NOV. 6 1997

Ms. Linda C. Watson Pesticide Regulatory Services Route One, Box 143-A Highway 122/Banks Lake Lakeland, Georgia 31635

Dear Ms. Watson:

Subject: Response to Agency Letter Dated 10/6/97

Champion Wettable Powder EPA Registration No. 55146-1 Your Fax Dated November 12, 1997

Champ Formula II Dry Flowable EPA Registration No. 55146-57 Your Fax Dated November 12, 1997

The labeling referred to above, submitted in connection with registration under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act, as amended, is acceptable.

Sincerely yours,

Cynthia Giles-Parker Product Manager 25 Fungicide Branch Registration Division (H7505C)

CHAMPION® AGRICULTURAL FUNGICIDE WETTABLE POWDER

ACTIVE INGREDIENT

 Copper Hydroxide
 77%

 INERT INGREDIENTS
 23%

 TOTAL
 100%

(Metallic Copper Equivalent 50.0%)

EPA Reg. No. 55146-1

Net Contents - 20lbs.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN DANGER - PELIGRO

SI USTED NO ENTIENDE LA ETIQUETA, BUSQUE A ALGUIEN PARA QUE SE LA EXPLIQUE A USTED EN DETALLE.

(IF YOU DO NOT UNDERSTAND THE LABEL, FIND SOMEONE TO EXPLAIN IT TO YOU IN DETAIL.) $\ \ \,$

STATEMENT OF PRACTICAL TREATMENT

IF IN EYES: Hold eyelids open and flush with a steady, gentle stream of water for 15 minutes. Get medical attention.

IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. Get medical attention.

IF SWALLOWED: Drink promptly a large quantity of milk, egg white, gelatin solution, or if these are not available, large quantities of water. Avoid alcohol. Get Medical Attention. Note to Physician: Probable mucosal damage may contraindicate use of gastric lavage.

IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth. Get medical attention.

Agtrol Chemical Products 7322 Southwest Freeway, Suite 1400 Houston, Texas 77074

EPA Reg. NO. 55146-1 ACCEPTEDEPA Est. No. L COMMENTS

NOV 6 1997

Under the Federal Insecticide, Fundicide, and Rodenticide Act as amended, for the pesticide registered under EPA Reg. No.

<u>5</u>5146-1

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS DANGER - PELIGRO

Corrosive - Causes irreversible eye damage. Harmful if swallowed, absorbed through skin or inhaled. May cause skin sensitization reactions in certain individuals. Do not get in eyes. Avoid contact with the skin or clothing. Avoid breathing dust.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This pesticide is toxic to fish and aquatic organisms. Do not apply directly to water, or 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 fish and aquatic organisms in adjacent aquatic sites. Do not allow rinsate from cleaning of equipment or disposed material to enter surface or ground water. Do not contaminate water by disposal of equipment washwaters

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

Applicators and other handlers must wear: Long-sleeved shirt and long pants, waterproof gloves, shoes plus socks, and protective eyewear.

Discard clothing and other absorbent materials that have been drenched or heavily contaminated with this product's concentrate. Do not reuse them. Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning/maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for washables, 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

User should: Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet.

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.

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 internal. 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 provided the following instructions are followed:

For at least 7 days following application an eye-flush container, designed specifically for flushing eyes, must be available at the WPS decontamination site for workers entering the area treated with copper hydroxide.

Notify workers of the application by warning them orally that residues in the treated areas may be highly irritating to their eyes and to take precautions such as refraining from rubbing their eyes and if they get residues in their eyes they should immediately flush their eyes using the eye-flush container."

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, waterproof gloves, shoes plus socks and protective eyewear.

NON-AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

The requirements in this box apply to uses of this product that are not within the scope of the Worker Protection Standard 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.

Do not enter treated area until sprays have dried.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Do not contaminate water, food or feed by storage or disposal. Store in cool, dry place. PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: Pesticide wastes are acutely hazardous. 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 Environmental Protection Agency regional office for guidance.

CONTAINER DISPOSAL: Completely empty bag into application equipment. 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.

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

CHAMPION WETTABLE POWDER can be used as noted below. CHAMPION WETTABLE POWDER is adaptable to spraying from aircraft and ground spraying equipment. Depending upon the equipment used and the specific crop, the volume applied per acre will differ. Refer to recommended volume table below:

Minimum Recommended Spray Volume (Gallons) per Acre when Applying CHAMPION WETTABLE POWDER:

	Aerial	Ground	Ground		
		Dilute	Concentrate	•	
Vegetables .	.3	20	-	•	
Field Crops	3	20	_	-	
Small Fruits	5_	150	50		
Vines	5	150	50		
Tree Crops	10	400	50		
Citrus	10	800	100	(20 Florida)	
Miscellaneous	10	150	50	11 2	

Turf (Algae control): Apply 0.5 pounds CHAMPION WETTABLE POWDER per 1,000 square feet in 5 gallons of water.

Greenhouse and Shadehouse: Apply CHAMPION WETTABLE POWDER according to specific rates given for those crops in pounds per acre or pounds per 100 gallons. Two level tablespoon of CHAMPION WETTABLE POWDER per 1000 square feet is equivalent to 1 pound per acre: One level tablespoon of per gallon of water is equivalent to 1 pound per 100 gallons.

Ornamentals: Apply as a thorough coverage spray using 1.5 pounds CHAMPION WETTABLE POWDER per 100 gallons of water:

CHAMPION WETTABLE POWDER may be applied as an aerial, ground concentrate spray unless specifically directed otherwise by crop in the cite instructions.

When selecting a use rate for CHAMPION WETTABLE POWDER do not apply less than the label recommended minimum amount. Under heavy disease pressure or when conditions favor such, use the higher rate and shorter spray intervals specified for each crop. In addition, Use the higher rates for large mature tree crops.

The per acre use rate of CHAMPION WETTABLE POWDER is applicable for both dilute and concentrate spraying. Consult the CHAMPION WETTABLE POWDER label for specific rates and timing of application by crop.

Complete spray coverage is essential to assure optimum performance from CHAMPION WETTABLE POWDER. When treating on a concentrate basis or by aerial application, unless you

have had specific previous experience, it is advisable to test for compatibility and crop tolerance prior to full-scale commercial utilization.

While volume is important in obtaining full spray coverage, other factors such as foliage density, environmental conditions and sprayer calibrations, can have a greater impact. Always be sure that sprayers are calibrated to spray equipment manufacturer's specifications and environmental conditions are within those recommended by State and local regulatory authorities.

When mixing, fill spray tank one-half full with water. Add CHAMPION WETTABLE POWDER slowly to tank while hydraulic or mechanical agitation is operating and continue filling with water. Spreaders, stickers, insecticides, nutrients, etc. should be added last. If compatibility is in question, use a compatibility jar test before mixing a whole tank. Observe all precautions and limitations on the label of all products used in mixtures:

NOTE: CHAMPION WETTABLE POWDER should not be applied in a spray solution having a pH less than 6.0 as phytotoxicity may occur.

Environmental conditions such as extended periods of wet weather, acid rain, etc. which alter the pH of the leaf surface may effect the performance of CHAMPION WETTABLE POWDER resulting in possible phytotoxicity or loss of effectiveness.

The following specific instructions are based on general application procedures. The recommendations of the State Agricultural Extension Service should be closely followed as to timing, frequency, and number of sprays per season.

NOTE: Where application rates are provided in a range, for example 4-12 lbs., the higher rates are recommended when rainfall is heavy and disease pressure is high.

This product may be reactive on metal and masonry surfaces such as galvanized roofing. Avoid contact with metal surfaces. Do not spray on cars, houses, lawn furniture, etc.

Agricultural chemicals may perform in an unpredictable manner when tank mixed, especially where several products are involved. Reduced effectiveness or crop injury may occur. Unless recommended on this label or by a state/local expert, it is advisable to test for compatibility and tolerance to crop injury prior to full-scale commercial utilization of a new tank mix or tank mixing should not be undertaken.

Application equipment should be thoroughly flushed with clean water after each day's use.

GENERAL CHEMIGATION INSTRUCTIONS

Apply this product only through one or more of the following types of systems: sprinkler including center pivot, lateral move, end tow, side (wheel) roll, traveler, big gun, solid set, or hand move irrigation system(s). Do not apply this product through any other type of irrigation system.

Shut off injection equipment after treatment and continue to operate irrigation system until CHAMPION WETTABLE POWDER has been cleared from the last sprinkler head.

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

If you have questions about calibration, you should 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 are in place.

A person knowledgeable of the chemigation system and responsible for its operation or under the supervision of the responsible person, shall shut the system down and make necessary adjustments should the need arise.

Posting of areas to be chemigated is required when 1) any part of a treated area in within 300 feet of sensitive areas such as residential areas, labor camps, businesses, day care centers, hospitals, inpatient clinics, nursing homes or any public areas such as schools, parks, playgrounds, or other public facilities not including public roads or 2) when the chemigated area is open to the public such as golf courses or retail greenhouses.

Posting must conform to the following requirements. Treated areas shall be posted with signs at all usual points of entry and along likely routes of approach from the listed sensitive areas. When there are no usual points of entry, signs must be posted in the corners of the treated areas and in any location affording maximum visibility to sensitive areas. The printed side of the sign should face away from the treated area towards the sensitive area. The signs shall be printed in English. Signs must be posted prior to application and must remain posted until foliage had dried and soil surface water has disappeared. Signs may remain in place indefinitely as long as they are composed of materials to prevent deterioration and maintain legibility for the duration of the posting period.

All words shall consist of letters at lease 2 ½ inches tall, and all letters and the symbol shall be a color, which sharply contrasts with their immediate background. At the top of the sign shall be the words KEEP OUT, followed by an octagonal stop sign symbol at least 8 inches in diameter containing the word STOP. Below the symbol shall be the words PESTICIDES IN IRRIGATION WATER.

This sign is in addition to any sign posted to comply with the Worker Protection Standard.

CHEMIGATION SYSTEMS CONNECTED TO PUBLIC WATER SYSTEMS

Public water system means a system for the provision to the public of piped water for human consumption if such system has at least 15 service connections or regularly serves an average of at least 25 individuals daily at least 60 days out of the year.

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 the 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.

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

The pesticide injection pipeline must 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.

When mixing, fill nurse tank half full with water. Add CHAMPION WETTABLE POWDER slowly to tank while hydraulic or mechanical agitation is operating and continue filling with water. Stickers, spreaders, insecticides, nutrients, etc. should be added last. If compatibility is in question, use a compatibility jar test before mixing a whole tank. Because of the wide variety of possible combinations that can be encountered, observe all cautions and limitations on the label of all products used in mixtures.

CHAMPION WETTABLE POWDER should be added through a traveling irrigation system continuously or at the last 30 minutes of solid set or hand moved irrigation systems. Agitation is recommended.

SPRINKLER CHEMIGATION

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.

Systems must use a metering pump, such as a positive displacement injection pump (e.g., diaphragm pump) effectively designed and constructed of materials that are compatible with pesticides and capable of being fitted with a system interlock.

Do not apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended for treatment.

The system must contain a functional check valve, vacuum relief value, and low-pressure drain appropriately located on the irrigation pipeline to prevent water source contamination from backflow.

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

The pesticide injection pipeline must also contain a functional, normally closed, solenoid-operated value located on the intake side of the injection pump and connected to the system interlock to prevent fluid from being withdrawn from the supply tank when the irrigation system is either automatically or manually shut down.

The system must contain functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the pesticide injection pump when the water pumps motor stops.

The irrigation line or water pump must include a functional pressure switch, which will stop the water pump motor when the water pressure decreases to the point where pesticide distribution is adversely affected.

Systems must use a metering pump, such as a positive displacement injection pump (e.g., diaphragm pump) effectively designed and constructed of materials that are compatible with pesticides and capable of being fitted with a system interlock.

Do not apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended for treatment.

When mixing, fill nurse tank half full with water. Add CHAMPION WETTABLE POWDER slowly to tank while hydraulic or mechanical agitation is operating and continue filling with water. Stickers, spreaders, insecticides, nutrients, etc. should be added last. If compatibility is in question, use a compatibility jar test before mixing a whole tank. Because of the wide variety of possible combinations that can be encountered, observe all cautions and limitations on the label of all products used in mixtures.

CHAMPION WETTABLE POWDER should be added through a traveling irrigation system continuously or at the last 30 minutes of solid set or hand moved irrigation systems. Agitation is recommended.

FROST INJURY PROTECTION BACTERIAL ICE NUCLEATION INHIBITOR

Application of CHAMPION WETTABLE POWDER made to all crops listed on this label af rates and stages of growth indicated on this label, at lease 24 hours prior to anticipated frost conditions, will afford control of ice nucleating bacteria (Pseudomonas syringae, Erwinia herbicola, and Pseudomonas fluorescens) and may therefore provide some protection against light frost. Not recommended for those geographical areas where weather conditions favor severe frost.

CITRUS

CHAMPION WETTABLE POWDER may be mixed with dry foliar nutritionals (micronutrients) to create "Shot Bag" mixes to meet the various nutritional requirements of citrus and provide disease protection as described on this label. CHAMPION WETTABLE POWDER per acre rates in these mixes must not exceed the maximum recommended label rates for disease control.

Adding foliar nutritionals to spray mixtures containing CHAMPION WETTABLE POWDER or other products and applying to citrus during the post bloom period when young fruit is present may result in spray burn. Do not use CHAMPION WETTABLE POEDER on citrus seedlings less than two years old in greenhouses or shadehouses.

Disease	Rate/Acre	Use Instructions •
Melanose, Scab, Algal Spot	4-12 lbs.	Apply as pre-bloom and post-bloom sprays.
Greasy Spot, Pink Pitting	4-81bs.	Apply in summer on expanded new flush, Repeat on subsequent flushes if disease conditions are present.
Brown Rot	4-8 lbs.	Begin application in fall and continue as needed. Apply to skirts of trees to a height of at least 4 feet. Apply also to bare ground one foot beyond skirt.
Alternaria Brown Spot (Suppression)	8-10 lbs.	On susceptible varieties apply when the first spring flush appears and each flush thereafter. Application to the fruiting bodies should start after two thirds of the petals have fallen and be repeated on a 21-day schedule.
		NOTE: In California, in areas subject to copper injury, add 1/3 to 1 pound of high quality lime per pound of CHAMPION WETTABLE POWDER.
Phytophthora, Foot Rot	l ib.	Mix with 1 gallon of water or latex paint and. Paint trunks of trees from the soil surface to the lowest scaffold limbs. Treatment serves as protection for up to one year, but does not cure existing infections.
		Mix with 1-2 pints of water. Add mixture to 1 gallon of treehold or latex paint. Paint trunks of trees from soil surface to the lowest scaffold limbs. Treatment serves for protection for up to 1 year, but does not cure existing infections.
		NOTE: Areas where microjet or low volume irrigation hit the tree trunk may require retreatment due to wash off.
Citrus Canker (Suppression Only)	12 lbs.	Spray flushes 7-14 days after shoots begin to grow. Young fruit may require an additional application. Number and timing of applications will be dependent upon disease pressure. Under heavy pressure, each flush of new growth should be sprayed.

CITRUS FIELD NURSERY GROWN

To control Melanose, Scab, Pink Pitting, Greasy Spot, Brown Rot and for suppression of Citrus Canker, apply 2 pounds of CHAMPION WETTABLE POWDER per 100 gallons of water (4-8 lbs./acre). Apply CHAMPION WETTABLE POWDER at 28 days intervals or as needed depending on disease seventy.

FIELD CROP

Crop	Disease	Rate/Acre	Use Instructions
Alfalfa	Cercospora & Lep- tosphaerulina leaf Spots	2 lbs.	Apply 10-14 days before each harvest or earlier if disease threatens.
	opou.		NOTE: Crop injury may occur with sensitive varieties, such as Lathontan. Determine the sensitivity of the variety in question by testing CHAMPION WETTABLE POWDER on a small area before treating an entire field.
Peanut	Cercospora Leaf Spot	1.5-3 lbs.	1-2 quarts of flowable sulfur per acre may be added. Begin spraying at 35-40 days after planting or when disease symptoms first appear and repeat at 10-14 day intervals as needed. Reduce sprays to 7-day intervals during humid weather.
Potato	Early & Late Blight	1-4 lbs.	Apply 1-1.5 lbs. At 5-10 day intervals or as needed starting when plants are 3-6 inches high. In locations where disease is light and up to 3-4 pounds per acre where disease is more severe.
	Colorado Potato Beetle (SUPPRESSION ONLY)	1-4 lbs.	Application of CHAMPION WETTABLE POWDER at rates and timing recommended for control of early and late blight may provide suppression of the Colorado Potato Beetle.
Sugar Beet	Cercospora Leaf Spot	2-5 lbs.	Begin application when conditions first favor disease development and repeat at 10-14 day intervals as needed.
Wheat, Oats * & Barley	Septoria Leaf Blotch, Helmintho- sporium Spot Blotch	1.5-2 lbs.	Make first application at early heading and follow with second spray 10 days later. NOTE: Crop injury may occur with sensitive varieties. Determine the sensitivity of the variety in question by testing CHAMPION

WETTABLE POWDER on a small area before treating an entire field.

SMALL FRUITS

Crop	Disease	Rate/Acre	Use Instructions •
Blackberry (Santiam, Logan, Boysen, Marion, Aurora, Cascade, Chehalem & Thornless Evergreen).	Leaf and Cane Spot, Purple Blotch, Anthracnose Yellow Rust, Pseudomonas Blight	4 lbs.	Make fall application after harvest. Apply delayed dormant spray after training in the spring. Add I quart of crop oil per acre.
Effect 12 21 57 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	Leaf and Cane Spot, Purple Blotch, Anthracnose, Yellow Rust		Apply when leaf buds begin to open and repeat when flower buds show white. Add I quart of superior-type oil per acre.
	, Kusi		NOTE: Crop injury may occur if applied to foliage under certain environmental conditions such as hot or prolonged moist periods. Discontinue applications if signs of crop injury appear.
Blueberry	Bacterial Canker	4-8 lbs.	Make first application before fall rains and a second application four weeks later.
Cranberry	Fruit Rot	8 lbs.	Make first application in late bloom. One or two additional applications at 10-14 day intervals may be required depending upon disease severity.
	Upright Dieback	8 lbs.	Apply as a prebloom application. A second application can be made 10 – 14 days later if required.
	Rose Bloom	8 lbs.	Apply 3 sprays on 10 - 14 day schedule as soon as symptoms are observed.
	Bacterial Stem Canker	8 lbs	Apply post harvest and again in spring before bud burst. One or two additional applications at 10-14 day intervals may be required depending on disease severity.
	Tip Blight (Monilinia), Stem and Leaf Blight, Red Leaf Spot	8 lbs	Apply delayed dormant spray in the spring. Repeat at 10-14 day interval or as needed through pre-bloom.
Currant, Gooseberry	Leaf Spot, Anthracnose	10 lbs.	Make 3 application starting after harvest followed by application before bloom and after petal fall.

Raspherry	Leaf and Cane Spot, Purple Blotch,	4 lbs.	Apply delayed dormant spray after training in the spring. Make fall application after harvest.
	Anthracnose,	•	Add I quart of crop oil per acre.
	Yellow Rust; Pseudomonas Blight	-	enter visit in the control of the co
	Leaf and Cane	2 lbs.	Apply when leaf buds begin to open and repeat
			when flower buds show white. Add 1 quart of
	Anthracnose, Yellow Rust		crop oil per acre.
Strawberry	Leaf Spot	2-3 lbs.	Begin application when plants are established
	Leaf Blight Angular Leaf Spot	•	and continue on a weekly schedule throughout season.
	(Xanthomonas)		
			NOTE: Crop injury may occur if applied to
			foliage under certain environmental
			conditions such as hot or prolonged moist
			periods. Discontinue applications if signs of crop injury appear.

TREE CROPS

Crop	Disease	Rate/Acre	Use Instructions
Almond, Apricot, Cherry, Plum Prune	Coryncum Blight, Bacteria Canker, and Blast (Pseudomonas)	8-16 lbs.	Dormant application: Apply before fall rains and a second application before foliage. and buds begin to swell
			For Cherries and additional application at leaf fall may be required under severe disease conditions.
			For Almonds Bacterial Blast control in sprinkler irrigated orchards or under severe disease pressure, apply 1 pound per acre post-bloom, at 2-week intervals.
	Coryneum Blight, Brown Rot, Blossom Blight	6-8 lbs. (Almond) 8-12 lbs. (all others)	Early bloom (popcorn) application: Apply before full bloom. NOTE: To avoid plant injury, do not use above rate after full bloom.
	Bacterial Blast (Pseudomonas)	8-16 lbs.	Apply at dormant to early pink bud. For control in sprinkler irrigated orchards or where disease is severe, apply 1-3 pound per acre at 2-week post-bloom intervals or just before sprinkling.

			NOTE: Injury may occur from post-bloom sprays, especially on Neplus varieties.
Apple	Anthracnose, European Canker, Blossom and Shoot Blast, Pseudomonas	12-16 lbs.	Apply before fall rains. Use higher rates under severe disease conditions.
The second se	Diese, I scadomonas		NOTE: Use on yellow varieties may cause discoloration. To avoid, pick before spraying.
	Fireblight	8-16 lbs.	Make application between silvertip and green- tip. Apply as a full cover spray.
			NOTE: Crop injury may occur from late application. After ¼ inch green tip, apply at 1 pound per acre.
	Crown or Collar Rot	4 lbs.	Mix in 100 gallons of water. Apply 4 gallons of suspension as a drench on the lower trunk area of each tree. Apply either in early spring or in late fall after harvest.
			NOTE: Do not use if soil pH is below 5.5 since copper toxicity may result.
Avocado	Scab, Blotch, Anthracnose	8-12 lbs.	Apply when bloom buds begin to swell and continue application at monthly intervals as required for control.
Banana	Sigatoka	2 lbs.	Apply by air in 3 gallons of water containing 0.5 gallons of agricultural oil. Apply on a 14 day schedule throughout the wet season. Apply at 21-day intervals during dry periods.
	Black Pitting	4 lbs.	Mix in 100 gallons of water. Apply directly to the fruit stem and include the basal portion of the leaf crown. Apply during the first and second weeks after fruit emergence.
Cacao	Black Pod	2-8.5 lbs.	Begin applications at the start of the rainy season and continue while infection conditions persist. Apply 2 - 4.5 lbs. As often as 14 to 21 days in high rainfall areas at varying rates depending on disease severily. For drier areas, where 2 to 4 applications are recommended during critical infection periods and at long intervals, use 8.5 pounds per acre, according to disease incidence and planting density.
Coffee	Coffee Berry Disease (Collecto- trichum coffeanum)	6-8 lbs.	Apply first spray after flowering and before onset of long rains and then at 21-28 days interval until picking.

	Bacterial Blight (Pseudomonas syringae)	6-8 lbs.	Begin spray program before the onset of the long rains and continue throughout the rainy season at 14 to 21 day intervals. The critical time of spraying to control this disease is just before, during and after flowering(s) especially when coinciding with wet weather.
	Leaf Rust (Hemileia vastatrix)	2-4 lbs.	Apply before the onset of rain and then at 21 day intervals while the rains continue. Use higher rates when rainfall is heavy and disease pressure is high.
	Iron Spot (Cercospora coffeicola) & Pink Disease (Corticium salmonicolor)	2 lbs.	Use concentrate or dilute spray. Begin treatment at the start of the wet season and continue at monthly intervals for three applications.
Filbert	Bacterial Blight	16-24 lbs.	Apply as a post harvest spray. In seasons of heavy rainfall apply a second spray when three-fourths of the leaves have dropped. Add 1 pint of superior type oil per 100 gallons of water depending on disease pressure.
Blight	Eastern Filbert	16-24 lbs.	Apply in sufficient water to obtain thorough coverage. Make initial application at budswell to budbreak. Additional sprays should be made on a 10-14 day interval depending on disease severity or when conditions are conducive for disease development. Add 1 pint of superior type oil per 100 gallons of water.
Mango (Florida)	Anthracnose	8 - 10 lbs.	Apply monthly after fruit set until harvest.
Olive (California)	Peacock Spot Olive Knot	8-12 lbs.	Make first application before winter rains fall. A second application in early spring should be made if disease is severe.
Peach, Nectarine	Leaf Curl, Coryneum Blight (Shothole) Bacterial Canker And Blast, (Pseudomonas) Bacterial Spot (Xanthomonas)	8-16 lbs.	Apply after leaf fall as a dormant application. Use the higher rate when rainfall is very heavy and disease pressure is high. May be used with an agricultural spray oil.
	Brown Rot, Blossom Blight Leaf Curl, Coryneum Blight	8-12 lbs.	Apply as a full cover spray at pink bud. Application at this time affords some control of Leaf Curl and Coryneum Blight.
	Bacterial Spot	1 lb.	Post Bloom application applied at first and second cover sprays.

		·	NOTE: Do not spray three weeks prior to harvest. Use only recommended rates. Spotting of leaves and defoliation may occur from use in cover sprays.
Pear	Fire Blight	1 lb.	Apply at 5-day intervals throughout the bloom period.
Blight	Pseudomonas	12-16 lbs.	Apply before fall rains and again at dormant before spring growth starts.
			NOTE: Excessive dosages may cause fruit russet.
Pecan*	Shuck & Kernel Rot (Phytophthora cactorum) and Zonate Leaf Spot (Cristulariella pyramidalis)	2-4 lbs.	For suppression, apply in sufficient water to ensure complete spray coverage at 2 to 4 week intervals starting at kernel growth and continuing until shucks open. Use the higher rate and shorter interval if frequent rainfall occurs.
Pistachio	Botrytis Blight Botryosphaeria Paniele & Shoot Blight, Septoria Leaf Blight, Late Blight (Alternaria alternata)	4-8 lbs.	Make initial application at bud swell and repeat on a 14-28 day schedule as dictated by disease conditions. If disease conditions are severe, use the high rate and short spray interval.
Quince*	Fire Blight	1 lb.	Apply at 5 day intervals through bloom period. Apply in adequate water for thorough coverage.
Walnut	Walnut Blight	8-12.5 lbs.	Apply first application spray at early pre-bloom prior to or when catkins are partially expanded. Make additional applications during bloom and early nutlet stage or as needed if frequent rainfall occurs. Thorough coverage of catkin leaves and nutlets is essential for effective control.
			NOTE: When applied as a dilute spray, 1 pint of summer oil emulsion may be added per 100

8-16 lbs.

Apply as a dormant spray.

gallons of spray. Adequate control may not be obtained when copper tolerant species of Xanthamonas bacteria are present.

VEGETABLES

Crop	Disease	Rate/Acre	Use Instructions
Bean (dry and green)	Bacterial Blight (Halo & Common), Brown Spot	1-3 lbs.	Use the higher rate for more severe disease. For protective sprays, make first application when plants are six inches high; repeat on a 7-14 day schedule depending upon local conditions.
Beets (Table Beets, Beet Greens)	Cercospora Leaf Spoi	2 - 5 lbs.	Begin applications when conditions first favor disease development and repeat at 10-14 day intervals or as needed.
Broccoli, Brussels Sprout, Cauliflower, Collard Mustard and Turnip greens	Black Rot (Xanthomonas) & Black Leaf Spot (Alternaria), Downy Mildew	1-2 lbs.	Apply at 7 to 10 day intervals. For control of disease of these crops, begin application after transplants are set in the field, or shortly after emergence of field seeded crops or when conditions favor disease development. Use short interval and higher rates when conditions favor disease. NOTE: Reddening of older leaves may occur on Broccoli.
Cabbage	Downy Mildew	½ - 1 lb.	Apply at 7 day intervals. Use higher rate when conditions favor disease.
	Black Rot (Xanthomonas) & (Black Leaf Spot (Alternaria)	2 ibs.	Apply at 7 to 10 day intervals beginning after transplants are set in field or shortly after emergence of field seeded crops or when conditions favor disease development.
			NOTE: Flecking of wrapper leaves may occur at the 2-lb. rate.
Carrot	Cercospora Leaf Spot	2 lbs.	Begin application when disease first threatens and repeat at 7-14 day intervals as needed depending on disease severity.
Celery, Celeriac	Cercospora Early Blight, Septoria Late Blight, & Bacterial Blight	2 lbs.	Begin applications as soon as plants are first established in the field, repeating at 5-7 day intervals depending on disease severity and environmental conditions.
Cucurbits (Cantaloupe, Cucumber, Honeydew, Muskmelon, Pumpkin, Squash, Watermelon)	Alternaria Leaf Spot, Angular Leaf Spot, Anthracnose, Downy Powdery Mildew, Gummy Stem Blight Watermelon Bacteria Fruit Blotch (suppression)	•	Begin application when conditions are favorable for disease development. Repeat at 5-7-day intervals or as needed. NOTE: Crop injury may occur from application at higher rates and shorter intervals. Discontinue use if injury occurs.

Eggplant	Alternaria Blight, Anthracnose, & Phomopsis	2 ibs.	Begin applications prior to development of disease symptoms. Repeat sprays at 7-10 day intervals or as needed depending on disease
Onion, Garlic	Purple Blotch & Downy Mildew Bacterial Blight	2 lbs.	Begin when plants are 4-6 inches high and repeat at 7-10 day intervals as needed depending upon disease pressure.
Pea .	Powdery Mildew	1.5-3 lbs.	Begin applications when disease symptoms first appear and repeat at weekly intervals as needed. Use higher rate for more severe disease.
Pepper	Bacterial Spot	2-3 lbs.	When disease threatens, apply in sufficient water for adequate coverage at 5 to 10 day intervals depending on disease severity.
Spinach	Authracnose, White Rust, Downy Mildew, Cercospora Leaf Spot, Black Leaf Spot, Blue Mold	1-2 lbs.	Begin application when disease first appears or when conditions favor disease development. Repeat at 7-10 day intervals as needed. NOTE: Flecking may occur on Spinach leaves.
Tomato	Early & Late Blight, Bacterial Spot, Anthracnose Gray Leaf Mold, Septoria Leaf Spot	2-4 lbs.	Begin when disease first threatens and repeat at 5-10 day intervals or as needed depending on disease severity.
	Bacterial Speck	2 lbs.	Begin applications when disease first threatens and repeat at 10-30 day intervals or as needed depending on disease severity.
Watercress*	Cercospora leafspot	2 lbs.	Begin application when plants are first established in the field, repeating at 7-14 day intervals depending on disease severity and environmental conditions. Do not exceed 4 applications per crop. Apply using ground spray equipment at no less than 50 gallons of spray solution per acre.
			7

VINES

Crop	Disease	Rate/Acre	Use Instructions
Grape	Black Rot, Powdery Mildew & Downy Mildew	2 - 4 lbs.	Begin application at bud break with subsequent applications throughout the season depending upon disease severity.

	& Phomopsis		NOTE: Foliage injury may occur on copper sensitive varieties such as Concord, Delaware, Niagara, and Rosette. Either test for sensitivity or add 1-3 lbs. of hydrated lime per pound of CHAMPION WETTABLE POWDER.
Hops	Downy Mildew	2 lbs	Make crown treatment after pruning, but before training. After training, additional treatments are needed at about 10-day intervals. NOTE: Discontinue use 2 weeks before harvest.
Kiwi	Pseudomonas syringae, Erwinia herbicola, Pseudomonas fluorescens	8 lbs.	Apply in 200 gallons of water per acre. Make applications on a monthly basis. A maximum of 3 applications may be made.

MISCELLANEOUS

Crop	Disease	Rate/Acre	Use Instructions
Atemoya *	Anthracnose	3 lbs.	Make initial application just before flowering and repeat on a weekly schedule until just before harvest. Apply in sufficient water for thorough coverage.
Carambola *	Anthraenose	6 lbs.	Make initial application just before flowering and repeat on a weekly schedule until just before harvest. Apply in sufficient water for thorough coverage.
Chives *	Downy Mildew	2 lbs.	Begin application when plants are established in the field. Repeat applications every 7-10 days as dictated by disease conditions. If disease pressure is high, use the shorter spray interval.
Dill	Phoma Leaf Spot, Rhizoctonia Foliage Blight	2 - 3 lbs.	Begin applications when plants are first established in the field and repeat at 7-10 day intervals or as needed depending upon disease severity and environmental conditions.
Douglas Fir *	Rhabdocline needlecast	2 lbs.	Begin applications at bud break and repeat at 3-4 week intervals. Apply in a tank mix with another registered pesticide if moderate to severe disease pressure is present.

Ginseng	Alternaria Leaf and Stem Blight	2.6 lbs.	Use as a tank mix with 2 pounds Rovral 50W in 100 gallons of water. Begin CHAMPION WETTABLE POWDER-Rovral applications as soon as plants have emerged in spring. Applications should be repeated every 7 days until plants become dormant in fall. If schedule application is to be made before a rain shower, apply fungicides at least 8 hours before the rain, giving the fungicides time to dry on the plants. Use of a spreader-sticker or sticker is advised. NOTE: Alternaria Leaf & Stem Blight is most severe in humid conditions such as those found in the dense canopies to 2-, 3-, 4-year old Ginseng. It is very import that the stems be thoroughly covered with fungicide; therefore, use a spray apparatus which distributes the fungicide throughout the canopy.
Guava *	Anthracnose, Red Algae	3 lbs.	Make initial application just before flowering and repeat on a weekly schedule until just before harvest. Apply in sufficient water for thorough coverage.
Litchi *	Anthracnose	31bs	Make initial application just before flowering and repeat on a weekly schedule until just before harvest. Apply in sufficient water for thorough coverage.
Live Oak (Texas &	Ball Moss	6 lbs.	Apply 6 lbs. per 100 gallons of water, in the spring when ball moss is actively growing, using 1.5 gallons of spray per foot of tree height. Make sure to wet ball moss tufts thoroughly. A second application may be required after 12 months.
			NOTE: CHAMPOIN WETTABLE POWDER may be injurious to ornamentals grown under Live Oaks. This product may be reactive on metal and masonry surfaces such as galvanized roofing. Avoid contact with metal surfaces. Do not spray on cars, houses, lawn furniture, etc.
Macadamia	Anthracnose	6 lbs.	Initiate sprays at first sign of flowering and repeat in a weekly schedule until just before harvest. Apply in sufficient water for thorough coverage.
	Phytophthora Blight (P.capsici), Raceme Blight (Botrytis cinerea)	4.5-6 lbs.	Apply during raceme development and bloom periods. Apply in sufficient water for thorough coverage.

Mamey Sapote *	Anthracnose, Algal Leaf Spot	6-8 lbs.	Apply when conditions favor disease development. Repeat on 14-30 day schedule water for thorough coverage.
Papaya	Anthracnose	4-10 lbs.	Begin applications before disease appears and repeat at 10-14 day intervals. Apply at 5-7 day intervals during periods of heavy rainfall. Use higher rates when conditions favor disease.
Parsley *	Bacterial (Pscudomonas sp.)	3lbs.	Begin applications when plants are first established in the field and repeat at 5-7 day intervals depending upon disease severity and environmental conditions.
Passion Fruit	Anthracnose	6 lbs.	Make initial application just before flowering and repeat on a weekly schedule until just before harvest. Apply in sufficient water for thorough coverage.
Persimmon	Cercospora leaf spot	2 lbs.	Apply in 100 gallons of water beginning in May/June, during leaf flush, and repeat at 14 day intervals throughout the season depending on disease severity.
Sugar Apple (Annona)**	Anthracnose	12 lbs.	Make initial application just before flowering and repeat on a weekly schedule until just before harvest. Apply in sufficient water for thorough coverage.
Sycamore	Anthracnose	2-3 lbs.	Apply as a full cover spray. Apply in 100 gallons of water or sufficient volume for thorough coverage. Make first application at bud crack and second application 7-10 days later at 10% leaf expansion.

GREENHOUSE AND SHADE HOUSE CROPS

(Except California)

Notice to User: CHAMPION WETTABLE POWDER may be used in greenhouses and shade houses to control diseases on some crops which appear on this label. The grower should bear in mind that the sensitivity of crops grown in greenhouses and shade houses differ greatly from crops grown under field conditions. Neither the manufacturer nor seller has determined whether or not CHAMPION WETTABLE POWDER can be used safely on all greenhouse and shade house-grown crops. The user should determine if CHAMPION WETTABLE POWDER can be used safely prior to commercial use. In a small area, apply the recommended rates to the plants in question, i.e. foliage, fruit, etc., and observe for 7-10 days for symptoms of phytotoxicity prior to commercial use.

Apply CHAMPION WETTABLE POWDER according to specific rates given for those crops in pounds per acre or pounds per 100 gallons. Two level tablespoons of CHAMPION WETTABLE POWDER per 1000 square feet is equivalent to 1 pound per acre. One level tablespoon of CHAMPION WETTABLE POWDER per gallon of water is equivalent to 1 pound per 100 gallons. CHAMPION WETTABLE POWDER should be applied in adequate water for thorough coverage of plant parts. Begin application at first sign of disease and repeat at 7-14 day intervals as needed; use shorter interval during periods when severe disease conditions persist.

Do not use CHAMPION WETTABLE POEDER on citrus seedlings less than two years old in greenhouses or shadehouses.

Crop	Disease	Rate Per 1000 Sq. Ft.	Use Instructions .
Eggplant	Alternaria Blight, Anthracnose, & Phomopsis	4 TBSP	Begin application prior to development of disease symptoms. Repeat sprays at 7-10 day intervals or as disease pressure dictates.
Pepper	Bacterial Spot	4-6 TBSP	Begin applications when conditions first favor disease development and repeat at 5-10 day intervals as needed depending on disease severity. Use higher rates for severe disease.
Tomato	Early & Late Blight	4-6 TBSP	Begin when disease fir threatens and repeat at 7-10 intervals or as needed depending on disease severity. Use higher rates for severe disease.
	Bacterial Speck	4TBSP	Begin applications when disease first threatens and repeat at 7-10 day intervals or as needed depending on disease severity.
	Bacterial Spot, Anthracnose, Gray Leaf Mold, Septoria Leaf Spot	4-8 TBSP	Begin applications when disease first threatens and repeat at 7-10 day intervals or as needed depending on disease severity. Use higher rate for severe disease.
Citrus (Non-Bearing Nursery)	Melanose, Scab, Pink Pitting, Greasy Spot, Brown Rot, Citrus Canker	6 TBSP	Begin applications when disease threatens. Repeat at 30 day intervals or as needed depending on disease severity.

CITRUS Field Nursery Grown (Except California)

To control melanose, scab, pink pitting, greasy spot, brown rot and for citrus canker (suppression), apply 2 pounds of CHAMPION WETTABLE POWDER per 100 gallons of water (4-8 lbs./acre). Apply CHAMPION WETTABLE POWDER at 28-day intervals or as needed depending on disease severity.

TURFGRASS (Except California)

To control algae in turfgrass, apply 0.5 pound CHAMPION WETTABLE POWDER per 1,000 square feet in 5 gallons of water. CHAMPION WETTABLE POWDER may be used alone or in combination with other registered fungicides as a maintenance spray. Observe all precautions and limitations on the label of each product used in tank mixes.

NOTE: Phytotoxicity may occur depending upon varietal differences. Apply the recommended rate to a small area and observe for 7-10 days for signs of injury. If phytotoxicity occurs, discontinue use. Do not apply in spray solutions with a less the 6.5.

ORNAMENTALS

Notice to User: Plant sensitivities to CHAMPION WETTABLE POWDER have been found to be acceptable in specific genera and species listed on this label, however, it is impossible to know sensitivities under all conditions and phytotoxicity may occur. Due to the large number of species and varieties of ornamentals and nursery plants, it is impossible to test every one for sensitivity to CHAMPION WETTABLE POWDER. Neither the manufacturer nor seller recommends use upon species not listed on the label not has it been determined that CHAMPION WETTABLE POWDER can be safely used on ornamental or nursery plants not listed on this label. The user should determine if CHAMPION WETTABLE POWDER can be used safely prior to commercial use. In a small area, apply the recommended rates to the plants in question, i.e. bedding plants, foliage, etc., and observe for 7-10 days for symptoms of phytotoxicity prior to commercial use.

Use CHAMPION WETTABLE POWDER on container, bench or bed-grown ornamentals in greenhouses, shade houses or outdoor nurseries, for professional use on ornamentals grown for indoor and outdoor landscaping, and for control of bacterial and fungal diseases of foliage, flowers and stems.

For control of disease on ornamentals in Greenhouses, Fields and Nurseries: - Apply as a thorough coverage spray using 1.5 pounds of CHAMPION WETTABLE POWDER per 100 gallons of water. One tablespoon of CHAMPION WETTABLE POWDER per gallon of water is equivalent to 1 pound per 100 gallons. Begin application at first sign of disease and repeat at 7-14 day intervals or as needed; use shorter interval during periods of frequent rains or when severe disease conditions persist.

CHAMPION WETTABLE POWDER may be used alone or in combination with other registered fungicides as a maintenance spray. Observe all precautions and limitations on the label of each product used in tank mixes.

Note: Do not tank mix CHAMPION WETTABLE POWDER with Aliette fungicide unless appropriate precautions have been taken to buffer the spray solution. Severe phytotoxicity may result if adequate precautions are not taken.

Crop	Latin	Disease
Aglaonema	Aglaonema	Bacterial Leaf Spot
Althea (Rose of Sharon)*	Hibiscus syriacus	Bacterial Leaf Spot
Aralia	Dizygotheca elegantissima	Xanthomonas & Cercospora Leaf Sports, Alternaria
Arborvitae*	Thuja sp.	Alternaria Twig Blight, Cercospora Leaf Blight
Azalea I/	Rhododendron sp.	Cercospora Leaf Spot, Botrytis Blight, Phytophthora Dieback, Powdery Mildew
Begonia	Begonia semperflorens	Bacterial Leaf Spot (Xanthomonas sp., Erwina sp., Pseudomonas sp.)
Boston Fern	Nephrolepis exalt Blightata	Bacterial Leaf Spot
Bougainvillea*	Bougainvillea spectabilis	Anthracnose, Bacterial Leaf Spot
Bulbs (Tulip, Gladiolus)	Miscellaneous	Anthracnose, Botrytis Blight

Sasangua

Anthracnose, Botrytis Blight

Bacterial Leaf Spot

Camphor Tree*	Cinnamomum camphora	Pseudomonas Leaf Spot
Canna	Canna sp.	Pseudomonas Leaf Spot
Carnation I/	Dianthus sp.	Alternaria Blight, Pseudomonas Leaf Spot, Botrytis Blight
Chinese Tallow Tree*	Sapium sebiferum	Bacterial Leaf Spot (Xanthomonas sp., Pseudomonas sp.)
Chrysanthemum 1/	Chrysanthemum morifolium	Septoria Leaf Spot, Botrytis Blight
Cotoneaster	Cotoneaster sp.	Botrytis Blight
Dahlia*	Dahlia pinnata	Alternaria Leaf Spot Botrytis Gray Mold, Cercospora Leaf Spot
Date Palm*	Phoenix canariensis	Pestalotia Leaf Spot
Dianthus*	Dianthus sp.	Bacterial Spot, Bacterial Soft Rot
Dogwood*	Cornus Florida	Anthracnosc
Dracaena	Dracaena marginata	Bacterial Leaf Spot
Dumb Cane	Difeffenbachia	Bacterial Leaf Spot
Dusty Miller*	Senecio Cineraria	Bacterial Leaf Spot (Pseudomonas cichorii)
Easter Lily 2/*	Lilium longiflorum	Botrytis Blight
Echinacea*	Echinacea sp.	Bacterial Leaf Spot (Pseudomonas cichorii)
Elm "Drake"*	Ulmus parvifolia	Xanthomonas Leaf Spot
Euonymus	Euonymus sp.	Botrytis Blight, Anthracnose
European Fan Palm*	Champaerops numilis	Pestalotia Leaf Spot
Gardenia*	Gardenia jasminoides	Alternaria Leaf Spot, Botrytis Bud Rot, _ Cercospora Leaf Spot
Geranium*	Pelargonium sp.	Alternaria Leaf Spot, Botrytis Gray Mold, Cercospora Leaf Spot
Gladiolus*	Gladiolus sp.	Alternaria Leaf Spot, Botrytis Gray Mold, Bacterial Leaf Blight
Golden Rain Tree	Koelreuteria paniculata	Bacterial Leaf Spot -
Grape Ivy	Cissus sp.	Bacterial Leaf Spot
Hibiscus*\5	Hibiscus rosa sinensis	Bacterial Leaf Spot

Holly Fern* Cyrtomium falcatum Pscudomonas Leaf Spot

Honey Locust Gleditisia triacanthos Bacterial Leaf Spot

Impatiens* Impatiens sallerana Bacterial Leaf Spot

India Hawthorne 3/* Raphiolepis indica Anthracnose, Entomosporium Leafspot

Ivy (English, Algerian) 1/ Hendera helix, H. canariensis Xanthomonas Leaf Spot

Ixora* Ixora coccinea Xanthomonas Leaf Spot

Juniper (Eastern Red Cedar)* Juniperus virginiana Anthracnose

Lantana* Lantana camera Bacterial Leaf Spot

Lilac* Syringa sp. Cercospora Leaf Spot

Loblolly Bay* Gordonia lasianthus Anthracnose

Loquat* Eriobotrya japonca Entomosporium maculata, Colletotrichum sp.

Magnolia (Southern)* Magnolia grandiflora Algal Leaf Spot, Anthracnosc, Bacterial Leaf

Spot

Magnolia (Sweet Bay)* Magnolia virginiana Anthracnose

Magnolia* Magnolia soulangiana Bacterial Leaf Spot

Mandevillas* Mandevilla sp. Anthracnose

Marigold* Tagetes sp. Alternaria Leaf Spot, Botrytis Leaf & Flower

Rot, Cercospora Leaf Spot

Mulberry, Contorted Morus bombycis Bacterial Leaf Spot

Mulberry, Weeping* Morus alba Bacterial Leaf Spot

Nephthytis Syngonium podophyllum Bacterial Leaf Spot

Oak, Laurel Quercus laurifolia Algal Leaf Spot

(Cephaleuros virescens)

Oleander* Nerium oleander Bacterial Leaf Spot, Fungal Spot

Pachysandra Pachysandra procumbens Volutella Leaf Blight

Pansy* Viola Sp. Downy mildew

Parlor Palm Chamaedorea procumbens Bacterial Leaf Spot

Pear (Flowering)* Pyrus calleryana Fireblight, Leaf Spot

Pentas (Egyptian Star)* Pentas spp. Bacterial Leaf Spot (Xanthomomas sp.)

Peony* Paeonia spp. Botrytis blight

Periwinkle Phomopsis Stem Blight Catharanchus roseus, Vinca sp. Philodendron* Philodendron selloum Bacterial Leaf Spot Phlox* Phlox sp. Alternaria Leaf Spot Photinia ("Red Top," Anthracnose, Entomosporium Photinia fraserii, P. glabra "Red Leaf") Pistachio* Pistacia chinensis Anthracnose Plantain lily* Bacterial Leaf Spot Hosta sp. Powder Puff Plant* Callindra sp Bacterial Leaf Spot Purple osier willow Salix purpurea Anthracnose Pyracantha Pyracantha sp. Fireblight, Scab Exosporium Leaf Spot, Phytophthora Bud Rot Queen Palm* Arecastrum romanzoffianum Rhododendron Rhododendron sp. Alternaria Flower Spot Rose I/ Rosa sp. Powdery Mildew, Black Spot Snapdragon Anthracnose, dieback, Downy Mildew Antirrhinum majus Spathe Flower Bacterial Leaf Spot Tatarian Honeysuckle Bacterial Leaf Spot Lonicera tatarica Umbrella Tree Schefflera sp. Bacterial Leaf Spot Verbena* Verbena sp. Xanthomonas Leaf Spot Viburnum* Viburnum odoratissimum, Anthracnose V. suspensum Washingtonia Palm* - Washingtonia robusta Pestalotia Leaf Spot Ficus benjamina L. Bacterial Leaf Spot

Anthracnose

Cercospora & Septoria Leaf Spot

Salix babylonica

Yucca sp.

Weeping Willow*

Yucca (Adam's needle)

^{1/} Discoloration of foliage and/or blooms has been noted on some varieties. To prevent residues on commercial plants, do not spray just before selling season.

^{2/} Apply CHAMPION WETTABLE POWDER at 3-5 lbs. Per acre in 20-100 gallons water per acre.

^{3/} For India Hawthorn use 2 to 4 lbs. Per 100 gallons or 2 to 4 level tablespoons per gallon.

^{4/} Some cultivars may be sensitive to CHAMPION WETTABLE POWDER.

^{5/} Hibiscus – Do not apply to plants in flower.

^{*}Except California

WARRANTY STATEMENT

AGTROL CHEMICAL PRODUCTS warrants that the product conforms to the chemical description on the label and is reasonably fit for the purposes set forth on the label when used according to directions under normal use conditions. THERE ARE NO OTHER WARRANTIES, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING A WARRANTY OF FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. This warranty does not extend to the handling or use of this product contrary to label instructions or under abnormal conditions or under conditions not reasonably foresceable to seller and buyer assumes all risk of any such use.

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