding spraying.

Apply only as a medium or coarser spray (ASABE standard 572.1) or a volume mean diameter of 300 microns or greater for spinning atomizer nozzles.

Apply only when the wind speed is 2 – 10 mph at the application site.

For ground applications:

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

For aerial applications:

- The distance of the outermost nozzles on the boom must not exceed 3/4 the length of the wingspan or 90% of the rotor blade diameter. Nozzles must always point backward parallel with the air stream and never be pointed downward more than 45°.

Where states have more stringent regulations, they should be observed.

The applicator should be familiar with and take into account the information covered in the Spray Drift Management section.

To avoid spray drift, do not apply under windy conditions. Avoid spray overlap as crop injury may result.

Information on Droplet Size

The most effective way to reduce drift potential is to apply large droplets. The best drift management strategy is to apply the largest droplets that provide sufficient coverage and control. Applying larger droplets reduces drift potential, but will not prevent drift if applications are made improperly, or under unfavorable environmental conditions (see Wind, Temperature and Humidity, and Temperature Inversions).

Controlling Droplet Size

- Volume - Use high flow rate nozzles to apply the highest practical spray volume. Nozzles with higher rated flows produce larger droplets.
- Pressure - Do not exceed the nozzle manufacturer's recommended pressures. For many nozzle types, lower pressure produces larger droplets. When higher flow rates are needed, use higher flow rate nozzles instead of increasing pressure.
- Number of nozzles - Use the minimum number of nozzles that provide uniform coverage.
- Nozzle Orientation - Orienting nozzles so that the spray is released parallel to the airstream produces larger droplets than other orientations and is the recommended practice. Significant deflection from horizontal will reduce droplet size and increase drift potential.
- Nozzle Type - Use a nozzle type that is designed for the intended application. With most nozzle types, narrower spray angles produce larger droplets. Consider using low-drift nozzles. Solid stream nozzles oriented straight back produce the largest droplets and the lowest drift.

Boom Length

For some use patterns, reducing the effective boom length to less than ¾ of the wingspan or rotor length may further reduce drift without reducing swath width.

Application Height

Applications should not be made at a height greater than 10 feet above the top of the largest plants unless a greater height is recommended for aircraft safety. Making applications at the lowest height that is safe reduces exposure of droplets to evaporation and wind.

Swath Adjustment

When applications are made with a crosswind, the swath will be displaced downward. Therefore, on the up and downwind edges of the field, the applicator must compensate for this displacement by adjusting the path of the aircraft upwind. Swath adjustment distance should increase, with increasing drift potential (higher wind, smaller drops, etc.).

Wind

Drift potential is lowest between wind speeds of 2-10 mph. However, many factors, including droplet size and equipment type determine drift potential at any given speed. Application should be avoided below 2 mph due to variable wind direction and high inversion potential. NOTE: Local terrain can influence wind patterns. Every applicator should be familiar with local wind patterns and how they affect spray drift.

Temperature and Humidity

When making applications in low relative humidity, set up equipment to produce larger droplets to compensate for evaporation. Droplet evaporation is most severe when conditions are both hot and dry.

Temperature Inversions

Applications should not occur during a temperature inversion because drift potential is high. Temperature inversions restrict vertical air mixing, which causes small, suspended droplets to remain in a concentrated cloud. This cloud can move in unpredictable directions due to the light variable winds common during inversions. Temperature inversions are characterized by increasing temperatures with altitude and are common on nights with limited cloud cover and light to no wind. They begin to form as the sun sets and often continue into the morning. Their presence can be indicated by ground fog; however, if fog is not present, inversions can also be identified 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.

Sensitive Areas

The pesticide should only be applied when the potential for drift to adjacent sensitive areas (e.g., residential areas, bodies of water, known habitat for threatened or endangered species, non-target crops) is minimal (e.g., when wind is blowing away from the sensitive areas).

Consult State Agricultural Experiment stations or State Agricultural Extension Service for additional information as the time of applications needed will vary with the local conditions.

COMPATIBILITY AND PLANT SAFETY

LPI.A050 can be combined at labeled dosage rates with most commonly used fungicides and insecticides, with the exception of oil and strongly alkaline materials. Alkaline materials such as spray lime, lime-sulfur, and Bordeaux mixture will reduce the fungicidal activity of LPI.A050. Do not apply LPI.A050 in combination with or immediately before or closely following oil sprays. The time factor governing the safe interval between LPI.A050 and oil sprays varies due to general climatic conditions, therefore, consult local agricultural spray programs and authorities to determine the proper timing. The use of spreaders which cause excessive wetting is not advised. Combinations with solvent formulations of organic phosphates should not be used. Combinations of LPI.A050 and sulfur should not be used on crops sensitive to sulfur. Used at high rates or in drenching sprays, LPI.A050 may cause a necrotic spotting of tender, immature leaves of certain varieties of apples, peaches, plums, and cherries. This type of injury is most likely to occur in the early cover sprays during long periods of warm, cloudy, humid weather. To avoid the hazard of leaf spotting under such conditions, use LPI.A050 and other spray materials at lowest labeled rates and avoid drenching trees.

Applications can be made by aircraft or ground power equipment (including concentrate and semi-concentrate equipment). Pour labeled amount of this material into nearly filled spray tank. Add balance of water. Maintain agitation during filling and spraying operations. Do not allow mixture to stand. Do not combine with emulsifiable

liquids or wettable powders unless previous experience has proven them to be physically compatible and safe to plants. (Read compatibility and plant safety information).

For aerial or concentrate spray applications, apply the same amount of LPI.A050 per acre as labeled for dilute spray applications. Apply aerial or concentrate sprays in sufficient water for coverage.

CHEMIGATION STATEMENT

Do not apply this product through any type of irrigation system.

USE PRECAUTIONS

Except as specified, begin applications before or at first sign of disease and repeat as needed to maintain control but observe use limitations. Maximum application is for a year. Apply the high rate and/or spray at shorter intervals when climatic conditions favor disease(s). Apply the low rate and/or spray at larger intervals when climatic conditions least favor disease(s). If you are unaware of the climatic conditions favorable for disease(s) claimed for the specific use sites, you must consult with your State Agricultural Extension Service to learn of these conditions.

NOTE: Some crops have regional use directions; always follow directions for your growing area.

USE INSTRUCTIONS

The following tables show suggested minimum spray volumes per acre; however, thorough coverage is essential for best results. The stage of growth and size are major factors in determining spray volume required to obtain thorough coverage. If there is a question regarding spray volumes needed, consult local extension service recommendations for spray volumes applicable to your particular crop.

FRUIT AND NUT CROPS

ALMONDS			
DISEASES	APPLICATION RATE QUARTS/ACRE	APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS	NOTES
Brown Rot twig and blossom blight, Jacket Rot Shothole, Scab, Leaf blight Anthracnose	3 – 4.5 when used alone 2 - 3 when tank mixed	Ground application: 20 to 300 gal of water Air application: 5 to 20 gal of water Apply at popcorn, bloom, petal fall, post petal fall, and full cover sprays. Anthracnose: Use in a resistance management program of rotational sprays with other approved materials.	To reduce the potential for disease resistance development to other fungicides having a similar spectrum, use the lower rate in tank mixtures.
RESTRICTIONS:			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • REI: 24 hours • PHI: Do not apply within 30 days of harvest. • Do not apply more than 20 qt./A per year. • Almond hulls may be fed to livestock 			

APPLES (Eastern U.S.)			
DISEASES	APPLICATION RATE QUARTS/ACRE	APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS	NOTES
Primary Scab, Black rot (frog-eye), Botrytis blossom end rot	4	Ground application: 20 to 400 gal of water Air application: 5 to 20 gal of water	SPRAYS –At pre-bloom dilute sprays are more effective.

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		Apply at 5-to-7-day intervals as needed to maintain control in pre-bloom, bloom, petal fall, and first cover sprays.	Do not use LPI.A050 in combination with or closely following or in alternation with wettable sulfur products on sulfur sensitive varieties of apples such as Red Delicious, Staymen, Baldwin, King etc. as severe injury and defoliation may occur
Secondary scab, Brooks fruit spot, Sooty blotch, Fly speck, Black rot, Black pox, Botryosphaeria rot, Bitter rot Powdery mildew	2 - 4	Ground application: 20 to 400 gal of water Air application: 5 to 20 gal of water Apply at 10-to-14-day intervals in second and later cover sprays. Powdery mildew: Add 6 to 12 lbs. sulfur per acre to all post bloom sprays until foliage matures.	
RESTRICTIONS:			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • REI: 24 hours • PHI: 0 day. May be applied up to the day of harvest. • Do not apply more than 32 qt. /A per year. 			

APPLES (Western U.S.)			
DISEASES	APPLICATION RATE QUARTS/ACRE	APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS	NOTES
Scab	2 - 4	Ground application: 20 to 400 gal of water Air application: 5 to 20 gal of water	To reduce the potential for disease resistance development to other fungicides having a similar spectrum, use the lower rate in tank mixtures. LPI.A050 is most effective when used in a protective schedule before infection occurs. Primary infection of apple scab may occur at any time during and after the green tip stage when there is adequate moisture for spore germination. Danger from primary infection may extend through the time of the first cover spray.
RESTRICTIONS:			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • REI: 24 hours • PHI: 0 day. May be applied up to the day of harvest. • Do not apply more than 32 qt./A per year. 			

APPLES (Pacific Northwest)			
DISEASES	APPLICATION RATE QUARTS/ACRE	APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS	NOTES

Bull's eye rot, Botrytis rot	3	<p>Ground application: 20 to 400 gal of water</p> <p>Air application: 5 to 20 gal of water Make 1 or 2 applications with late cover sprays and 1 final spray prior to harvest.</p> <p>Secondary scab: In mid-summer cover sprays, the dosage may be reduced to 2 qt./A</p>	
<p>Secondary scab</p>			
<p>RESTRICTIONS:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • REI: 24 hours • PHI: 0 day. May be applied up to the day of harvest. • Do not apply more than 32 qt./A per year. 			

APRICOTS			
DISEASES	APPLICATION RATE QUARTS/ACRE	APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS	NOTES
Brown rot (twig blight), Jacket rot	2.5	<p>Ground application: 20 to 250 gal of water</p> <p>Air application: 10 to 20 gal of water</p> <p>Apply in red bud, bloom, and 75% petal fall sprays.</p>	To reduce the potential for disease resistance development to other fungicides having a similar spectrum, use the lower rate in tank mixtures.
<p>RESTRICTIONS:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • REI: 24 hours • PHI: 0 day. May be applied up to the day of harvest. • Do not apply more than 12.5 qt/A per year. • Do not make applications after 75% petal fall unless. 			

BLUEBERRIES (Eastern U.S.)			
DISEASES	APPLICATION RATE QUARTS/ACRE	APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS	NOTES
Botrytis gray mold or berry rot, Mummy berry	2.5	<p>Ground application: use sufficient water for thorough coverage</p> <p>Air application: minimum of 5 gal of water</p> <p>Start spray program when buds swell or when buds have loose scales. Repeat at 7-day intervals through blossom period. Repeat at 7 to 10 day intervals from late bloom.</p>	
<p>RESTRICTIONS:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • REI: 48 hours • PHI: 0 day. May be applied up to the day of harvest. • Do not apply more than 35 qt./A per year. 			

BLUEBERRIES

(Western U.S.)			
DISEASES	APPLICATION RATE QUARTS/ACRE	APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS	NOTES
Botrytis gray mold or berry rot, Mummy berry	1 – 2.5	Ground application: 20 to 200 gal of water Air application: 5 to 20 gal of water Begin at mid-bloom, repeat at 7-to-10-day intervals until maturity.	
RESTRICTIONS:			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • REI: 48 hours • PHI: 0 day. May be applied up to the day of harvest. • Do not apply more than 35 qt./A per year. 			

CANE BERRIES (BLACKBERRIES, RASPBERRIES, AND DEWBERRIES)			
DISEASES	APPLICATION RATE QUARTS/ACRE	APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS	NOTES
Anthracnose, Botrytis, Spur blight	2	Ground application: 45 to 100 gal of water. Use the higher volume as foliage increases. Apply when blossoms are in bud (young canes are 8-10 inches long). Make a second application 14 days later. Apply a fall spray after old canes are removed.	
Fruit rot	2	Fruit rot: Apply at early bloom (5-10% bloom) and again at full bloom. Additional applications can be made at 10-to-14-day intervals as needed.	
RESTRICTIONS:			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • REI: 48 hours • PHI: 3 days. Do not apply within 3 days of harvest. • Do not apply more than 10 qt./A per year. 			

CHERRIES (Eastern U.S.)			
DISEASES	APPLICATION RATE QUARTS/ACRE	APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS	NOTES
Brown rot, Cherry leaf spot, Botrytis rot	2	Ground application: 20 to 200 gal of water Air application: 10 to 20 gal of water Apply in pre-bloom, bloom, petal fall, shuck, cover and preharvest sprays. Applications at 3-to-4-day intervals may be necessary during bloom to control blossom blight. Repeat applications at 7-to-20-day intervals as needed to maintain control up to start of harvest.	

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Powdery Mildew	2	Powdery Mildew: Add 3 - 6 lbs. sulfur per acre to the petal fall, shuck, and early cover sprays. If sulfur is added, LPI.A050 may be reduced to 1 qt. per acre.	
Cherry Leaf Spot (post-harvest spray)	2	Cherry Leaf Spot: Apply immediately after harvest and repeat application in 10 to 14 days. (post-harvest spray)	
RESTRICTIONS:			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • REI: 24 hours • PHI: 0 day. May be applied up to the day of harvest. • Do not apply more than 14 qt./A per year. 			

CHERRIES (Western U.S.)			
DISEASES	APPLICATION RATE QUARTS/ACRE	APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS	NOTES
Brown rot blossom blight, Brown rot (fruit), Cherry leaf spot Botrytis Rot	1.5 - 2	Ground application: 20 to 200 gal of water Air application: 10 to 20 gal of water Apply in pre-bloom, bloom, petal fall, shuck, cover, and preharvest sprays.	
RESTRICTIONS:			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • REI: 24 hours • PHI: 0 day. May be applied up to the day of harvest. • Do not apply more than 14 qt./A per year. 			

GINSENG			
DISEASES	APPLICATION RATE QUARTS/ACRE	APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS	NOTES
Cylindrocarpon root rot (<i>Cylindrocarpon destructans</i>), Phytophthora root rot (<i>Phytophthora cactorum</i>), Pythium root rot (<i>Pythium spp.</i>), Rhizoctonia root and crown rot (<i>Rhizoctonia solani</i>), and Grey mold (<i>Botrytis cinerea</i>)	3	Ground application: Apply as a foliar spray in a minimum of 100 gal of water. For control of root and crown diseases prior to the year of harvest, apply as a drench in a minimum of 200 gallons of water. Apply at 6-to-8-day intervals or when conditions favor disease development.	Steps should be taken to assure wildlife are prevented from browsing treated ginseng foliage including keeping ginseng crops contained at all times inside of shade structures, using vertical fencing, and using other wildlife deterrents such as scarecrows, owl decoys, balloons, noise machines, etc. as needed.
RESTRICTIONS:			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • REI: 24 hours • PHI: Do not apply within 14 days of harvest. • Do not apply more than 24 qt./A per year. 			

GRAPES (U.S. except CA)			
DISEASES	APPLICATION RATE QUARTS/ACRE	APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS	NOTES
Phomopsis cane and leaf spot, Downy mildew, Black rot (suppression)	1 - 2	<p>Ground application: 20 to 200 gal of water</p> <p>Air application: 7 to 20 gal of water</p> <p>Apply when shoots are ½ to 1½ inches long, when shoots are 3 to 5 inches long, and when shoots are 9 to 12 inches long.</p> <p>Repeat just before bloom, immediately after bloom, and continue at 10-to-14-day intervals as long as disease conditions persist.</p>	Use the higher rate on susceptible grape varieties and during periods of weather favorable for disease development.
<p>RESTRICTIONS:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • REI: 48 hours • PHI: 0 day. May be applied up to the day of harvest. • Do not apply more than 12 qt./A per year. 			

GRAPES (California)			
DISEASES	APPLICATION RATE QUARTS/ACRE	APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS	NOTES
Bunch rot (Botrytis)	2	<p>Ground application: 20 to 200 gal of water</p> <p>Air application: 7 to 20 gal of water</p> <p>Bunch rot: Make 2 applications before bloom and 1 immediately after bloom.</p> <p>Repeat periodically, making 3 cover applications before the bunches close.</p>	
Phomopsis cane and leaf spot (current season infection)	1.5 - 2 by ground 2 by air	<p>Phomopsis: Apply first spray when green tissue begins to show but before shoots are 1 inch long and repeat application when shoots are 6 to 8 inches long.</p>	
<p>RESTRICTIONS:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • REI: 48 hours • PHI: 0 day. May be applied up to the day of harvest. • Do not apply more than 12 qt./A per year. 			

NECTARINES

LPI.A050
34704-RROL

		LPI.A050 may be reduced to 2 qt./A in these sprays.	
Coryneum blight (peach blight, shothole)	4	<p>Ground application: 20 to 400 gal of water</p> <p>Air application: 10 to 20 gal of water</p> <p>Apply in pink bud, full bloom, petal fall stages, and cover sprays as necessary and as a post-harvest spray (but before leaves drop).</p>	
<p>RESTRICTIONS:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • REI: 24 hours • PHI: 0 day. May be applied up to the day of harvest. • Do not apply more than 32 qt./A per year (including postharvest sprays). 			

PLUMS, FRESH PRUNES (Used for Dried Plums) (Eastern U.S.)			
DISEASES	APPLICATION RATE QUARTS/ACRE	APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS	NOTES
Brown rot	3	<p>Ground application: 20 to 300 gal of water</p> <p>Air application: 10 to 20 gal of water</p> <p>Apply in full pink, bloom, and petal fall sprays. Repeat applications at 7-to-14-day intervals as needed to maintain control.</p> <p>Continue applications up to day harvest if conditions favor brown rot. The addition of a neutral spreader has improved coverage.</p>	
<p>RESTRICTIONS:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • REI: 24 hours • PHI: 0 day. May be applied up to the day of harvest. • Do not apply more than 27 qt./A per year. 			

PLUMS, FRESH PRUNES (Used for Dried Plums) (Western U.S.)			
DISEASES	APPLICATION RATE QUARTS/ACRE	APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS	NOTES

Brown rot	2 – 3	<p>Ground application: 20 to 300 gal of water Air application: 10 to 20 gal of water</p> <p>Apply at green bud, popcorn, bloom, and petal fall stages. Repeat in cover sprays as conditions warrant.</p>	Use lower rates when tank mixes with fungicides of similar spectrum of activity are used.
Prune russet scab (lacy scab)	2 - 3	<p>Ground application: 20 to 300 gal of water</p> <p>Apply at full bloom.</p>	
<p>RESTRICTIONS:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • REI: 24 hours • PHI: 0 day. May be applied up to the day of harvest. • Do not apply more than 27 qt./A per year. 			

STRAWBERRIES			
DISEASES	APPLICATION RATE QUARTS/ACRE	APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS	NOTES
Anthracnose (<i>Colletotrichum acetatum</i>) Botrytis (gray mold), leaf spot	1.5 – 3	<p>Ground application: sufficient water for thorough coverage Air application: 10 to 20 gal of water</p> <p>Begin applications when new growth starts in the spring and before fruit starts to form. Repeat at 7-to-14-day intervals.</p> <p>Under conditions favorable to fruit rot, continue applications up to the day of harvest period treating immediately after each picking.</p>	
<p>If applying as a directed/banded spray; use band rate of LPI.A050 according to the following formula:</p> $\frac{\text{Plant Bed Width (inches)}}{\text{Row Spacing (inches)}} \times \text{Broadcast rate per acre} = \text{Banded rate of LPI.A050 per acre}$			
<p>RESTRICTIONS:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • REI: 24 hours • PHI: 0 day. May be applied up to the day of harvest. • Do not apply more than 24 qt./A per year. 			

SPECIAL USES

- PEACH PREPLANT ROOT DIP (California):** Preventative preplant dip treatment for crown gall; 48 Hour REI.
- Use 2 qt. LPI.A050 plus 1.6 qt. diluted sodium hypochlorite (5.25% household bleach) per 100 gal of water.
 - Wash nursery trees to remove soil from roots.
 - Cut off all dormant buds and suckers in crown area; prune root system if necessary.
 - Submerge entire dormant tree for 5 minutes.
 - Recharge dip during operations at rate of 1.6 qt. diluted sodium hypochlorite per 100 gal of water.
- POSTHARVEST FRUIT APPLICATION:** For control of various molds and storage rots (*Botrytis*, *Gleosporium*, *Rhizopus*).
- Use as a post-harvest dip or spray wash on the following fruits: Apples, Cherries, Pears.

- Use 1.25 qt. LPI.A050 per 100 gallons of water.
- For use in mechanical fruit-dip operations only.
- Apply as a spray or in a dip tank.
- When used as a dip, recharge wash solution periodically when tank volume is reduced by 25%.
- Bring water back to volume and add 1.25 qt. LPI.A050 for each 100 gallons added.
- At end of every 8-hour shift, empty tank, flush, and charge with fresh dilution.
- Do not allow tank solution to stand overnight.
- Maintain continuous agitation during dipping operation.
- Hand dipping of fruit is prohibited.
- Do not allow contact or allow others to contact the treated fruit until sprays have dried.

DISPOSAL OF LEFTOVER POSTHARVEST TREATMENT MIXTURE: Leftover dip or spray mixtures containing captan may be used as a foliar spray for the same crop in case of apples and cherries (but not pears) as treated by the dip or spray mixture, or to registered turf and ornamentals sites, observing all restrictions such as maximum pounds applied per application and year.

When calculating application rates, if analytical services are not available to determine the exact quantity of captan remaining in the mixture, assume that the tank still contains 1.25 qt. of LPI.A050 per 100 gallons of water. If the dip or spray mixture contains other pesticides in addition to LPI.A050, refer to the product label(s) for information regarding disposal. LPI.A050 wastes are acutely hazardous to the eyes. Improper disposal of spray or dip tank mixtures is a violation of Federal Law. If the leftover dip or spray mixture cannot be disposed of in the manner prescribed above, contact your State Pesticide or Environmental Control Agency or the Hazardous Waste representative at the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance concerning the disposal of spent or excess dip tank mixtures.

ORNAMENTALS - Use Precautions

The REI for Ornamentals for commercial or research use is 48 hours.

Do not apply spray to ornamental plants listed below beyond the point of drip from the leaf surface. Apply only sufficient mixture to wet the surface of the soil except when the dose is specified in terms of volume of mixture per square foot of area.

AZALEAS		
DISEASES	APPLICATION RATES QUARTS PER 100 GAL WATER	APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS
Damping-off of cuttings	2	Dip cuttings in the mixture before bedding.
Petal Blight	1	Apply to soil around plants and spray plants just before bloom. Repeat at 7-to-14-day intervals through bloom.

BEGONIAS (Tuberous)		
DISEASES	APPLICATION RATES QUARTS PER 100 GAL WATER	APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS
Damping-off of cuttings, tuber rot	2	Dip tubers in mixture for 30 minutes, drain, and plant.

CAMELLIAS		
DISEASES	APPLICATION RATES QUARTS PER 100 GAL WATER	APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS
Petal Blight	0.5	Apply to soil around plants and spray plants just before bloom. Repeat at 7-to-10-day intervals through bloom.

CARNATIONS		
DISEASES	APPLICATION RATES QUARTS PER 100 GAL WATER	APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS
Alternaria leaf spot, rust	1	Begin application at first sign of disease. Repeat at 7-to-10-day interval. Shorten intervals if there are frequent rains and heavy dews.
Damping-off of cuttings	2	Dip cuttings in the mixture before bedding.

CHRYSANTHEMUMS		
DISEASES	APPLICATION RATES QUARTS PER 100 GAL WATER	APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS
Botrytis flower blight, Septoria leaf spot	1	Apply at first sign of disease. Repeat at 7-to-10-day intervals.

DICHONDRA (California only)		
DISEASES	APPLICATION RATES QUARTS PER 100 GAL WATER	APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS
White Mold	1	Apply 1 gal of spray per 100 square ft. Make 2 to 3 applications at 7-day intervals.
USE RESTRICTIONS:		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The max seasonal application rate is 8.6 lbs. ai/A per year. The max single application rate is 4.3 lbs. ai/A. 		

GLADIOLUS		
DISEASES	APPLICATION RATES QUARTS PER 10 GAL WATER	APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS
Cormrot and decay, damping-off	0.25 to 0.75 per 10 gallons of water	Dip corms 20 to 30 minutes. Drain and plant.

GRASSES (Ornamental in Non-Pastured Areas Only)		
DISEASES	APPLICATION RATES QUARTS PER 100 GAL WATER	APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS
Leaf spot, damping off, brown patch, melting out, seedling blights and brown spot on St. Augustine grass	1	Apply 10 gallons of spray per 1,000 square ft. Begin when growth starts in spring. Repeat at 7-to-14-day intervals throughout season. Do not graze treated areas or feed clippings to livestock.
USE RESTRICTIONS:		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The max seasonal application rate is 8.6 lbs. ai/A per year. The max single application rate is 4.3 lbs. ai/A. 		

GRASSES (Seedbed Preparation)		
DISEASES	APPLICATION RATES QUARTS PER 100 GAL WATER	APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS
Damping-off and other soil borne diseases	1	Use 0.125 to 0.167 qt. LPI.A050 per 1,000 square ft or 1 qt.

		LPI.A050 per 100 gals of water, using 15 gallons of spray per 1,000 square ft. Cultivate into upper 3 to 4 inches before planting.
USE RESTRICTIONS:		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The max seasonal application rate is 8.6 lbs. ai/A per year. The max single application rate is 4.3 lbs. ai/A. Do not apply to turfgrass in residential sites, including homes, apartment buildings, daycare centers, schools, playgrounds, parks, recreational areas, sports fields or other residential areas. 		

ROSES		
DISEASES	APPLICATION RATES QUARTS PER 100 GAL WATER	APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS
Black spot, Botrytis blossom blight	1	Begin at first growth or first sign of disease. Repeat at 7-to-14-day intervals, and more frequently during frequent rains and heavy dews.

SOIL AND GREENHOUSE BENCH TREATMENT		
DISEASES	APPLICATION RATES QUARTS PER 100 GAL WATER	APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS
Preplant treatment for damping-off, root rot diseases on seedling or transplants of roses (and other shrubs, trees, flowers) and lawn seedbeds	1	Mix in 100 gals of water at a rate of 15 gallons of spray per 1,000 sq ft. Cultivate into upper 3 to 4 inches of soil before planting.
USE RESTRICTIONS:		
The REI for Soil and Greenhouse bench treatments is 48 hours. Once the treatment and any seeding or transplanting done as part of the treatment is complete, the 48-hour REI begins. Exception: Once the seeds or transplants are planted in the soil, the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) allows workers to enter the treated area without restriction if there will be no contact with the soil subsurface.		

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL
Do not contaminate water, food, or feed by storage and disposal.
PESTICIDE STORAGE: Store in a cool, dry place and in such a manner as to prevent cross contamination with other pesticides, fertilizers, food and feed. Store in original container and out of reach of children, preferably in a locked storage area. Do not store above 100°F for extended periods of time. Storage below 20°F can result in formation of crystals. If product crystallizes, store at 50°F to 70°F and agitate to redissolve crystals. If container is damaged or spill occurs, use product immediately or dispose of product and damaged container as indicated below.
PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: Open dumping is prohibited. Pesticide wastes are toxic. Wastes resulting from the use of this product may be disposed of on site or at an approved waste disposal facility. Improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mixture, or rinsate is a violation of Federal law. If these wastes cannot be disposed of by use according to label instructions, contact your State Pesticide or Environmental Control Agency or the hazardous waste representative at the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance.
CONTAINER HANDLING: Rigid, Nonrefillable containers small enough to shake (i.e., with capacities equal to less than five gallons).

Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse or pressure 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 1/4 full of 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 or reconditioning if available, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities.

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 a mix tank or collect rinsate at about 40 PSI for at least 30 seconds. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Once container is rinsed, offer for recycling if available, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill.

Rigid, Nonrefillable containers that are too large to shake (i.e., with capacities greater than 5 gallons or 50 lbs).

Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse or pressure 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 1/4 full with water. Replace and tighten closures. Tip container on its side and roll it back and forth, ensuring at least one complete revolution, for 30 seconds. Stand the container on its end and tip it back and forth several times. Turn the container over onto its other end and tip it back and forth several times. Empty the rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Repeat this procedure two more times. Offer for recycling or reconditioning if available, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities.

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 a mix tank or collect rinsate at about 40 PSI for at least 30 seconds. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Once container is rinsed, offer for recycling if available, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill.

Refillable Container

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.

Refilling or Returning Containers

If refilling or returning container is planned, end users are not authorized to remove tamper evident cables, one-way valves or clean container.

Recycle or Disposal of Containers

End users are authorized to remove tamper evident cable as required to remove the product from the container unless the container is equipped with one-way valves and refilling or returning is planned. Instructions for container rinsing and either recycling or disposal are as follows:

Bottom Discharge IBC (e.g., Schuetz Caged IBC or Snyder Square Stackable).

Pressure rinsing 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 pressure rinse the container before final disposal, empty the remaining contents from the IBC into application equipment or mix tank. Raise the bottom of the IBC by 1.5 inches on the side which is opposite of the bottom discharge valve to promote more complete product removal.

Completely pump or drain rinsate into application equipment or rinsate collection system while pressure rinsing. Continue pressure rinsing for 2 minutes or until rinsate becomes clear. Replace the lid and close bottom valve.

Top Discharge IBC, Drums, Kegs (e.g., Snyder 120 Next Gen, Bonar B120, Drums and Kegs).

Triple rinsing 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 triple rinse 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. Rinse all interior surfaces. Pour or pump rinsate into application equipment or rinsate collection system. Repeat this rinsing procedure two more times.

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.

Note to Reviewer: the "formulated for" statement may appear here or elsewhere on the label. It may appear more than one time; but, will always appear at least 1 time.

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LOVELAND PRODUCTS, INC.

P.O. BOX 1286, GREELEY, COLORADO

80632-1286

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