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

NOTICE OF PESTICIDE:
_X_ Registration
___ Reregistration
(under FIFRA, as amended)

EPA Reg. Number:	**Date of Issuance:**
34704-1199	10/22/25

Term of Issuance:
Unconditional

Name of Pesticide Product:
Roper Pro Fungicide

Name and Address of Registrant (include ZIP Code):

Loveland Products
PO Box 1286
Greeley, CO 80632

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

On the basis of information furnished by the registrant, the above named pesticide is hereby 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:

Manjula Unnikrishnan

Manjula Unnikrishnan, Product Manager 21
Fungicide Branch, Registration Division (7505T)

Date:
10/22/25

EPA Form 8570-6

2. Make the following label changes before you release the product for shipment:

    - Revise the EPA Registration Number to read, “EPA Reg. No. 34704-1199.”

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 12/31/2024

If you have any questions, please contact Raven Crosby at 202-566-0829 or at crosby.raven@epa.gov.

Enclosure

GROUP	M3	Fungicide

[OPTIONAL DESCRIPTOR ON COMMERCIAL PACKAGING: MULTI-SITE FUNGICIDE PROTECTION]

Roper® Pro Fungicide
DISPERSIBLE GRANULES

[OPTIONAL REFERRAL STATEMENTS FOR COMMERICAL PACKAGING:
See attached booklet on back for additional Precautionary Statements, First Aid and complete Directions For Use. See inside for complete Precautionary Statements, First Aid and Directions For Use. See containers inside for additional Precautionary Statements, First Aid and complete Directions for Use.']

ACTIVE INGREDIENT	**BY WEIGHT**
Mancozeb: A coordination product of zinc ion and manganese ethylenebisdithiocarbamate	75.0%
in which the ingredients are:	
Manganese++	15.0%
Zinc++	1.9%
Ethylenebisdithiocarbamate ion ($C_4H_6N_2S_4$)–	58.1%
OTHER INGREDIENTS	25.0%
TOTAL	100.0%

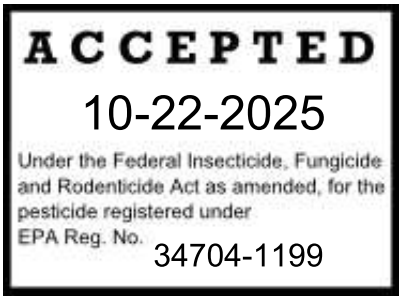
Contains 0.75 Pound of Mancozeb Per Pound of Product

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN
CAUTION

FIRST AID	
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 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 INHALED	• Move person to fresh air. • If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, and then give artificial respiration, preferably by mouth, if possible. • Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.
IF SWALLOWED	• Call poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. • Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. • **DO NOT** induce vomiting unless told to do so by the poison control center or doctor. • **DO NOT** give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. FOR A MEDICAL EMERGENCY OR HELP WITH ANY SPILL, LEAK, FIRE OR EXPOSURE INVOLVING THIS MATERIAL, CALL DAY OR NIGHT CHEMTREC 1-800-424-9300.	

EPA REG. NO. 34704-
EPA EST. NO.
NET CONTENTS

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



PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS
HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

CAUTION

Harmful if absorbed through skin. Causes moderate eye irritation. Avoid contact with skin, clothing or eyes. 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 nitrile rubber, natural rubber, or butyl rubber.

Mixers, loaders, applicators and other handlers must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt
- long pants
- shoes and socks
- Chemical resistant gloves, made of any waterproof material (except pilots, groundboom applicators, and airblast applicators)

- Aerial applications of Roper Pro Fungicide on broccoli, cabbage, lettuce (leaf and head), and peppers requires that occupational handlers performing mixing/loading operations observe the additional mitigation measures of wearing a minimum of a NIOSH-approved particulate filtering facepiece respirator with R or P filter, OR a NIOSH approved elastomeric particulate respirator with any R or P filter.
- For Seed Treatments: When opening this bag or loading/pouring the treated seed, wear long-sleeved shirt, long pants, shoes, socks, chemical resistant gloves, and a minimum of a NIOSH-approved particulate filtering facepiece respirator N, R, or P filter, NIOSH approved prefix TC 84A.

In addition mixers/loaders supporting aerial applications to walnuts must wear:
a minimum of a NIOSH-approved particulate filtering facepiece respirator with R or P filter, NIOSH approved elastomeric particulate respirator with any R or P filter.

See engineering controls for additional requirements.

ENGINEERING CONTROL STATEMENTS

Pilots must use an enclosed cockpit that meets the requirements listed in the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for [40 CFR part 170.240 (d)(4-6)]
Human flagging is prohibited. Flagging to support aerial application is limited to use of the Global Positioning System (GPS) or mechanical flaggers.
When handlers use enclosed cabs or aircraft in a manner that meets the requirements listed in the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for agricultural pesticides [40 CFR part 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 outside of gloves before removing. As soon as possible, wash thoroughly and change into clean clothing.

USER SAFETY REQUIREMENTS

Follow the 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. Discard clothing or other absorbent materials that have been drenched or heavily contaminated with this product's concentrate. **DO NOT** reuse them.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This product is toxic to aquatic organisms. Drift and runoff from treated areas may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in neighboring areas. **DO NOT** apply directly to water, to areas where surface water is present

or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Cover or incorporate spilled treated seed. **DO NOT** contaminate water by disposing of equipment washwater or rinsate. Cover or incorporate spilled treated seed.

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 24 hours. 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
- Shoes plus socks
- Chemical resistant gloves made of any waterproof material

NON-AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

The requirements in this box apply to uses of this product that are NOT within the scope of the Worker Protection Standard for agricultural pesticides (40 CFR part 170). The WPS applies when this product is used to produce agricultural plants on farms, forests, nurseries or greenhouses.
Commercial seed treatments and applications to lawn grasses, golf courses, industrial (office park), and municipal lawns are not within the scope of the Worker Protection Standard.
DO NOT enter or allow others to enter treated areas until sprays have dried.

Roper Pro Fungicide, a dispersible granule containing mancozeb, is labeled for use as a spray for the control of many important plant diseases.

APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS

AS A SPRAY (Ground or Aerial Equipment) - Apply Roper Pro Fungicide at the rate shown; use sufficient water to provide thorough coverage: use 20 to 100 gallons per acre for ground equipment and no less than 2 gallons per acre for aircraft. Add Roper Pro Fungicide slowly to water in the spray tank with agitation, or premix thoroughly in separate holding tank for concentrate or aircraft sprayers. Continuous agitation is required to keep the product in suspension. A spreader-sticker spray adjuvant may be used with this product if needed; contact your local product distributor or Loveland Products, Inc. representative for specific advise. If tank mixed, follow more restrictive labeling of any tank mix partner. **DO NOT** tank mix with any product that contains a prohibition on tank mixing.

RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT

Roper Pro Fungicide is an excellent disease control agent when used according to label directions for control of a broad spectrum of plant diseases. Roper Pro Fungicide is advised for use in program which are compatible with the principles of Integrated Pest Management (IPM). Roper Pro Fungicide is effective for strategic use in programs that attempt to minimize disease resistance to fungicides. Some other fungicides which are at risk from disease resistance exhibit a single-site mode of fungicidal action. Roper Pro Fungicide, with a multi-site mode of action, may be used in an Integrated Pest Management (IPM) program to delay or prevent the development of resistance to single-site fungicides. Consult with your private crop consultant or Federal or State Cooperative Extension Service representatives for guidance on the proper use of Roper Pro Fungicide in programs which seek to minimize the occurrence of disease resistance to other fungicides.

MAXIMUM SEASONAL POUNDAGE WHEN USED IN CONJUNCTION WITH ONE OR MORE OTHER SPECIFIED ETHYLENE BISDITHIOCARBAMATE (EBDC) PRODUCTS

Foliar Applications

Where EBDC Products Used Allow the Same Maximum Poundage of Active Ingredient Per Acre Per Year

If more than one product containing an EBDC active ingredient (mancozeb or metiram) is used on a crop during the same growing year and the EBDC products used allow the same maximum poundage of active ingredient per acre per year, then the total poundage of all such EBDC products used must not exceed any one of the specified individual EBDC product maximum seasonal poundage of active ingredient allowed per acre.

Where EBDC Products Used Allow Different Maximum Poundage of Active Ingredient Per Acre Per Year

If more than one product containing an EBDC active ingredient is used on a crop during the same growing year and the EBDC products used allow different maximum poundage of active ingredient per acre per year, then the total poundage of all such EBDC products used must not exceed the lowest specified individual EBDC product maximum seasonal poundage of active ingredient allowed per acre.

Seed Treatment

In addition to the maximum number of foliar applications permitted by the formula stated above, a single application for seed treatment may be made on crops which have registered seed treatment uses.

CHEMIGATION

Apply Roper Pro Fungicide only through sprinkler systems including center pivot, lateral move, end tow, side (wheel) roll, traveler, big gun, solid set or hand move irrigation systems. **DO NOT** apply Roper Pro Fungicide through any other type of irrigation system.

Crop injury, lack of effectiveness, or illegal pesticide residues in the crop can result from non-uniform distribution of treated water.

If you have questions about calibration, contact State Extension Service Specialists, equipment manufacturers or other experts.

DO NOT connect an irrigation system (including greenhouse systems) used for pesticide application to a public water system unless the pesticide label-prescribed safety devices for public water systems are in place. A person knowledgeable of the chemigation system and responsible for its operation, or under the supervision of the responsible person, shall shut the system down and make necessary adjustments if the need arises.

Specific Instructions for Public Water System

1. 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, backflow preventer (RPZ) or the functional equivalent in the water supply line upstream from the point of pesticide introduction. As an option to the RPZ, the water from the public water system should be discharged into a reservoir tank prior to pesticide introduction. There shall be a complete physical break (air gap) between the outlet end of the fill pipe and the top or overflow rim of the reservoir tank of at least twice the inside diameter of the fill pipe.
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 Instructions for Sprinkler Irrigation Systems:

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.
3. 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.
5. 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.
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.
8. Good agitation is required in the injection tank.
9. In moving systems, apply specified dosage of Roper Pro Fungicide as a continuous injection. In non-moving systems inject Roper Pro Fungicide for 15 to 30 minutes at end of cycle. Use the least amount of water possible consistent with uniform coverage.
10. Mix the amount of Roper Pro Fungicide needed for acreage to be treated into the quantity of water determined during prior calibration. For moving systems inject into the system continuously for one complete revolution of the field. For non-moving systems inject into system for the time established during calibration.
11. Stop injection equipment after treatment is completed and continue to operate irrigation equipment until all Roper Pro Fungicide is flushed from system.

SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT

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

Wind Speed

DO NOT apply at wind speeds greater than15mph.

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

Other State and Local Requirements
Applicators must follow all state and local pesticide drift requirements regarding application of mancozeb. Where states have more stringent regulations, they must be observed.

Equipment
All aerial and ground application equipment must be properly maintained and calibrated using appropriate carriers or surrogates.
Additional requirements for aerial applications:

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

Additional requirements for ground boom application:

1. **DO NOT** apply with a nozzle height greater than 4 feet above the crop canopy.

Tank Mixing Procedures

- When two pesticides are tank mixed, the more restrictive label conditions apply.
- **DO NOT** tank mix with any product which contains a restriction on tank mixing.

Slowly pour into spray tank as long as it is being filled while agitation is maintained or thoroughly premix in a nurse tank for concentrate or aircraft sprayers. Add other co-applied fungicides, insecticides, growth regulators, micronutrients after Roper Pro Fungicide has been placed into suspension. When tank mixing with other pesticides, observe the more restrictive label limitations, restrictions, and precautions.
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.
When preparing spray solutions for use in a hand sprayer, premix as a slurry in a small container, and then add to sprayer containing 1/3 to ½ the desired final water volume.

Compatibility
Roper Pro Fungicide is compatible with most commonly used agricultural fungicides, insecticides and growth regulators. When preparing tank mixes, consult spray compatibility charts or State Cooperative Extension Service Specialists prior to actual use.

[note LPI reserves the right to list some, all or none of the applicable crop names on its commercial label. Further LPI may also alphabetize crops and diseases in these tables on its commercial labeling.]

CROP USE TABLE AND APPLICATION DIRECTIONS

CROP	DISEASES CONTROLLED	RATE OF ROPER PRO FUNGICIDE PER APPLICATION LBS PRODUCT/ACRE (LBS AI / A)	APPLICATION DIRECTIONS	RESTRICTIONS
Almond	Anthracnose Bacterial Spot Blossom Blight (*Monilinia spp*.) Rust Scab Shothole (*Stigmina spp.*)	6.4 lbs/A (4.8 lbs ai/A)	Begin application at dormant to popcorn stage, full bloom or petal fall. Reapply every 7 to 10 days if bloom is staggered and weather is rainy. For increased control of Bacterial Spot, tank mix Roper Pro Fungicide with copper or an EPA approved bactericide registered for use on almonds.	**DO NOT** apply more than 19.2 lbs of product (14.4 lbs. of active ingredient) per acre per use year. Maximum number of applications per year is 3. **DO NOT** apply more than 6.4 lb/A (4.8 lb ai) in a single application. **DO NOT** make last application later than 5 weeks after petal fall. **DO NOT** graze livestock in treated area. **DO NOT** use less than 10 gallons of spray volume per acre if aerially applied. Minimum retreatment interval is 7 days. **DO NOT** apply this product with a U-boom device.
Asparagus	Cercospora Leaf Spot, Rust	2 lbs/A (1.50 lbs ai/A)	Start applications when disease first appears and repeat at 10 day intervals.	Apply only on asparagus ferns after spears have been harvested. **DO NOT** apply more than 8 lbs of product (6 lbs of active ingredient) per acre per year. **DO NOT** apply more than 2 lbs/A (1.5 lbs ai) in a single application. Maximum number of applications per year is 4. Preharvest Interval (PHI) for California and Arizona: 120 days. Preharvest Interval (PHI) for all other states: 180 days Minimum Retreatment Interval (RTI) – 10 days.

CROP	DISEASES CONTROLLED	RATE OF ROPER PRO FUNGICIDE PER APPLICATION LBS PRODUCT/ACRE (LBS AI / A)	APPLICATION DIRECTIONS	RESTRICTIONS
Asparagus Crown (Planting Stock)	Crown Rot	1.0 lb/100 gals (0.75 lbs ai/100 gals)	Dip clean, loosely packed crowns into continuously agitated fungicide suspension for 5 minutes. Drain and plant as soon as possible. Wash dirty crowns before dip treatment. Replace suspension in clean tank when discolored by soil.	**DO NOT** apply more than 1 lb/A (0.75 lb ai) in a single application.
Banana (Including Plantain)	Sigatoka	2 to 3 lbs/A (1.50 to 2.25 lbs ai/A)	Apply when leaves first appear and repeat every 14 to 21 days or as required. Use sufficient water to provide adequate coverage.	**DO NOT** apply more than 30 lbs of product (22.5 lbs of active ingredient) per acre per year. **DO NOT** apply more than 3 lbs/A (2.25 lbs ai) in a single application. Maximum number of applications per year is 10 at the highest use rate; 15 at the lowest use rate. Preharvest Interval (PHI): 0 days. Minimum Retreatment Interval (RTI) = 14 days

CROP	DISEASES CONTROLLED	RATE OF ROPER PRO FUNGICIDE PER APPLICATION LBS PRODUCT/ACRE (LBS AI / A)	APPLICATION DIRECTIONS	RESTRICTIONS
Cereals Barley, Oat, Rye, Wheat (Including Triticale)	Helminthosporium Leaf Spot, Leaf Rust, Septoria Glume Blotch, Septoria Leaf Spot, Tan Spot **Disease Suppression**: Head Blight (fusarium spp.)	2 lbs/A (1.50 lbs ai/A)	For leaf and stem diseases, start application at onset of disease or when plants are in the tillering to jointing stage and repeat at 7 to 10 day intervals. For Fusarium head blight in barley the optimum timing for suppression is when barley heads on the main stem are fully emerged which is Feekes growth stage 10.51. For Fusarium head blight in wheat the optimum timing for suppression is at early flower which is Feekes growth stage 10.51. Good coverage of crop heads is required,	**DO NOT** apply more than 6 lbs of product (4.5 lbs of active ingredient) per acre per year. **DO NOT** apply more than 2 lbs/A (1.5 lbs ai) in a single application. Maximum number of applications per year is 3. **DO NOT** graze livestock in treated areas prior to harvest. Preharvest Interval (PHI): 26 days. Minimum Retreatment Interval (RTI) = 7 days.

CROP	DISEASES CONTROLLED	RATE OF ROPER PRO FUNGICIDE PER APPLICATION LBS PRODUCT/ACRE (LBS AI / A)	APPLICATION DIRECTIONS	RESTRICTIONS
Broccoli	Alternaria Leaf Spot Downy Mildew	1.6 to 2.1 lbs/A (1.2 to 1.575 lbs ai/A)	Begin applications prior to disease development and when conditions are favorable for disease development. Apply at 7 to 10- day intervals, if needed. Use higher specified rates when conditions favor disease.	**DO NOT** apply more than 12.8 lbs of product (9.6 lbs of active ingredient) per acre per year. **DO NOT** apply more than 2.1 lbs/A (1.57 lb ai) in a single application. Maximum number of applications per year is 6 at the highest use rate; 8 at the lowest use rate. Minimum retreatment interval is 7 days. **DO NOT** apply this product with a U-boom device. Aerial application of Roper Pro Fungicide on broccoli, requires that occupational handlers performing mixing/loading operations observe the additional mitigation measures of wearing a minimum of a NIOSH-approved particulate filtering facepiece respirator with an N,R, or P filter, NIOSH approval prefix TC 84-A. Preharvest Interval (PHI): 7 days

CROP	DISEASES CONTROLLED	RATE OF ROPER PRO FUNGICIDE PER APPLICATION LBS PRODUCT/ACRE (LBS AI / A)	APPLICATION DIRECTIONS	RESTRICTIONS
Cabbage	Alternaria Leaf Spot Downy Mildew	1.6 to 2.1 lbs/A (1.2 to 1.575 lbs ai/A)	Begin applications prior to disease development and when conditions are favorable for disease development. Apply at 7 to 10 day intervals, if needed. Use higher specified rates when conditions favor disease.	**DO NOT** apply more than 12.8 lbs of product (9.6 lbs active ingredient) per acre per year. **DO NOT** apply more than 2.1 lbs/A (1.575 lbs ai) in a single application. Maximum number of applications per year in 6 at the highest use rate; 8 at the lowest use rate. Minimum retreatment interval is 7 days. **DO NOT** apply this product with a U-boom device. Aerial application of Roper Pro Fungicide on cabbage, requires occupational handlers performing mixing/loading operations observe the additional mitigation measures of wearing a minimum of a NIOSH-approved particulate filtering facepiece respirator with an N, R, or P filter, NIOSH approved prefix TC84-A. Preharvest Interval (PHI): 7 days
Caprifig (Non-Food Use)	Endosepsis (Fusarium), Mold	4 lbs/100 gals (3.0 lbs ai/100 gals)	Prepare mamme figs by making a shallow cut through the eye and then hand dividing to avoid wasp injury. Submerge mamme figs in the continuously agitated suspension for at least 15 minutes. Drain before placement in trees. Use fresh dipping suspension after treating 4 to 5 batches of figs.	**DO NOT** apply more than 4 lb/A (3.0 lbs ai) in a single application.

CROP	DISEASES CONTROLLED	RATE OF ROPER PRO FUNGICIDE PER APPLICATION LBS PRODUCT/ACRE (LBS AI / A)	APPLICATION DIRECTIONS	RESTRICTIONS
Corn (Sweet Corn for Fresh Use or Processing; Popcorn; and Sweet Corn for Seed Production, including Hybrid Seed)	Common Rust, Helmintho-sporium Leaf Blight, Gray Leaf Spot	1.5 lbs/A (1.125 lbs ai/A)	Use sufficient water for thorough coverage. Start applications when disease first appears and repeat at 4 to 7 day intervals.	Sweet Corn: **DO NOT** apply more than 22.5 lbs of product (17 lbs of active ingredient) per acre per year east of the Mississippi River (including Arkansas and Louisiana). **DO NOT** apply more than 1.5 lbs/A (1.125 lbs ai) in a single application. Maximum number of applications per year is 15. **DO NOT** apply more than 7.5 lbs of product (5.6 lbs of active ingredient) per acre per year west of the Mississippi River (excluding Arkansas and Louisiana). Maximum number of applications per year is 5. **DO NOT** apply to sweet corn in home gardens. Preharvest interval (PHI): 7 days. Minimum Retreatment Interval (RTI) = 4 days.
(Field and Field Corn for Hybrid Seed Production)				Field Corn: **DO NOT** apply more than 15 lbs of product (11.25 lbs of active ingredient) per acre per year. **DO NOT** apply more than 1.5 lbs./A (1.125 lbs ai) in a single application. Maximum number of applications per year is 10. Preharvest interval (PHI): 40 days. Minimum Retreatment Interval (RTI) = 4 days

CROP	DISEASES CONTROLLED	RATE OF ROPER PRO FUNGICIDE PER APPLICATION LBS PRODUCT/ACRE (LBS AI / A)	APPLICATION DIRECTIONS	RESTRICTIONS
Cranberry	Fruit Rot	3 to 6 lbs/A (2.25 to 4.5 lbs ai/A)	Start applications at early-bloom and repeat at 7 to 10 day intervals.	**DO NOT** apply more than 18 lbs of product (13.5 lbs of active ingredient) per acre per year. **DO NOT** apply more than 6 lbs/A (4.5 lbs ai) in a single application. Maximum number of applications per year is 3 at the highest use rate; 6 at the lowest use rate. Preharvest interval (PHI): 30 days. Minimum Retreatment Interval (RTI) = 7 days
Cucurbit Crop Group Chayote Chinese wax gourd Citron melon Cucumber Gherkin Gourd, edible Momordica spp. Muskmelon Pumpkin Squash, summer Squash, winter Watermelon	Alternaria Leaf Spot Anthracnose, Cercospora Leaf Spot, Downy Mildew, Gummy Stem Blight, Pythium Fruit Rot, Scab,	2 to 3 lbs/A (1.50 to 2.25 lbs ai/A)	Start applications when the plants are in the two-leaf stage and repeat at 7- to 10- day intervals. Use sufficient water and direct spray to provide thorough coverage of both upper and lower leaf surfaces. For aerial applications, the minimum spray volume is 2 gallons per acre. Some cantaloupe varieties (i.e. Harvest Queen, Gold Star, Super Star, Sweet and Early, and Saticoy) are sensitive to Roper Pro Fungicide. Consult State Cooperative Extension Service Specialist prior to use.	**DO NOT** apply more than 25.6 lbs. of product (19.2 lbs. of active ingredient) per acre per year. **DO NOT** apply more than 3 lbs/A (2.25 lbs ai) in a single application. Maximum number of applications per year is 8 at the highest use rate; 12 at the lowest use rate. Preharvest Interval (PHI): 5 days. Minimum Retreatment Interval (RTI) = 7 days

CROP	DISEASES CONTROLLED	RATE OF ROPER PRO FUNGICIDE PER APPLICATION LBS PRODUCT/ACRE (LBS AI / A)	APPLICATION DIRECTIONS	RESTRICTIONS
Fennel	Early Blight, Late Blight	2 lbs/A (1.5 lbs ai/A)	Begin in plant beds at emergence. Repeat at 7 to 10 day intervals.	D**O NOT** apply more than 16 lbs of product (12 lbs of active ingredient) per acre per year. **DO NOT** apply more than 2 lbs/A (1.5 lbs ai) in a single application. Maximum number of applications per year is 8. **DO NOT** graze livestock in treated areas. Preharvest Interval (PHI): 14 days. Minimum Retreatment Interval (RTI) = 7 days
Ginseng	Alternaria Blight	2 lbs/A (1.5 lbs ai/A)	Start applications when disease first threatens and repeat every 7-10 days as needed. In Wisconsin, apply with ground equipment and a minimum of 80 gallons of water per acre.	**DO NOT** apply more than 24 lbs. of product (18 lbs. of active ingredient ingredient) per acre per year. **DO NOT** apply more than 2 lbs/A (1.5 lbs ai) in a single application. Maximum number of applications per year is 12. Preharvest Interval (PHI): 30 days. Minimum Retreatment Interval (RTI) = 7 days

CROP	DISEASES CONTROLLED	RATE OF ROPER PRO FUNGICIDE PER APPLICATION LBS PRODUCT/ACRE (LBS AI / A)	APPLICATION DIRECTIONS	RESTRICTIONS
Grape (East of the Rocky Mountains)	Black Rot, Bunch Rot, Deadarm, Downy Mildew	1.5 to 4 lbs/A (1.125 to 3.0 lbs ai/A)	Apply in sufficient water to provide thorough coverage starting when new shoots are 1/2 to 1 1/2 inches long. Repeat when shoots are 3 to 5 inches long, when shoots are 8 to 10 inches long, and then at 7 to 10 day intervals until fruit is set. For late season control of black rot, deadarm and downy mildew, the use of other approved fungicides is suggested.	**DO NOT** apply more than 24 lbs of product (18 lbs of active ingredient) per acre per year. **DO NOT** apply more than 4 lbs/A (3.0 lbs ai) in a single application. Maximum number of applications per year is 6 at the highest use rate; 16 at the lowest use rate. Preharvest Interval (PHI): 66 days. Minimum Retreatment Interval (RTI) = 7 days
Grape (West of the Rocky Mountains)	Black Rot, Bunch Rot, Deadarm, Downy Mildew	1.5 to 2.5 lbs/A (1.125 to 1.875 lbs/A)	Apply in sufficient water to provide thorough coverage starting when new shoots are 1/2 to 1 1/2 inches long. Repeat when shoots are 3 to 5 inches long, when shoots are 8 to 10 inches long, and then at 7 to 10 day intervals until fruit is set. For late season control of black rot, deadarm and downy mildew, the use of other approved fungicides is suggested.	**DO NOT** apply more than 7.5 lbs of product (5.6 lbs of active ingredient) per acre per year. **DO NOT** apply more than 2.5 lbs/A (1.875 lbs ai) in a single application. Maximum number of applications per year is 3 at the highest use rate; 5 at the lowest use rate. Preharvest Interval (PHI) for California: No application after bloom. Preharvest Interval (PHI) all other states: 66 days Minimum Retreatment Interval (RTI) = 7 days

CROP	DISEASES CONTROLLED	RATE OF ROPER PRO FUNGICIDE PER APPLICATION LBS PRODUCT/ACRE (LBS AI / A)	APPLICATION DIRECTIONS	RESTRICTIONS
Lettuce (Head, Leaf)	Anthracnose Downy Mildew	1.6 to 2.1 lbs/A (1.2 to 1.575 lbs ai/A)	Begin applications prior to disease development and when conditions are favorable for disease development. Apply at 7 to 10- day intervals, if needed. Use higher specified rates when conditions favor disease.	Remove residues from head lettuce by stripping and trimming. **DO NOT** apply more than 2.1 lbs/A (1.575 lbs ai) in a single application. In California, **DO NOT** apply more than 8.5 lbs of product (6.4 lbs of active ingredient) per acre per year. Maximum number of applications in California per year is 4 at the highest use rate; 5 at the lowest use rate.. In states other than California, **DO NOT** apply more than 12.8 lbs of product (9.6 lbs of active ingredient) per acre per year. For all other states, the maximum number of applications per year is 6 at the highest use rate; 8 at the lowest use rate. Minimum retreatment interval is 7 days. **DO NOT** apply this product with a U-boom device. Aerial application of Roper Pro Fungicide on lettuce (leaf and head), requires that occupational handlers performing mixing/loading operations observe the additional mitigation measures of wearing a minimum of a NIOSH-approved particulate filtering facepiece respirator with an N,R, or P filter, NIOSH approval prefix TC 84-A. Preharvest Interval (PHI) in California: 14 days Preharvest Interval (PHI) in all other states: 10 days

CROP	DISEASES CONTROLLED	RATE OF ROPER PRO FUNGICIDE PER APPLICATION LBS PRODUCT/ACRE (LBS AI / A)	APPLICATION DIRECTIONS	RESTRICTIONS
Melon Cantaloupe, Casaba, Crenshaw, Honeydew, Watermelon	Alternaria Leaf Spot, Anthracnose, Cercospora Leaf Spot Downy Mildew, Gummy Stem Blight,	2 to 3 lbs/A (1.50 to 2.25 lbs ai/A)	Start applications when plants are in the two-leaf stage and repeat at 7 to 10 day intervals. Use sufficient water and direct spray to provide thorough coverage of both upper and lower leaf surfaces. Some varieties are sensitive to Roper Pro Fungicide. Consult State Cooperative Extension Service Specialist prior to use.	**DO NOT** apply more than 24 lbs of product (18 lbs of active ingredient) per acre per year. **DO NOT** apply more than 3 lbs/A (2.25 lbs ai) in a single application. Maximum number of applications per year is 8 at the highest use rate; 12 at the lowest use rate. Preharvest Interval (PHI): 5 days Minimum Retreatment Interval (RTI) = 7 days
Onion (Dry Bulb), Garlic, Shallot	Botrytis Leaf Blight, Downy Mildew, Neck Rot, Purple Blotch, Rust	3 lbs/A (2.25 lbs ai/A)	Follow a protective spray schedule starting when diseases are first reported in the area and repeat at 7 day intervals throughout the year.	**DO NOT** apply to exposed bulbs. **DO NOT** apply more than 30 lbs of product (22.5 lbs of active ingredient) per acre per year. **DO NOT** apply more than 3 lbs/A (2.25 lbs ai) in a single application. Maximum number of applications per year is 10. Preharvest Interval (PHI): 7 days Minimum Retreatment Interval (RTI) = 7 days
	Damping Off Seed Rots, Seedling Blight, Smut (furrow drench)	3 lbs/A (2.25 lbs ai/A)	Apply 3 lbs per acre as a furrow drench at time of planting onion seeds. Use 75 to 125 gallons of water per acre.	**DO NOT** use more than 3 lbs of product (2.25 lbs of active ingredient) per acre (29,000 linear feet of furrow) with an 18 inch row spacing.
Papaya	Anthracnose (Colletotricum), Black Spot (Cercospora) Fruit Rot, Phytophthora	2.0 to 2.5 lbs/A (minimum 50 gals of water per acre) (1.50 to 1.875 lbs ai/A)	Begin at flowering; treat central column crown, blossom area and developing fruit. Repeat at 14 to 21 day intervals.	**DO NOT** use more than 37 lbs of product (28 lbs of active ingredient) per acre per year. **DO NOT** use more than 2.5 lbs/A (1.875 lbs ai) in a single application. Maximum number of applications per year is 14 at the highest use rate; 18 at the lowest use rate. Preharvest Interval (PHI): 0 days Minimum Retreatment Interval (RTI) = 14 days

CROP	DISEASES CONTROLLED	RATE OF ROPER PRO FUNGICIDE PER APPLICATION LBS PRODUCT/ACRE (LBS AI / A)	APPLICATION DIRECTIONS	RESTRICTIONS
Peanut	Ascochyta Web Blotch, Cercospora Leaf Spot, Rust	1 to 2 lbs/A (0.75 to 1.50 lbs ai/A)	Start application when disease first appears or is reported in the area. Repeat sprays at 7 to 14 day intervals. Reduce sprays to a 7 day interval during humid weather or under severe disease pressure.	**DO NOT** use more than 16 lbs of product (12 lbs of active ingredient) per acre per year. **DO NOT** use more than 2 lbs/A (1.50 lbs ai) in a single application. Maximum number of applications per year is 8 at the highest use rate; 16 at the lowest use rate. **DO NOT** feed treated vines to livestock. Preharvest Interval (PHI): 14 days Minimum Retreatment Interval (RTI) = 7 days
Pepper	Anthracnose Bacterial Spot (Xanthomonas axonopodis pv. vesicatoria) Cercospora Leaf Spot (Frogeye Spot) Phytophthora Blight Ripe Rot	West of the Mississippi: 1.6 to 2.1 lbs/A (1.2 to 1.575 lbs ai/A)	Begin applications prior to disease development and when conditions are favorable for disease development. Apply at 7 to 10- day intervals, if needed. Use higher specified rates when conditions favor disease.	**DO NOT** apply more than 12.8 lbs of product (9.6 lbs of active ingredient) per acre per year. **DO NOT** apply more than 2.1 lbs/A (1.575 lbs ai) in a single application. Maximum number of applications per year is 6 at the highest use rate; 8 at the lowest use rate. Minimum retreatment interval is 7 days. **DO NOT** apply this product with a U-boom device. Aerial application of Roper Pro Fungicide on peppers, requires that occupational handlers performing mixing/loading operations observe the additional mitigation measures of wearing a minimum of a NIOSH-approved particulate filtering facepiece respirator with an N,R, or P filter, NIOSH approval prefix TC 84-A. Preharvest Interval (PHI): 7 days

CROP	DISEASES CONTROLLED	RATE OF ROPER PRO FUNGICIDE PER APPLICATION LBS PRODUCT/ACRE (LBS AI / A)	APPLICATION DIRECTIONS	RESTRICTIONS
		East of the Mississippi: 1.6 to 3.2 lbs/A (1.2 to 2.4 lbs ai/A)	Begin applications prior to disease development and when conditions are favorable for disease development. Apply at 7 to 10- day intervals, if needed. Use higher specified rates when conditions favor disease.	**DO NOT** apply more than 19.2 lbs of product (14.4 lbs of active ingredient) per acre per year. **DO NOT** apply more than 3.2 lbs/A (2.4 lbs ai) in a single application. Maximum number of applications per year is 6 at the highest use rate; 12 at the lowest use rate. Minimum retreatment interval is 7 days. **DO NOT** apply this product with a U-boom device. Aerial application of Roper Pro Fungicide on peppers, requires that occupational handlers performing mixing/loading operations observe the additional mitigation measures of wearing a minimum of a NIOSH-approved particulate filtering facepiece respirator with an N,R, or P filter, NIOSH approval prefix TC 84-A. Preharvest Interval (PHI): 7 days
Pome Fruit Apple, Pear, Crabapple, Quince	Pear Psylla Nymphs (suppression)	8.0 lbs/A (6.0 lbs ai/A)	Begin thorough coverage applications at early bloom (pink) or at first signs of psylla activity. Reapply as needed on a 7-10 day interval and discontinue after petal fall.	**DO NOT** apply after petal fall for these diseases. **DO NOT** apply more than 24 lbs of product (18 lbs of active ingredient) per acre per year. **DO NOT** apply more than 8.0 lbs/A (6.0 lbs ai) in a single application. Maximum number of applications per year is 3 when using to control Pear Psylla Nymphs or 4 applications when using the higher rates as a pre-bloom/bloom use. If Extended Application Schedule is used, maximum number of applications per year is 8. **DO NOT** graze livestock in treated areas. It is advised that this product be used in an Integrated Pest Management Program.
	Rusts, Scab, Fabrea Leaf Spot	6.0 lbs/A (4.5 lbs ai/A) Maximum per acre use rate based on thorough coverage dilute sprays. Use 50 gal minimum per acre. Consult State Extension Service if necessary to adjust for variable tree size.	Pre-Bloom/Bloom Use: Begin application at 1/4 to 1/2 inch green tip and continue on a 7 to 10 day schedule through bloom. Use either the "Pre-Bloom/Bloom" or "Extended Application" schedule.	

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		3.0 lbs/A (2.25 lbs ai/A) Maximum per acre use rate based on thorough coverage dilute sprays. Use 50 gal minimum per acre. Consult State Extension Service if necessary to adjust for variable tree size.	**Extended Application Schedule or for Use in Tank Mixtures:** For implementation of IPM programs, applications based on tree-row volume, or for use as a resistance management tool: begin applications at 1/4 to 1/2 inch green tip and continue applications on a 7 to 10 day schedule through the second cover spray. Use either the "Pre-Bloom/Bloom" or "Extended Application" schedule.	Preharvest Interval (PHI): 77 days. Minimum Retreatment Interval (RTI) = 7 days **DO NOT COMBINE OR INTEGRATE THE TWO TREATMENT SCHEDULES**.
Potato	Black Dot Early Blight, Late Blight, **Disease Suppression**: Botrytis	1 to 2 lbs/A (0.75 to 1.50 lbs ai/A)	Begin applications when plants are 4 to 6 inches high by applying 1 lb per acre (0.75 lbs ai/A). As the vines increase in size, apply 1.5 to 2 lbs per acre (1.125 to 1.50 lbs ai/A) at intervals of 5 to 10 days or 1 lb per acre (0.75 lbs ai/A) at 3 to 5 day intervals. It is advised that this product be used in an Integrated Pest Management Program.	**DO NOT** apply more than 15 lbs of product (11.2 lbs of active ingredient) per acre per year. **DO NOT** apply more than 2 lbs/A (1.50 lbs ai) in a single application. Maximum number of applications per year is 7 at the highest use rate; 15 at the lowest use rate. Vine-kill needs to occur 14 days before harvest. Preharvest Interval (PHI) in CT, DE, FL, MA, ME, MI, NH, NY, OH, PA, RI, VT, WI: 3 days. Preharvest Interval (PHI) in all other states: 14 days. Minimum Retreatment Interval (RTI) = 5 days
Potato (Seedpiece Treatment)	Fusarium Decay, Seedborne Common Scab	1.25 lbs per 50 gal (0.94 lbs ai/50 gal)	Dip whole or cut potato tubers in 1.25 lbs Roper Pro Fungicide per 50 gallons of water. Place treated tubers in a clean container following treatment and plant as soon as possible. Spread treated seedpieces in a cool place if held before planting.	**DO NOT** apply more than 5.12 lbs (3.84 lbs ai) per acre per year. **DO NOT** apply more than 1.25 lbs/A (0.94 lbs ai) in a single application. Maximum applications per year is 1. **DO NOT** use treated seed potatoes for food or feed purposes. When opening this bag or loading/pouring the treated seed-pieces, users must wear long-sleeved shirt, long pants, shoes, socks, chemical

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				resistant gloves, and a minimum of a NIOSH-approved particulate filtering facepiece respirator with a an N, R, or P filter, NIOSH approved prefix TC 84-A. After the seed pieces have been planted, **DO NOT** enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted-entry interval (REI) of 24 hours. Exception: Once the seed pieces are planted in soil or other planting media, the Worker Protection Standard allows workers to enter the treated area without restriction if there will be no worker contact with the soil/ media subsurface." SEE ADDITIONAL SEED TREATMENT LANGUAGE FOR SEED BAG LABEL REQUIREMENTS.
Squash (Summer Squash, Including Edible Gourd)	Downy Mildew	2 to 3 lbs/A (1.50 to 2.25 lbs ai/A)	Start applications when plants are in the two-leaf stage and repeat at 7 to 10 day intervals. Use sufficient water and direct spray to provide thorough coverage of both upper and lower leaf surfaces.	**DO NOT** apply more than 24 lbs of product (18 lbs of active ingredient) per acre per year. **DO NOT** apply more than 3 lbs/A (2.25 lbs ai) in a single application. Maximum number of applications per year is 8 at the highest use rate; 12 at the lowest use rate. Preharvest Interval (PHI): 5 days Minimum Retreatment Interval (RTI) = 7 days
Sugar Beet	Cercospora Leaf Spot	1.5 to 2 lbs/A (1.125 to 1.50 lbs ai/A)	Begin when disease first threatens. Repeat at 7 to 10 day intervals.	**DO NOT** apply more than 14 lbs of product (10.5 lbs of active ingredient) per acre per year. **DO NOT** apply more than 2 lbs/A (1.50 lbs ai) in a single application. Maximum number of applications per year is 7 at the highest use rate; 9 at the lowest use rate. **DO NOT** feed treated sugar beet tops to livestock. Preharvest Interval (PHI): 14 days Minimum Retreatment Interval (RTI) = 7 days

CROP	DISEASES CONTROLLED	RATE OF ROPER PRO FUNGICIDE PER APPLICATION LBS PRODUCT/ACRE (LBS AI / A)	APPLICATION DIRECTIONS	RESTRICTIONS
Tomato (East of the Mississippi River)	Anthracnose, Early Blight, Gray Leaf Mold, Gray Leaf Spot, Late Blight, Septoria Leaf Spot	0.75 to 3.0 lbs/A (0.56 to 2.25 lbs ai/A)	Start application when seedlings emerge or transplants are set. When using use rate of 0.75 – 1.5 lbs/A (0.56 to 0.75 lbs ai/A), repeat at 3 to 7 day intervals throughout the year. When using use rate of 1.6-3.0 lbs/A (1.2 to 2.25 lbs ai/A), repeat at 7 to 10 day intervals throughout the year.	**DO NOT** apply more than 22.4 lbs of product (16.8 lbs of active ingredient) per acre per year. **DO NOT** apply more than 3.0 lb/A (2.25 lbs ai) in a single application. Maximum number of applications is 7 at the highest use rate; 29 at the lowest use rate. Preharvest Interval (PHI): 5 days Minimum Reatreatement Interval (RTI) = 3 days
	Bacterial Speck and Spot	1.5 to 3 lbs/A (1.125 to 2.25 lbs ai/A)	Start application when seedlings emerge or transplants are set. Repeat at 7 to 10 day intervals throughout the year. For Bacterial Speck and Spot use a full rate of a fixed copper fungicide in a tank mix combination with a half to full rate of Roper Pro Fungicide. Follow the application interval on the copper fungicide label.	**DO NOT** apply more than 22.4 lbs of product (16.8 lbs of active ingredient) per acre per year. **DO NOT** apply more than 3.0 lb/A (2.25 lbs ai) in a single application. Maximum number of applications is 7 at the highest use rate; 15 at the lowest use rate. Preharvest Interval (PHI): 5 days Minimum Reatreatement Interval (RTI) = 3 days
Tomato (West of the Mississippi River)	Anthracnose, Early Blight, Gray Leaf Mold, Gray Leaf Spot, Late Blight, Septoria Leaf Spot	0.75 to 2.0 lbs/A (0.56 to 1.50 lbs ai/A)	Start application when seedlings emerge or transplants are set. When using use rate of 0.75 – 1.0 lbs/A (0.56 to 0.75 lbs ai/A), repeat at 3 to 7 day intervals throughout the year. When using use rate of 1.5-2.0 lbs/A (1.125 to 1.50 lbs ai/A), repeat at 7 to 10 day intervals throughout the year.	**DO NOT** apply more than 8.5 lbs of product (6.4 lbs of active ingredient) per acre per year. **DO NOT** apply more than 2 lbs/A (1.50 lbs ai) in a single application. Maximum number of application is 4 at the highest use rate; 11 at the lowest use rate. Preharvest Interval (PHI): 5 days Minimum Retreatment Interval (RTI) = 3 days

CROP	DISEASES CONTROLLED	RATE OF ROPER PRO FUNGICIDE PER APPLICATION LBS PRODUCT/ACRE (LBS AI / A)	APPLICATION DIRECTIONS	RESTRICTIONS
	Bacterial Speck and Spot	1.5 to 2 lbs/A (1.125 to 1.50 lbs ai/A)	Start application when seedlings emerge or transplants are set. For Bacterial Speck and Spot use a full rate of a fixed copper fungicide in a tank mix combination with a half to full rate of Roper Pro Fungicide. Follow the application interval on the copper fungicide label. Repeat at 7 to 10 day intervals throughout the year.	**DO NOT** apply more than 8.5 lbs of product (6.4 lbs of active ingredient) per acre per year. **DO NOT** apply more than 2 lbs/A (1.50 lbs ai) in a single application. Maximum number of application is 4 at the highest use rate; 5 at the lowest use rate. Preharvest Interval (PHI): 5 days Minimum Retreatment Interval (RTI) = 7 days
Small Tropical Fruits Limited to: Sugar apple Cherimoya Atemoya Custard apple Sweetsop	Anthracnose	2 to 2.5 lbs/A (1.50 to 1.875 lbs ai/A)	Begin applications at flowering and continue at a 7-day retreatment interval. Applications made with aerial equipment must be made in a minimum spray volume of 10 gal/acre.	**DO NOT** apply more than 35 lbs. of product (26.25 lbs. of active ingredient) per acre per year. **DO NOT** apply more than 2.5 lbs/A (1.875 lbs ai) in a single application. Maximum number of applications per year is 14 at the highest use rate; 17 at the lowest use rate. Preharvest Interval (PHI): 0 days Minimum Retreatment Interval (RTI) = 7 days
Large Tropical Fruits Limited to: Mango Star apple (caimito) Canistel Mamey sapote Sapodilla White sapote	Anthracnose, Phytophthora Fruit Rot, Black Spot (Cercospora)	2 to 2.5 lbs/A (1.50 to 1.875 lbs ai/A)	Start applications at flowering and continue at 14- to 21-day intervals. Direct spray to crown and blossom area. Use 20 to 100 gallons water per acre.	**DO NOT** apply more than 37.3 lbs. of product (28 lbs. of active ingredient) per acre per year. **DO NOT** apply more than 2.5 lbs/A (1.875 lbs ai) in a single application. Maximum number of applications per year is 15 at the highest use rate; 18 at the lowest use rate. Preharvest Interval (PHI): 0 days. Minimum Retreatment Interval (RTI) = 14 days

CROP	DISEASES CONTROLLED	RATE OF ROPER PRO FUNGICIDE PER APPLICATION LBS PRODUCT/ACRE (LBS AI / A)	APPLICATION DIRECTIONS	RESTRICTIONS
Walnut	Walnut Blight (Xanthomonas xampestris pv. Juglandis)	2.4 lbs/A (1.80 lbs ai/A)	Apply by ground in a minimum of 100 gallons water per acre, or by air in a minimum of 10 gallons water per acre. Begin application at early pre-bloom prior to or when catkins are partially expanded. Make additional application during bloom and early nutlet stage at 7 to 10 day intervals, or as needed if frequent rainfall occurs.	**DO NOT** apply through any irrigation system **DO NOT** apply more than 24 lbs. of product (18 lbs of active ingredient) per acre per use year. **DO NOT** apply more than 2.4 lbs/A (1.80 lbs ai) in a single application. Maximum number of applications per year is 10. For aerial applications only: Mixer/loaders must wear a minimum of a NIOSH-approved particulate filtering facepiece respirator with an N,R, or P filter, NIOSH approval prefix TC- 84A. This product must be tank mixed with a fixed copper product or another bactericide which is registered for use on walnuts. Preharvest Interval (PHI): 75 days Minimum Retreatment Interval (RTI) = 7 days

FLOWERS, FOLIAGE PLANTS, AND ORNAMENTALS

INTENDED FOR USE ONLY BY PROFESSIONAL APPLICATORS.

TREATED PLANTS, FRUITS, NUTS OR SYRUP FROM MAPLE TREES MUST NOT BE USED FOR FOOD OR FEED PURPOSES.

Apply in the field, nursery or greenhouse as a thorough coverage spray, using 1 to 2 lbs. Roper Pro Fungicide per acre (1 ½ to 3 tsp. per gal.)..

Plant sensitivities to Roper Pro Fungicide have been found to be acceptable in specific genera and species listed on this label, however, phototoxicity may occur. Due to the large number of species and varieties of ornamentals and nursery plants, it is impossible to test each one for sensitivity to Roper Pro Fungicide. Neither the manufacturer nor seller has determined whether or not Roper Pro Fungicide can be safely used on ornamental or nursery plants not listed on this label. The user needs to determine if Roper Pro Fungicide can be used safely prior to commercial use. In a small area, apply the specified rates to the plants in question, i.e. bedding plants, foliage, etc., and observe to for 7 to 10 days for symptoms of phytotoxicity prior to commercial use. Use Roper Pro Fungicide in commercial greenhouses and nurseries for control of fungal diseases of flowers, foliage and ornamentals. **Restriction:**

Aerial application: For aerial applications made to field-planted ornamentals, apply 1 to 2 lbs. per acre (0.75 to 1.50 lbs ai/A) per application; Use a minimum rate of 5 gals of spray per acre during aerial applications.

Application of dilute sprays: Apply as a thorough coverage spray using 1 to 2 lbs. per acre (0.75 to 1.50 lbs ai/A) or 1 to 2 lbs. per 100 gals (0.75 to 1.50 lbs ai/100 gals) of water. Begin application at first sign of disease and repeat at 7 to 10 day intervals or as needed; use shorter interval during periods of frequent rains or when severe disease conditions persist. Roper Pro Fungicide may be used alone or in combination with other fungicides as maintenance spray. Use higher specified rate and shorter intervals during periods of excessive wetness and rapid growth.
Roper Pro Fungicide is labeled for use on certain flower, foliage and ornamental plants listed in the table below for control of the following diseases and pathogens:

PLANT	**PATHOGEN CONTROLLED:**
Abutilon	Alternaria, Cercospora, Cladosporium, Colletotrichum, Puccinia
African violet	Alternaria, Botrytis
Ageratum	Alternaria, Puccinia, Rhizoctonia, Sclerotium
Aglaonema	Alternaria
Almond, ornamental	Botrytis, Cladosporium, Coryneum, Gloeosporium, Monilinia
Alyssum	Microsphaera alni
Andromeda	Exobasidium, Rhytisma, Venturia
Anthurium	Colletotrichum, Gloeosporium
Apple	Alternaria, Cephalosporium, Colletotrichum, Coryneum, Elsinoe, Fusarium, Gloeosporium, Gymnosporangium, Helminthosporium, Leptosphaeria, Monilinia, Monochaetia, Mycosphaerella, Pestalotia, Venturia
Arborvitae	Alternaria, Botrytis, Cercospora, Coryneum, Lophodermium, Mycosphaerella, Pestalotia
Ash	Cercospora, Cylindrosporium, Gloeosporium, Puccinia, Rhizoctonia, Sphaeropsis
Ash, Mountain	Gymnosporangium
Aster	Alternaria, Ascochyta, Botrytis, Colletotrichum, Fusarium, Phomopsis, Phyllosticta, Puccinia, Ramularia, Rhizoctonia, Septoria, Uromyces
Aucuba japonica	Alternaria, Cercospora, Gloeosporium, Phomopsis, Phyllosticta
Azalea	Alternaria, Botrytis, Cladosporium, Colletotrichum, Cylindrocladium, Ovulinia
Baby's Breath	Botrytis, Rhizoctonia
Basswood	Cercospora, Phyllosticta
Begonia	Botrytis, Cercospora, Gloeosporium, Rhizoctonia
Birch	Cylindrosporium, Gloeosporium, Glomerella, Melampsoridium, Taphrina
Bougainvillea	Colletotrichum
Boxwood	Fusarium, Volutella
Buckeye	Cercospora, Glomerella, Guignardia, Monchaetia, Phyllosticta, Septoria, Taphrina
Buffalo berry	Cylindrosporium, Puccinia, Rhizoctonia, Septoria
Catalpa	Alternaria, Cercospora, Gloeosporium, Phomopsis, Rhizoctonia
Camellia	Botrytis, Cercospora, Elsinoe, Exobasidium, Glomerella, Pestalotia, Phomopsis, Phyllosticta
Carnation	Alternaria, Botrytis, Cladosporium, Colletotrichum, Fusarium, Helminthosporium, Septoria, Stemphylium, Uromyces
Cedar	Lophodermium, Gymnosporangium
Cherry, ornamental	Alternaria, Cercospora, Cladosporium, Coccomyces, Coryneum, Fusicladium, Monilinia, Phomopsis, Phyllosticta, Taphrina
Chinese evergreen	Colletotrichum, Gloeosporium
Christmas cactus	Alternaria, Cercospora, Colletotrichum, Fusarium, Phomopsis

Chrysanthemum	Alternaria, Ascochyta, Bipolaris, Botrytis, Cercospora, Cylindrosporium, Helminthosporium, Phyllosticta, Septoria, Stemphylium
Cockscomb(Celosia)	Alternaria, Cercospora
Coleus	Alternaria, Botrytis, Phyllosticta
Columbine	Ascochyta, Botrytis, Cercospora, Puccinia, Rhizoctonia, Septoria
Coryline	Cercospora
Cotoneaster	Cercospora, Phyllosticta, Venturia
Crabapple	Gymnosporangium, Marssonina, Phyllosticta, Septoria, Venturia
Crape myrtle	Cercospora, Phomopsis, Phyllosticta
Croton	Gloeosporium
Cuphea (Mexican heather)	Gloeosporium, Rhizoctonia
Cyclamen	Botrytis, Cladosporium, Fusarium, Glomerella, Phyllosticta, Ramularia
Cypress	Coryneum, Fusarium, Gymnosporangium, Lophodermium, Monchaetia, Pestalotia, Phomopsis
Dahlia	Alternaria, Botrytis, Fusarium, Rhizoctonia
Daisy	Botrytis, Cercospora, Whetzelia
Daisy, Shasta	Cylindrosporium, Septoria, Fusarium
Daisy, Transvall	Alternaria, Botrytis, Gloeosporium
Daylily	Alternaria, Botrytis, Cercospora, Colletotrichum, Phomopsis, Phyllosticta, Puccinia
Delphinium	Ascochyta, Botrytis, Cercospora, Diaporthe, Fusarium, Phyllosticta, Puccinia, Ramularia, Septoria, Volutella
Dieffenbachia	Cephalosporium, Colletotrichum, Gloeosporium, Glomerella, Leptosphaeria
Dogwood	Ascochyta, Botrytis, Cercospora, Colletotrichum, Elsinoe, Phyllosticta, Septoria
Dracaena	Alternaria, Cercospora, Colletotrichum, Fusarium, Phyllosticta
Dusty Miller	Fusarium, Puccinia
Elm	Botryosphaeria, Cephalosporium, Cercospora, Coryneum, Cylindrosporium, Fusarium, Gloeosporium, Monochaetia, Mycosphaerella, Phomopsis, Phyllosticta, Rhizoctonia, Sphaeropsis, Taphrina
Euonymus	Cercospora, Colletotrichum, Gloeosporium, Marssonina, Ramularia, Septoria, Whetzelinia
Fatsia	Alternaria, Cercospora, Colletotrichum, Phyllosticta
Fern	Botrytis, Cercospora, Curvularia, Cylindrosporium, Glomerella, Phyllosticta, Taphrina
Ficus	Alternaria, Ascochyta, Cephalosporium, Cercospora, Cladosporium, Colletotrichum, Fusarium, Gloeosporium, Glomerella, Mycosphaerella, Phomopsis, Stemphylium
Fir (Abies)	Cephalosporium, Lophodermium, Melampsora, Phomopsis, Sphaeropsis
Fir, Douglas	Phaeocryptopus
Fir, Frasier	Phaeocryptopus
Firethorn	Fusarium, Fusicladium, Rhizoctonia
Fittonia	Rhizoctonia
Four-o'clock	Cercospora, Rhizoctonia
Fuchsia	Botrytis, Phomopsis, Septoria

Garden Balsam	Alternaria, Botrytis, Cercospora
Gardenia	Alternaria, Botrytis, Diaporthe, Mycosphaerella, Pestalotia, Phomopsis, Phyllosticta, Rhizoctonia
Geranium	Alternaria, Ascochyta, Bipolaris, Botrytis, Cercospora, Cylindrosporium, Helminthosporium, Puccinia, Ramularia, Rhizoctonia, Septoria, Uromyces, Venturia
Gladiolus*	Alternaria, Botrytis, Cladosporium, Curvularia, Rhizoctonia, Septoria, Stemphylium
Gloxinia	Botrytis, Colletotrichum
Gold Dust Tree	Gloeosporium, Glomerella, Pestalotia, Phyllosticta
Gomphrena	Cercospora
Gypsophila	Botrytis, Rhizoctonia
Hawthorn	Cercospora, Cylindrosporium, Gloeosporium, Gymnosporangium, Monilinia, Mycosphaerella, Phyllosticta, Septoria, Venturia
Hemlock, Eastern (Tsuga)	Botrytis, Cylindrosporium, Melampsora, Rhizoctonia
Hibiscus	Alternaria, Cercospora, Colletotrichum, Fusarium, Phyllosticta
Hickory	Cercospora, Cladosporium, Elsinoe, Fusarium, Gnomonia, Mycosphaerella, Pestalotia, Phyllosticta, Septoria
Holly	Phyllosticta
Hollyhock	Alternaria, Ascochyta, Cercospora, Colletotrichum, Puccinia, Septoria
Honeysuckle	Alternaria, Cercospora, Gloeosporium, Herpobasidium, Phyllosticta
Horse Chestnut	See Buckeye
Hydrangea	Ascochyta, Botrytis, Cercospora, Colletotrichum, Phyllosticta, Rhizoctonia, Septoria
Impatiens	Cercospora, Phyllosticta, Rhizoctonia, Septoria
Indian Hawthorn	Entomosporium
Iris	Ascochyta, Botrytis, Cladosporium, Fusarium, Kabatiella, Phyllosticta, Puccinia, Rhizoctonia
Ivy	Cladosporium, Colletotrichum, Glomerella, Phyllosticta, Ramularia, Rhizoctonia, Sphaeropsis
Jade plant	Gloeosporium, Phomopsis
Juniper	Cercospora, Coryneum, Gymnosporangium, Lophodermium, Pestalotia, Phomopsis, Stigmina
Kalanchoe	Cercospora, Stemphylium
Larkspur	See Delphinium
Laurel, Cherry	Alternaria, Cercospora, Coccomyces, Monilinia, Phyllosticta, Septoria
Laurel, Mountain	Cercospora, Mycosphaerella, Pestalotia, Phomopsis, Rhytisma, Septoria
Lavender, Cotton	Septoria
Lilac	Botrytis, Cercospora, Cladosporium, Cylindrocladium, Gloeosporium
Lily	Botrytis, Cercospora, Cladosporium, Colletotrichum, Fusarium, Puccinia, Ramularia, Rhizoctonia
Lirope	Alternaria, Cercospora, Colletotrichum, Leptothyrium
Lobelia	Botrytis, Cercospora, Puccinia, Rhizoctonia, Septoria
Loquat	Colletotrichum, Fusicladium, Pestalotia, Phyllosticta, Septoria
Magnolia	Alternaria, Cercospora, Cladosporium, Colletotrichum, Glomerella, Rhizoctonia

Mahonia	Cercospora, Cylindrocladium, Gloeosporium, Leptosphaeria, Phomopsis, Phyllosticta, Puccinia
Maple	Alternaria, Cercospora, Ciborinia, Fusarium, Marssonina, Monochaetia, Phomopsis, Phyllosticta, Rhizoctonia, Rhytisma, Septoria, Sphaeropsis, Taphrina, Venturia
Myrtle	Cercospora, Glomerella, Pestalotia
Narcissus	Botrytis, Sclerotinia
Nasturtium	Botrytis, Cercospora, Puccinia
Nannyberry	Botrytis, Cercospora, Cladosporium, Helminthosporium, Monochaetia, Phomopsis, Phyllosticta, Ramularia
Nephathytis	Cephalosporium
Nicotiana	Alternaria
Nierembergia	Botrytis
Oak	Cephalosporium, Cercospora, Cladosporium, Cronartium, Elsinoe, Fusarium, Gloeosporium, Gnomonia, Marssonina, Phyllosticta, Septoria, Taphrina, Venturia
Orchid	Cercospora, Fusicladium, Mycosphaerella, Phyllosticta, Puccinia, Septoria
Osmanthus	Alternaria, Cercospora, Colletotrichum, Phyllosticta
Palm, Areca	Alternaria, Cercospora, Colletotrichum, Phomopsis, Phyllosticta, Septoria
Palm, Arenga	Cercospora, Colletotrichum, Cylindrocladium, Pestalotia, Phoma, Stigmina
Palm, Cabbage	Fusarium, Gloeosporium, Pestalotia, Stigmina
Palm, Coconut	Pestalotia
Palm, Date	Alternaria, Fusarium, Helminthosporium, Pestalotia
Palm, King	Alternaria, Fusarium, Helminthosporium, Pestalotia, Phomopsis
Palm, Phoenix	Alternaria, Cercospora, Fusarium, Gloeosporium, Pestalotia, Phomopsis, Stigmina
Palm, Queen	Glomerella, Septoria
Palm, Royal	Alternaria, Cercospora, Colletotrichum, Helminthosporium
Palm, Washington	Cercospora, Colletotrichum, Cylindrocladium, Pestalotia, Phoma, Stigmina
Pansy	Alternaria, Botrytis, Cercospora, Colletotrichum, Peronospora, Phyllosticta, Ramularia, Rhizoctonia
Peach	Cercospora, Cladosporium, Coryneum, Fusarium, Glomerella, Monilinia, Mycosphaerella, Phomopsis, Phyllosticta, Taphrina
Pear	Alternaria, Botrytis, Cercospora, Cladosporium, Coryneum, Elsinoe, Fusarium, Glomerella, Gymnosporangium, Helminthosporium, Monilinia, Mycosphaerella, Phomopsis, Phyllosticta, Venturia
Peony	Alternaria, Botrytis, Cercospora, Cladosporium, Gloeosporium, Phyllosticta, Septoria
Peperomia	Colletotrichum, Gloeosporium, Rhizoctonia
Periwinkle	Alternaria, Botrytis, Cladosporium, Colletotrichum, Phomopsis, Phyllosticta, Puccinia, Rhizoctonia, Septoria
Petunia	Cercospora, Puccinia, Rhizoctonia, Stemphylium
Philodendron	Gloeosporium, Colletotrichum
Phlox	Ascochyta, Botrytis, Cercospora, Colletotrichum, Phyllosticta, Puccinia, Ramularia, Septoria, Stemphylium, Volutella

Photinia	Cercospora, Gloeosporium, Gymnosporangium, Lophodermium, Pestalotia, Phyllosticta, Septoria
Pieris	Alternaria, Pestalotia, Phyllosticta, Rhytisma
Pilea	Alternaria, Botrytis, Cercospora, Colletotrichum, Helminthosporium, Phyllosticta
Pine, Norfolk Island	Botrytis, Colletotrichum, Cronartium, Cylindrocladium, Fusarium, Lophodermium, Pestalotia, Rhizoctonia, Septoria, Sirococcus
Pine	Alternaria, Botrytis, Cronartium, Fusarium, Lophodermium, Monochaetia, Rhizoctonia, Septoria, Sirococcus
Pittosporium	Alternaria, Cercospora, Gnomonia, Mycosphaerella, Phyllosticta, Rhizoctonia, Septoria
Plane tree	Cercospora, Gnomonia, Phyllosticta, Septoria
Plum, ornamental	Botrytis, Cercospora, Cladosporium, Coccomyces, Coryneum, Monilinia, Phyllosticta, Taphrina
Poinsettia**	Botrytis, Cercospora, Fusarium, Uromyces
Poplar	Cercospora, Ciborinia, Colletotrichum, Cylindrocladium, Fusarium, Marssonina, Melampsora, Mycosphaerella, Phyllosticta, Septoria, Stigmina, Taphrina, Venturia
Portulaca	Rhizoctonia
Pothos	Rhizoctonia
Prayer plant	Alternaria, Drechslera, Glomerella, Puccinia
Primrose	Alternaria, Botrytis, Colletotrichum, Mycosphaerella, Puccinia, Ramularia, Uromyces
Privet	Cercospora, Glomerella, Phomopsis, Phyllosticta, Ramularia
Protea	Botrytis
Pyracantha	Botrytis, Cercospora, Diplodia, Phomopsis, Phyllosticta, Sphaeropsis
Quince, flowering	Cercospora, Fabraea, Gymnosporangium, Septobasidium
Red cedar, western (Thuja)	Keithia (or Didymascella)
Red tip	See Photinia
Redwood, Sequoia	Botrytis, Cercospora, Mycosphaerella, Pestalotia, Phomopsis
Rhododendron	Alternaria, Cercospora, Coryneum, Gloeosporium, Glomerella, Guignardia, Lophodermium, Mycosphaerella, Pestalotia, Phomopsis, Rhizoctonia, Septoria, Venturia
Rose	Alternaria, Bipolaris, Botryosphaeria, Botrytis, Cercospora, Cladosporium, Cylindrocladium, Diplocarpon, Elsinoe, Gloeosporium, Helminthosporium, Leptosphaeria, Monochaetia, Mycosphaerella, Peronospora, Phyllosticta, Septoria
Rosemary	Rhizoctonia
Russian olive	Cercospora, Colletotrichum
Sage	Cercospora, Peronospora, Puccinia, Ramularia, Rhizoctonia
Salvia	Cercospora, Puccinia
Santolina	Botrytis
Senecio	Cercospora, Gloeosporium, Phyllosticta, Puccinia, Ramularia, Septoria
Schefflera	Alternaria
Snakeplant	Fusarium, Gloeosporium

Snapdragon	Alternaria, Bipolaris, Botrytis, Cercospora, Colletotrichum, Drechslera, Fusarium, Helminthosporium, Peronospora, Phyllosticta, Puccinia, Rhizoctonia
Spathiphyllum	Alternaria
Spindletree	See Euonymus
Spirea	Cylindrosporium
Spruce	Ascochyta, Botrytis, Cladosporium, Lophodermium, Rhizoctonia
Spurge	Cercospora, Melampsora, Puccinia
Statice	Alternaria, Ascochyta, Botrytis, Cercospora, Colletotrichum, Rhizoctonia, Uromyces
Strawflower	Fusarium
Sumac	Cercospora, Cladosporium, Fusarium, Phyllosticta, Septoria, Taphrina
Sunflower, ornamental	Alternaria, Puccinia
Syngonium	Cephalosporium, Erwinia, Fusarium
Tulip	Botrytis
Venus flytrap	Colletotrichum
Verbena	Alternaria, Ascochyta, Botrytis, Cercospora, Phyllosticta, Puccinia, Rhizoctonia, Septoria, Stemphylium
Viburnum	Botrytis, Cercospora, Cladosporium, Helminthosporium, Monochaetia, Phomopsis, Ramularia
Walnut	Cercospora, Cladosporium, Cylindrocladium, Cylindrosporium, Gnomonia
Willow	Ascochyta, Cercospora, Ciborinia, Cylindrosporium, Fusicladium, Gloeosporium, Marssonina, Melampsora, Phomopsis, Phyllosticta, Ramularia, Rhytisma, Septoria, Taphrina, Venturia
Wisteria	Alternaria, Cercospora, Colletotrichum, Gloeosporium, Pestalotia
Yucca	Cercospora, Cylindrosporium, Gloeosporium, Puccinia
Zebra plant	Alternaria, Cercospora, Colletotrichum
Zinnia	Alternaria, Botrytis, Cercospora, Rhizoctonia

Restrictions:
***DO NOT** exceed 0.75 lb per 100 gallons on flower spickes.
** **DO NOT** exceed 1.5 lbs per 100 gallons.
DO NOT use in residential greenhouses
DO NOT make more than 20 applications per year.
This product is not advised for the treatment of marigolds due to highly variable plant responses.

GRASSES: TURF USES (NON-AGRICULTURAL USES)

For use on golf courses, industrial and commercial lawns, and other nonresidential lawns. Follow provisions within the Non-Agricultural Use Requirements Box.

RESTRICTIONS:

- **DO NOT** use on residential lawns.
- **DO NOT** apply by chemigation.
- Golf Courses: for cool season grasses; greens, tees and aprons **– DO NOT** apply more than 5 applications per year at a maximum application rate of 23.2 lbs/A (17.4 lb ai/A) per application.
- For cool season grasses; fairways **– DO NOT** apply more than 4 applications per year at a maximum application rate of 23.2 lbs/A (17.4 lb ai/A) per application.
- For warm season grasses; greens, tees and aprons **– DO NOT** apply more than 4 applications per year at a maximum application rate of 23.2 lbs/A (17.4 lb ai/A) per application.
- All Other Turf (including Industrial and Municipal Lawns):

- **DO NOT** apply more than 4 applications per year at a maximum application rate of 23.2 lbs/A (17.4 lb ai/A) per application
- **DO NOT** allow less than a 10-day interval between applications

CROP	DISEASE/PEST	RATE oz. or lbs. product	APPLICATION DIRECTIONS	RESTRICTIONS
Golf courses, industrial (office park), and municipal lawns	Algae	6 oz. in 3 to 5 gal/1000 sq. ft: (16 lbs in 130-220 gals/A) (12 lbs ai/A)	Begin when algae begins to appear. Repeat at 10-day intervals as long as condition persists.	**DO NOT** use on grasses grown for seed. **DO NOT** use on grasses intended for grazing, including range or pasture grasses. **DO NOT** graze treated areas or feed clippings to livestock.
	Copper Spot Fusarium Blight (F. roseum), Red Thread Slime Molds *(Mucilago, Physarum, Fuligo)*	4 to 8. oz. in 3 to 5 gal/1000 sq. ft. (11-22 lbs in 130-220 gal/A). When conditions are unusually favorable for disease, use 6-8 oz./1000 sq. ft. (16-22 lbs/A).	Begin application when disease appears. Repeat at 10-day intervals as long as condition persists.	
	Gray Leaf Spot (Pyricularia grisea) Pythium Blight (Pythium sp.)	8 oz. in 3 to 5 gal/1000 sq. ft.(22 lbs in 130-220 gal/A) (16.5 lbs ai/A).		

CROP	DISEASE/PEST	RATE oz. or lbs. product	APPLICATION DIRECTIONS	RESTRICTIONS
	Dollar Spot (Sclerotina)	6 to 8 oz. in 3 to 5 gal/1000 sq. ft.(16-22 lbs in 130-220 gal/A). When conditions are unusually favorable for disease, use 6-8 oz./1000 sq. ft. (16-22 lbs/A) (12-16.5 lbs ai/A).		
	Fusarium Snow Mold	6 to 8 oz. in 3 to 5 gal/1000 sq. ft. (16-22 lbs in 130-220 gal/A). When conditions are unusually favorable for disease, use 6-8 oz./1000 sq. ft. (16-22 lbs/A) (12-16.5 lbs ai/A).	Apply at 2 to 6 week intervals during winter.	
	Leaf Spot (Helminthosporium spp.) Rhizoctonia solani Brown Patch	4 oz. in 3 to 5 gals/1000 sq. ft.(11 lbs in 130-220 gals/A) (8.25 lbs ai/A).	Begin when disease appears. Repeat at 10-day intervals as long as condition persists.	
	Rapid blight (a putative chytridiomycete fungus)	8 oz. in 3 to 5 gal/1000 sq. ft. (22 lbs in 130- 220 gal/A) (16.5 lbs aiA).	Begin when disease appears. Repeat at 10-day intervals as long as condition persists	
	Leaf Rust, Stem Rust, Stripe Rust	4 oz. in 3 to 5 gals/1000 sq. ft.(11 lbs in 130-220 gals/A) (8.25 lbs ai/A).	Begin when disease threatens. Repeat at 10-day intervals as long as disease persists.	

GRASSES: SODFARMS (AGRICULTURAL CROP USE)

For sodfarm applications, follow provisions within the Agricultural Use Requirements box. Harvesting of treated turf is prohibited until 120 hours following application.

RESTRICTIONS:

- **DO NOT** apply more than 4 applications per year at a maximum application rate of 23.2 lbs/A (17.4 lb ai/A) per application.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 92.8 lbs/A (69.6 lb ai/A) per year.
- **DO NOT** allow less than a 10-day interval between applications.

CROP	DISEASE/PEST	RATE oz. or lbs. product	APPLICATION DIRECTIONS	RESTRICTIONS
Sod Farm	Algae	6 oz. in 3 to 5 gal/1000 sq. ft (16 lbs in 130-220 gals/A) (12 lbs ai/A)	Begin when algae begins to appear. Repeat at 10-day intervals as long as condition persists.	**DO NOT** use on grasses grown for seed. **DO NOT** use on grasses intended for grazing, including range or pasture grasses. **DO NOT** graze treated areas or feed clippings to livestock.
	Copper Spot Fusarium Blight (F. roseum), Red Thread Slime Molds	4 to 8. oz. in 3 to 5 gal/1000 sq. ft.(11-22 lbs in 130-220 gal/A). When conditions are unusually favorable for disease, use 6-8 oz./1000 sq. ft. (16 to 22 lbs/A) (8.25 to 16.5 lbs ai/A) and reduce intervals to 3 to 5 days.	Begin when disease appears. Repeat at 10-day intervals as long as condition persists.	
	Gray Leaf Spot (*Pyricularia grisea*)	8 oz. in 3 to 5 gal/1000 sq. ft. (22 lbs in 130-220 gal/A) (16.5 lbs ai/A).	Begin at first sign of disease; apply at 10 day intervals or more often during favorable disease conditions.	
	Dollar Spot (*Sclerotina*)	6 to 8 oz. in 3 to 5 gal/1000 sq. ft.: 16-22 lbs in 130-220 gal/A (12.0 -16.5 lbs ai/A). When conditions are unusually favorable for disease, use 6-8 oz./1000 sq. ft. (16-22 lbs/A) (12.0 – 16.5 lbs ai/A) and reduce intervals to 3-5 days.	Begin when grass greens up in spring/10-14 days.	
	Pink (Fusarium) Snow Mold	6 to 8 oz. in 3 to 5 gal/1000 sq. ft.: 16-22 lbs in 130-220 gal/A (12.0-16.5 lbs ai/A). When conditions are unusually favorable for disease, use 6-8 oz./1000 sq. ft. (16-22 lbs/A) (12.0-16.5 lbs ai/A)and reduce intervals to 3-5 days.	Apply at 2 to 6 week intervals during winter.	
	Leaf Spot (*Helminthosporium spp.*) Rhizoctonia solani Brown Patch	4 oz. in 3 to 5 gals/1000 sq. ft.: 11 lbs in 130-220 gals/A (8.25 lbs ai/A).	Begin when disease appears. Repeat at 10-day intervals as long as condition persists.	
	Pythium Blight	8 oz. in 3 to 5 gal/1000 sq. ft.: 22 lbs in 130-220 gal/A (16.5 lbs ai/A).	Repeat at 5-day intervals, or more frequently if conditions are favorable for disease development.	

CROP	DISEASE/PEST	RATE oz. or lbs. product	APPLICATION DIRECTIONS	RESTRICTIONS
	Leaf Rust, Stem Rust, Stripe Rust	4 oz. in 3 to 5 gals/1000 sq. ft.: 11 lbs in 130-220 gals/A (8.25 lbs ai/A).	Begin when disease threatens. Repeat at 10-day intervals as long as disease persists.	

SEED TREATMENTS

For commercial treatment only. **DO NOT** treat seed at or immediately before planting. Users making commercial seed applications must follow provisions within the Non-Agricultural Use Requirements Box. Users conducting seed treatments on agricultural establishments must follow provisions within the Agricultural Use Requirements Box.

Seed to be treated must be clean and well-cured prior to treatment.

Roper Pro Fungicide must be applied to dry seed with conventional slurry or mist seed treating equipment, or as a plant-box application. For best results, seed must be covered uniformly with fungicide.

Seed Bag Label Requirements

The Federal Seed Act requires that containers containing treated seeds shall be labeled with the following statements.

- This seed has been treated with Roper Pro Fungicide, a fungicide containing Mancozeb.
- **DO NOT** use treated seed for feed, food, or oil purposes.

The US Environmental Protection Agency requires the following statements on containers containing seed treated with Mancozeb:

- Store treated seed away from food and feedstuffs.
- **DO NOT** allow children, pets, or livestock to have access to treated seeds.
- Wear long pants, long-sleeved shirt and protective gloves when handling treated seed.
- Treated seeds exposed on the soil surface may be hazardous to wildlife. Cover or collect treated seeds spilled during loading and planting (such as in row ends).
- Dispose of all excess treated seed by burying seed away from bodies of water.
- Dispose of seed packaging or containers in accordance with local requirements.
- Excess treated seed may be used for ethanol product if (1) by-products are not used for livestock feed and (2) no measurable residues of pesticide remain in ethanol by-products that are used in agronomic practice.

REQUIRED DYE STATEMENT

Seed treated with this product must be visually identifiable from untreated seed by the use of an approved colorant or dye to prevent accidental use of treated seed as food for humans or feed for animals. Refer to 21 CFR, Part 2.25. Any colorant or dye added to treated seed must be cleared for use in accordance with 40 CFR, Part 153.155 (c).

When opening this bag or loading/pouring the treated seed, wear long-sleeved shirt, long pants, shoes, socks, chemical resistant gloves, and a minimum of a NIOSH-approved particulate filtering facepiece respirator N, R, or P filter, NIOSH approved prefix TC 84A.

After the seeds have been planted, **DO NOT** enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted-entry interval (REI) of 24 hours. Exception: Once the seeds are planted in soil or other planting media, the Worker Protection Standard allows workers to enter the treated area without restriction if there will be no worker contact with the soil/media subsurface. Excess treated seed may be used for ethanol production only if (1) byproducts are not used for livestock feed and (2) no measurable residues of pesticide remain in ethanol byproducts that are used in agronomic practice."

CROP	DISEASES	SEED TREATMENT RATE-APPLY AS A SLURRY OZ./BU. (lb ai)	OZ./100 LBS. (lb ai)
Barley	Bunt, Covered Smut, Damping-Off, Fake Loose Smut, Seed Decay, Seedling Blights	1.3 to 2.0 (0.97 to 1.5)	2.7 to 4.2 (2.02 to 3.15)
Corn	Damping-Off, Seed Rot, Seedling Blights	1.5 to 3.0 (1.125 to 2.25)	2.7 to 5.4 (2.02 to 4.0)
Cotton Acid Delinted	Damping-Off, Seedling Blights	--	3.0 (2.25)
Cotton Reginned	Damping-Off, Seedling Blights	--	6.0 (4.5)
Flax	Seed Decay, Seedling Blights, Damping-Off	2.0 to 4.0 (1.5 to 3.0)	3.6 to 7.1 (2.7 to 5.32)
Oat	Damping-Off, Seedling Blights, Seed Decay, Smuts	1.3 to 2.0 (0.97 to 1.5)	4.0 to 6.3 (3.0 to 4.7)
Peanut (Shelled)	Damping-Off, Seed Rots, Seedling Blights	2.0 to 4.0 (1.5 to 3.0)	8.0 to 16.0 (6.0 to 12.0)
Rice	Achyla, Other Soil and Seedborne Fungi Causing Seed Rot and Reduced Seedling Vigor	--	2.0 to 4.0 Apply before, during or after soaking in water (1.5 to 3.0)
Rye	Bunt, Covered Smut, Damping-Off, Seed Decay, Seedling Blights	1.3 to 2.0 (0.97 to 1.5)	2.3 to 3.6 (1.72 to 2.7)
Safflower	*Puccinia carthami* (Which Causes Foot-and-Rot Disease and Foliage Rust Disease)	--	2.0 (1.5)
Sorghum	Covered Kernel Smut, Damping-Off, Seedling Blights, Seed Rots	1.5 to 2.5 (1.125 to 1.87)	2.7 to 4.5 (2.02 to 3.37)
Tomato	Damping-Off, Seedling Blights, Seed Rots	--	8.0 (6.0)
Wheat (including Triticale)	Bunt, Covered Smut, Damping-Off, Seed Decay, Seedling Blights	1.3 to 2.0 (0.97 to 1.5)	2.2 to 3.3 (1.65 to 2.47)

CHRISTMAS TREES: Plantations and Nurseries

Aerial application: Apply 1 to 2 lb per acre (.75 to 1.5 lbs ai/A) using a minimum rate of 10 gallons of spray per acre during aerial applications.

Application of dilute sprays: Apply as thorough coverage spray using 1 to 2 lb per acre of 1 to 2 lbs per 100 gallons of water. Begin application at first sign of disease and repeat every 7 to 10 days. Use the shortest spray interval during periods of frequent rain, when severe disease conditions persist or during periods of rapid plant growth. This product may be used alone or in combination with other fungicides.

Use Site	Diseases Controlled	Application rate (lb/A or lb/100 gal)
Christmas trees, including fir, spruce, pine	Ascochyta, Alternaria, Botrytis, Cephalosporium, Cladosporium, Cronartium, Fusarium, Lophodermium, Melampsora, Monchaetia, Phomopsis, Rhizoctonia, Septoria, Sirococcus, Sphaeropsis	1 to 2 lbs/A (0.75 to 1.50 lbs ai/A) or 1 to 2 lb per 100 Gallons (0.75 to 1.50 lbs ai/100 gals), make applications at 7 to 10 day intervals.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL
DO NOT contaminate water, food or feed by storage or disposal.
PESTICIDE STORAGE: Important-Never allow Roper Pro Fungicide to become wet during storage. This may lead to certain chemical changes which will reduce the effectiveness of Roper Pro Fungicide as a fungicide and create vapors which may be flammable. Keep container closed when not in use. Store product in original container only, away from other pesticides, fertilizer, food or feed in a secure dry area.
PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: Wastes resulting from the use of this product may be disposed of on site or at an approved waste disposal facility.
CONTAINER HANDLING (plastic) <5 gallons : Nonrefillable container. **DO NOT** reuse or refill this container. Completely empty bag into application equipment. Then offer for recycling if available, or dispose of empty bag in a sanitary landfill or by incineration, or, if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

ATTENTION: This product contains mancozeb and ETU, chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer in laboratory animals. ETU is also known to the State of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm in laboratory animals.

IMPORTANT INFORMATION
READ BEFORE USING PRODUCT

CONDITIONS OF SALE AND LIMITATION OF WARRANTY AND LIABILITY

NOTICE: Read the entire Directions for Use and Conditions of Sale and Limitation of Warranty and Liability before buying or using this product. If the terms are not acceptable, return the product at once, unopened, and the purchase price will be refunded.

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