

FEB 7 1989

Agtrol Chemical Products  
Pesticide Development Services  
Route 1, Box 1228  
Mehira, CA 31632

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Attention: Linda Elliott

Gentlemen:

Subject: Amendments - Revised Labeling - Add Uses on Celeriac and Ginseng  
Homeowner Labeling  
Champion Wettable Powder  
EPA Registration No. 55146-1  
Champion Flowable  
EPA Registration No. 55146-2 ✓  
Your Submissions Dated November 16, 1988

Revised basic labeling, adding uses on celeriac and ginseng is not acceptable. Although celeriac directions could now be approved since celeriac is considered to be under the same crop definition with celery, ginseng use would still require submission of appropriate minor use documentation as indicated in our letter dated July 26, 1988. Issuance of 24(c) registrations (Special Local Need) for ginseng under the registrations above does not imply Agency approval of ginseng for Federal labeling.

Homeowner labeling for both products is acceptable provided you:

1. Make the changes below before releasing products for shipment bearing amended labeling.
  - a. Change "Caution" to another term at the end of the ornamentals section, since this term may only be used as a signal word.
  - b. For LPA Registration No. 55146-2, modify directions for philodendron to correct the dosage rate for mancozeb in the tank mixture. The appropriate rate would be 1.5 tablespoons per gallon.

50643:I:Mountfort:LMF-17:KENCO:02/01/89:02/13/89:aw:vo:rw:sg:rw

CONCURRENCES

SYMBOL							
SURNAME	adw						
DATE	2/7/89						

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2. Submit one (1) copy of final printed labeling incorporating the comments above.

A stamped copy of each homeowner label is enclosed for your records.

Sincerely yours,

Richard F. Mountfort  
Product Manager (23)  
Fungicide-Herbicide Branch  
Registration Division (TS-767C)

Enclosure

**BEST AVAILABLE COPY**

AGTROL CHEMICAL PRODUCTS  
Houston, Texas 77074

CHAMPION FLOWABLE  
HOMEOWNER FUGICIDE

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

DANGER - PELIGRO

SEE BACK PANEL FOR ADDITIONAL PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS  
AND STATEMENT OF PRACTICAL TREATMENT  
PRECAUCION AL USUARIO: SI USTED NO LEE INGLES, NO USE ESTE  
PRODUCTO HASTA QUE LE ETIQUETA HAYA SIDO EXPLICADO AMPLIAMENTE.

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Active Ingredient	
Copper Hydroxide.....	37.5%
Inert Ingredients.....	62.5%
	<hr/>
TOTAL:	100.00%

Contains 4.5 lbs. Copper Hydroxide per Gallon  
(Metallic Copper Equivalent 24.4%)

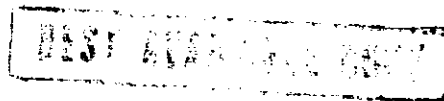
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ACCEPTED  
with COMMENTS  
in EPA Letter Dated:

FEB 7 1989

Under the Federal Insecticide,  
Fungicide, and Herbicide Act  
as amended, for sale and  
registration under FIFRA as

55146-2



Net Contents - 1 Gallon

EPA Reg. No. 55146-2

EPA Est. No.

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CHAMPION FLOWABLE  
HOMEOWNER LABEL

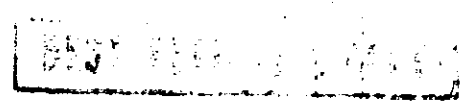
DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

CHAMPION FLOWABLE can be used in all types of homeowner spray equipment, such as pump-up canisters, knapsacks, hose-end sprayers, etc. The spray mixture should be applied as a full cover spray to all leaf surfaces and to the point of "runoff". Where a range of dosage rates is given, the lower rate should be used when applying CHAMPION FLOWABLE as a preventative measure or if disease symptoms are just beginning to appear. The higher rate should be used when disease infection is severe. In all cases, it is important to obtain thorough coverage of the leaf surfaces.

No additional surfactants are required unless specified for an individual crop. If CHAMPION FLOWABLE is to be applied in combination with other pesticides, CHAMPION FLOWABLE should be added to the spray reservoir followed by any sticker-spreaders, insecticides, nutrients, etc. Observe all cautions and limitations on labels of any products used in mixtures. The specific instructions given on this label are based on general applications and circumstances. Recommendations of the State Agricultural Extension Service should be closely followed as to timing, frequency and number of sprays per season.



BERRIES AND VINES

BLACKBERRIES, (*Santiams, Logans, Boysens, Marions, Auroras, Cascades, Chehalems and Thornless Evergreens*). Leaf and Cane Spot. Apply delayed dormant spray after training in spring at 2 2/3 - 5 1/3 teaspoons per gallon of water. Apply again in late spring at 2 2/3 teaspoons per gallon of water. Make fall spray application after harvest or as necessary depending on weather, using 2 2/3 - 5 1/3 teaspoons per gallon of water.

CURRENTS & GOOSEBERRY, Leaf Spot. Make three applications at 13 1/3 teaspoons per gallon of water, starting after harvest, before bloom and after petal fall.

GRAPES, Black Rot, Powdery Mildew and Downey Mildew. Apply 2 2/3 teaspoons per gallon of water. Use for the last one or two late summer applications following early season application of another fungicide. Follow State schedule for exact timing. (Caution: Slight to severe foliage injury may occur in copper-sensitive varieties such as Concord, Delaware, Niagara and Rosette).

STRAWBERRIES, Leaf Spot & Leaf Blight. Apply 2 2/3 to 4 teaspoons per gallon of water. Begin application when plants are established and continue on a weekly schedule throughout season. Discontinue applications if signs of phytotoxicity appear.

ORNAMENTALS

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LIVE OAK, Ball Moss (*Texas only*). Apply at 8 teaspoons per gallon of water, in spring after heavy rain, using 1.5 gallons of spray per foot of tree height. Make sure to wet tufts thoroughly. A second application may be required after 12 2/3 months.

PHILODENDRON, Bacterial Leaf Spot. Apply weekly before disease appears at 2 teaspoons of CHAMPION FLOWABLE plus 2 teaspoons of a coordination product of maneb and zinc (80% active compound) per gallon of water.

SYCAMORE, Anthracnose. Make two applications using 2 2/3 to 4 teaspoons per gallon of water as a full cover spray. Make first application at bud crack and second application 7 - 14 days later at 10% leaf expansion.

To the following crops apply CHAMPION FLOWABLE at 1 1/3 teaspoons per gallon of water as a full cover spray beginning at first sign of disease. Repeat at intervals of 7 to 14 days depending on rainfall and disease severity.

ARALIA, *Xanthomonas & Cercospora Leaf Spots, Alternaria*

AZALEA, \* *Cercospora* Leaf Spot, *Botrytis* Blight, *Phytophthora* Dieback & Powdery Mildew

BEGONIA, *Xanthomonas* Leaf Spot, Anthracnose

BULBS (EASTER LILY, TULIP, GLADIOLUS), *Botrytis* Blight

CARNATION, \* *Alternaria* Blight, *Pseudomonas* Leaf Spot & *Botrytis* Blight.

CHRYSANTHEMUM, \* *Septoria* Leaf Spot & *Botrytis* Blight

COTONEASTER, *Botrytis* Blight

EUONYMUS, *Botrytis* Blight, Anthracnose

IVY, \* *Xanthomonas* Leaf Spot

PACHYSANDRA, *Volutella* Leaf Blight

PERIWINKLE, *Phomopsis* Stem Blight

PYRACANTHA, Fireblight, Scab

ROSE, \* Powdery Mildew, Black Spot

YUCCA (ADAMS NEEDLE), *Cercospora* & *Septoria* Leaf Spots

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\*On some varieties a discoloration may occur on foliage or blooms. To prevent residues on commercial plants, do not spray just before selling season.

**CAUTION:** Phytotoxicity may occur on certain varieties. Apply on a few plants at the recommended rate and observe for a few days to see if phytotoxicity will occur.

**TREE CROPS**

ALMONDS, *Coryneum* Blight (*Stigmina Carpophila*), Blossom Brown Rot & Bacterial Blast (*Pseudomonas*). Use 2 2/3 to 4 teaspoons CHAMPION FLOWABLE per gallon of water in late dormant before foliage buds swell. If frequent rainfall occurs, a second application should be made during the early bloom stage (popcorn). To avoid plant injury, do not use above rate after full bloom. For blast control where disease is severe, apply 2 - 4 CHAMPION FLOWABLE sprays or as many as required, at 1 1/3 - 4 teaspoons per gallon of water at 2 week post bloom intervals. CAUTION: In sensitive varieties, such as Peerless & Mission, slight leaf injury may occur from post bloom spray.

APPLE, *Anthracnose, European Canker, Pseudomonas*. Apply before fall rains at 4 - 5 1/3 teaspoons per gallon of water. Use on yellow varieties may cause discoloration. To avoid, pick before spraying. *Fireblight*. Apply at 2 2/3 - 5 1/3 teaspoons per gallon of water. Make application between silver-tip and green-tip. CAUTION: Phytotoxicity may occur from late application. Discontinue use when green-tip is one half (1/2) inch. *Crown or Collar Rot*. Mix 5 1/3 teaspoons in gallon 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 fall after harvest each year. Do not use if soil pH is below 5.5 or copper toxicity may result.

APRICOTS, *Coryneum Blight (Shot Hole) & Blossom Brown Rot*. Apply at popcorn to full bloom using 2 2/3 to 4 teaspoons per gallon of water. To avoid spray injury, do not apply after bloom.

CHERRY, *Dead Bud (Pseudomonas syringae) & Coryneum Blight*. Apply 8 teaspoons per gallon of water in Fall (before heavy fall rains) and again in Winter. In orchards where the disease is severe, a spray should also be applied in late summer or as required. *Brown Rot Blossom Blight*. For adequate control apply 2 2/3 to 4 teaspoons per gallon of water as a full cover spray at popcorn and full bloom.

CITRUS, *Melanose, Scab, Greasy Spot, & Pink Pitting*. Apply as a pre-bloom and post bloom spray. Use 1 to 1 1/3 teaspoons per gallon of water depending on disease severity. *Brown Rot*. Use 2/3 to 1 1/3 teaspoons per gallon of water depending on disease severity. Begin application in fall before or just after first heavy rains. Apply to skirts of trees to a height of at least 4 feet. Apply also to bare ground one foot beyond skirt. (California only. In areas subject to copper injury, add 1/3 to 1 teaspoon of high quality lime per teaspoon of product). *Citrus Canker. (Supression Only)*. Spray flushes 7-14 days after shoots begin to grow. Apply at 2 teaspoons per gallon of water. Spray trees thoroughly. Young fruit may require an additional application. (Under slight disease pressure, the early spring and late fall flushes may not need spraying. Under heavy disease pressure, each flush of new growth should be sprayed.)

FILBERTS, *Bacterial Blight*. Apply 5 1/3 - 8 teaspoons per gallon of water in late August or early September. In seasons of heavy rainfall, apply another spray when three-fourths of the leaves have dropped.

MANGO (Florida), *Anthracnose*. Apply monthly after fruit set until harvest at 2 2/3 teaspoons per gallon of water. Consult Extension Service for State recommendations.

OLIVES (California), Peacock Spot. Make first application at 2 2/3 to 4 teaspoons per gallon of water before winter rains fall. A second application in early spring should be made if disease is severe.

PEACHES & NECTARINES, Leaf Curl, Coryneum Blight (Shot Hole) & Brown Rot Blossom Blight. Dormant application, apply at leaf fall. Apply 2 2/3 to 5 1/3 teaspoons per gallon of water. Use higher rate when rainfall is very heavy and disease pressure is high. May be used at pink bud stage for control of Blossom Blight. Use 2 2/3 to 4 teaspoons per gallon of water. Bacterial Spot. Dormant application, apply at 2 2/3 teaspoons per gallon of water. Post bloom, apply 1/3 teaspoons per gallon of water at first and second cover sprays. Do not spray later than three weeks prior to harvest. (Caution: Slight defoliation and spotting of leaves may occur from use in cover sprays).

PEARS, Fireblight. Apply at 1/3 teaspoon per gallon of water at 5 day intervals throughout bloom period. CAUTION: excessive dosages may cause fruit russet. Pseudomonas Blight. Apply before fall rains at a rate of 4 - 5 1/3 teaspoons per gallon of water and again at dormant before spring growth starts.

WALNUT, Walnut Blight. Apply 2 2/3 - 4 teaspoons per gallon of water. Apply first spray at early pre-bloom when catkins are partially expanded. Make additional applications during bloom and early nutlet stage at 7 - 10 day intervals. Additional applications may be necessary when frequent rainfall occurs.

VEGETABLE CROPS

BEANS, Bacterial Blight (Halo & Common). For protective sprays, apply first application when plants are six inches high. Apply on 7 -14 day schedule depending on local conditions. Use 1 1/3 to 4 teaspoons per gallon of water depending on disease severity.

BROCCOLI, BRUSSELS SPROUT, CABBAGE, & CAULIFLOWER, Downy Mildew. Apply 2/3 to 1 1/3 teaspoons per gallon of water at 7 day intervals. (CABBAGE ONLY), Black Rot (Xanthomonas) & Black Leaf Spot (Alternaria). Apply at 2 2/3 teaspoons per gallon of water at 7 to 10 day intervals. (Caution: A slight reddening of older leaves may occur on broccoli and a slight flecking of wrapper leaves may occur on cabbage at the 2 2/3 teaspoon rate). For control of diseases of these crops, begin applications when conditions favor disease development.

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CANTALOUPEs, HONEYDEWS & MUSKMELONS, *Downy Mildew*. Apply weekly at 2 2/3 teaspoons per gallon of water starting before disease appears.

CARROTS, *Carrot Blight (Cercospora)*. When disease threatens apply 2 2/3 teaspoons per gallon of water at 7 to 14 day intervals depending on disease severity.

CELERY, *Early, Late & Bacterial Blights*. Apply as soon as plants are first established at 2 2/3 teaspoons per gallon of water, then every 5 -7 days depending on disease severity and weather.

CUCUMBERS, *Angular Leaf Spot & Downy Mildew*. Apply weekly once the plants begin to vine. Use at 2 to 2 2/3 teaspoons per gallon of water.

EGGPLANT, *Alternaria Blight, Anthracnose, Phomopsis*. Use 2 2/3 teaspoons per gallon of water before disease appears. Repeat at 7 to 10 day intervals. (EXCEPT CALIFORNIA)

LETTUCE, *Downy Mildew*. Apply 1 1/3 to 2 2/3 teaspoons per gallon of water. Begin treatment when disease first appears and repeat every 7 - 10 days as needed to suppress disease. CAUTION: Do not buffer spray mixture - may cause phytotoxicity.

ONION, *Purple Blotch & Downy Mildew*. Apply at 2 2/3 teaspoons per gallon of water when plants are 4 to 6 inches high and repeat at 7 to 10 day intervals.

PEAS, *Powdery Mildew*. Begin spray treatment when disease symptoms first appear. Use 2 to 4 teaspoons per gallon of water according to disease severity. Repeat applications at weekly intervals.

PEPPERS, *Bacterial Spot*. When disease threatens, apply 2 2/3 to 4 teaspoons per gallon of water at 7 to 14 day intervals depending on disease severity.

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POTATOES, *Early & Late Blight*. Apply at 7 to 10 day intervals starting when plants are 6 inches high until two weeks before harvest. Apply 1 1/3 to 2 teaspoons per gallon of water in those locations where disease is light and up to 4 to 5 1/3 teaspoons per gallon of water where disease is severe.

PUMPKIN & SQUASH, *Powdery Mildew*. Begin application when plants are three weeks old or when first disease symptoms appear. Use at weekly intervals at 2 to 4 teaspoons per gallon of water depending on disease severity.

TOMATOES, *Early Blight*. When disease threatens, apply 2 2/3 to 4 teaspoons per gallon of water at 7 - 10 day intervals, or as necessary. *Bacterial Speck*. Apply at 2 2/3 teaspoons per gallon of water at 10 - 30 day intervals beginning when the disease threatens. Use more frequent applications when disease pressure is high. *Bacterial Spot*. When disease threatens, apply 2 2/3 to 5 1/3 teaspoons per gallon of water at 7 - 10 day intervals, more frequently when disease is severe. May be combined with maneb or mancozeb. Do not apply within five days of harvest when either maneb or mancozeb are used.

WATERMELON, *Anthracnose & Downy Mildew*. Apply as soon as plants become established and at weekly intervals thereafter. *Anthracnose*. Use at 2 2/3 teaspoons per gallon of water. *Downy Mildew*. Use at 2 to 4 teaspoons per gallon of water, according to disease severity.

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CHAMPION FLOWABLE FUNGICIDE  
HOMEOWNER LABEL PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS  
DANGER - PELIGRO

Corrosive - Causes irreversible eye damage. Do not inhale spray mist. Harmful if inhaled. Wear goggles or face shield while handling, mixing or loading. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. May cause skin sensitization reactions in certain individuals. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling. Remove contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. (PRECAUCION AL USUARIO: Si usted no lee ingles, no use este producto hasta que le etiqueta haya sido explicado ampliamente.)

STATEMENT OF PRACTICAL TREATMENT

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. Note to Physician: Probable mucosal damage may contraindicate use of gastric lavage.

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

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

IF IN EYES: Flush with copious volumes of water. Get medical attention immediately.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This pesticide is toxic to fish and aquatic organisms. Do not apply directly to water. Drift and runoff from treated areas may be hazardous to fish and aquatic organisms in adjacent aquatic sites. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwaters.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Store in cool, dry place. Keep away from children and household pets. Store in original container and keep in a locked storage area. When original container is empty, securely wrap the container in several layers of newspaper and discard in trash.

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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 foreseeable to seller and buyer assumes all risk of any such use.

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## Chemigation Supplemental Label For Products Bearing the Signal Word DANGER-PELIGRO

Apply this product only through sprinkler including center pivot, lateral move, end tow, side (wheel) roll, traveler, big gun, solid set, or hand move irrigation systems. Do not apply this product through any other type of irrigation system. Crop injury, lack of effectiveness or illegal pesticide residues in the crop can result from non-uniform distribution of treated water. 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. 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 systems are in place. 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, back-flow preventer (RPZ) or the functional equivalent in the water supply line upstream from the point of pesticide introduction. As an option to the RPZ, the water from the public water system 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. For non-public water sprinkler chemigation systems, the system must contain a functional check valve, vacuum relief valve, and low pressure drain appropriately located on the irrigation pipeline to prevent water source contamination from backflow. The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, automatic, quick-closing check valve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection pump. The pesticide injection pipeline must also contain a functional, normally closed, solenoid-operated valve located on the intake side of the injection pump and connected to the system interlock to prevent fluid from being 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 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. For non-public water sprinkler chemigation systems, 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.

It is recommended that the pesticide supply tank be equipped with a means for continuous agitation either by recirculation or a mechanical agitator. Charge the supply tank with the appropriate amount of water and add the pesticide slowly followed by any sticker-spreaders, insecticides, nutrients, etc. Observe all cautions and limitations on the label of all products used in the mixtures. For fixed position irrigation systems such as center pivot, big gun, etc., the pesticide should be applied towards the end of the irrigation period. Exact timing will depend on the desired pesticide application rate and calibration of the system. For moving systems, the pesticide should be applied continuously. In all cases, thorough coverage of the crop should be achieved.

"Posting of areas to be chemigated is required when 1) any part of a treated area is within 300 feet of sensitive areas such as residential areas, labor camps, businesses, day care centers, hospitals, in-patient 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 other 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 has 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 least 2½ 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."

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**AGTROL CHEMICAL PRODUCTS**

*A Member of The Philipp Brothers Chemicals, Inc. Group of Companies*

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