

CHAMPION

FLOWABLE

AGRICULTURAL FUNGICIDE

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

DANGER - PELIGRO

PRECAUCION AL USUARIO: SI USTED NO LEE INGLÉS, NO USE ESTE PRODUCTO HASTA QUE LE ETIQUETA HAYA SIDO EXPLICADO AMPLIAMENTE.

Active Ingredient

Copper Hydroxide 37.5%

Inert Ingredients 62.5%

TOTAL: 100.0%

(Metallic Copper Equivalent: 24.4%)

EPA Reg. No. 55146-2

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

RE-ENTRY STATEMENT

Written or oral warnings must be given to workers who are expected to be in a treated area or in an area about to be treated with this product. When oral warnings are given, warnings shall be given in a language customarily understood by workers. Oral warnings must be given if there is a reason to believe that written warnings cannot be understood by workers. Written warnings must include the following information: DANGER-PELIGRO, the name of the product which is CHAMPION FLOWABLE and the date of application. Do not enter treated area without protective clothing until spray has dried. In case of accidental exposure refer to the "Statement of Practical Treatment" on this label. Because certain states require more restrictive re-entry intervals for various crops treated with this product, consult your State Department of Agriculture for further information.

FROST INJURY PROTECTION: Bacterial Ice Nucleation Inhibitor: Application of CHAMPION FLOWABLE made to all crops listed on this label at rates and stages of growth indicated below just prior to anticipated frost conditions will afford control of ice nucleating bacteria (*Pseudomonas Syringae*, *Erwinia Herbicola* and *Pseudomonas Fluorescens*) and may thereafter provide protection against light frost. Use higher rates when bacterial infection is severe. Not recommended in those geographical areas where weather conditions favor severe frost.

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

CHAMPION FLOWABLE can be used with all types of spraying equipment. The volume per acre will differ depending on the specific crop and the equipment used. Use CHAMPION FLOWABLE as per instructions on this label.

APPLYING SPRAY MIXTURE: The directions given under each crop are for applying dilute spray mixture unless otherwise shown. The amount of CHAMPION FLOWABLE applied per acre in concentrate and aerial sprays should be the same as the amount applied per acre in dilute sprays. The required amount should be mixed with enough water to thoroughly cover the crop with spray mixture and is to be applied to the point of "runoff". The volume of water needed will depend upon the spray equipment used and the size of the crop being sprayed. Read the information below about applying dilute, concentrate, and aerial sprays.

ACCEPTED

SEP 7 1990

Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act, as amended, for the pesticide registered under EPA Reg. No. 55146-2

APPLYING DILUTE HIGH-VOLUME SPRAYS: On vegetable crops use 25 to 100 gallons of spray mixture per acre; on fruit and nut trees use 50 to 800 gallons per acre. As much as 1500 gallons per acre may be needed for large trees.

APPLYING CONCENTRATE GROUND SPRAYS: On vegetable crops use 5 to 20 gallons of spray mixture per acre; on fruit and nut trees use 25 to 250 gallons per acre.

APPLYING AERIAL SPRAYS: Use 3 to 30 gallons per acre.

CHEMIGATION: Refer to supplemental labeling entitled "Chemigation Supplemental Label for Products Bearing the Signal Word DANGER-PELIGRO" for use directions for chemigation.

No additional surfactants are needed unless specified for an individual crop. Add CHAMPION FLOWABLE slowly to the spray tank to be followed by any sticker-spreaders, insecticides, nutrients etc. Observe all cautions and limitations on the label of all products used in mixtures. The specific instructions given on this label are based on general applications and circumstances. The recommendations of the State Agricultural Extension Service should be closely followed as to timing, frequency and number of sprays per season.

NOTE: APPLICATION TO PLANT SURFACES SPRAYED WITH AND WHICH HAVE LOW pH CHEMICAL RESIDUE MAY ALSO RESULT IN CROP INJURY.

BERRIES, VINES AND HOPS

BLACKBERRIES, (*Santiams, Logans, Boysens, Marions, Auroras, Cascades, Chehalens and Thornless Evergreens*), *Leaf and Cane Spot.* Apply delayed dormant spray after training in spring at 5 1/3 pints per acre. Make fall spray application after harvest. Add 1 quart of crop oil per acre.

BLUEBERRIES, *Bacterial Canker.* Apply at 2/3 to 1 1/3 gallons per acre. Make first application before the Fall rains, preferably the first week in October and a second application four weeks later. (EXCEPT CALIFORNIA)

CRANBERRY, *Fruit Rot.* Apply at 1 1/3 gallons per acre beginning in late bloom. One or two additional applications made at 10 to 14 day intervals may be required, depending on disease pressure.

CURRENTS & GOOSEBERRY, *Leaf Spot.* Make three applications at 1 2/3 gallons per acre, starting after harvest, before bloom and after petal fall.

GRAPES, *Black Rot, Powdery Mildew and Downy Mildew.* Apply 2 2/3 pints per acre. Begin application at bud break with additional applications made throughout the season depending upon disease severity. (NOTE: Slight to severe foliage injury may occur in copper-sensitive varieties such as Concord, Delaware, Niagara and Rosette. Either test for sensitivity or add 1-3 lbs. of hydrated lime per lb. of CHAMPION Flowable.)

HOPS, *Downy Mildew.* Apply 2 2/3 pints per acre as a fungicide crown treatment after pruning, but before training. After training, additional fungicide treatments are needed at about 10 day intervals. NOTE: Discontinue use 2 weeks before harvest.

RASPBERRIES, *Leaf and Cane Spot.* Apply at 4 lbs. per acre as a delayed dormant spray after training in the spring. Make a fall application after harvest. (EXCEPT CALIFORNIA)

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

FIELD CROPS

ALFALFA, *Cercospora & Leptosphaerulina Leaf Spots.* Apply 2 2/3 pints per acre 10 - 14 days before each harvest or earlier if disease threatens. NOTE: Spray injury may occur with sensitive varieties such as Lahontan.

PEANUTS, *Cercospora Leaf Spot.* Begin spraying 35 - 40 days after planting or when disease symptoms first appear. Apply at 2 to 4 pints per acre. Continue applications at 10 - 14 day intervals. One to two quarts of six pounds per gallon flowable sulfur may be added. Reduce spray interval to 7 days during humid weather. Use higher rates when conditions favor disease.

SUGAR BEETS, *Cercospora Leaf Spot.* Start spray when disease threatens and continue for 4 to 5 applications. Spray every 10 - 14 days depending on weather conditions at 2 2/3 to 6 2/3 pints per acre depending on disease severity.

WHEAT & BARLEY, *Septoria Leaf Blotch & Helminthosporium Spot Blotch.* Apply 2 to 2 2/3 pints per acre. Make first application at early heading and follow with second application 10 days later or as necessary. Use higher rates when conditions favor disease.

ORNAMENTALS

LIVE OAK, *Ball Moss* (Texas and Florida). Apply at 1 gallon per 100 gallons 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 months. NOTE: CHAMPION Flowable may be injurious to ornamentals grown under live oaks.

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PHILODENDRON, Bacterial Leaf Spot. Apply weekly before disease appears at 1 quart of CHAMPION Flowable per 10 gallons of water.

SYCAMORE, Anthracnose. Make two applications using 2 2/3 to 4 pints per 100 gallons as a full cover spray. Make first application at bud crack and second application 7 - 14 days later at 10% leaf expansion.

For control of diseases on ornamentals in Greenhouses, Fields and Nurseries, apply CHAMPION Flowable at 1 1/3 pints per 100 gallons as a full cover spray beginning at first sign of disease. Repeat at intervals of 7 to 14 days (or shorter) 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, Anthracnose

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

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

NOTE: 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. Due to the large number of species and varieties of ornamentals and nursery plants, a preliminary trial is recommended to determine plant tolerance for plant species and varieties which are not listed above.

TREE CROPS

ALMONDS, Coryneum Blight (Stigmata carpophila), Blossom Brown Rot & Bacterial Blast (Pseudomonas). Use 1 1/3 to 2 gallons CHAMPION Flowable per acre in late dormant before foliage buds swell. If frequent rainfall occurs, a second application should be made during the early bloom stage (popcorn) at 1-1 1/3 gal/A. NOTE: To avoid plant injury, do not use above rate after full bloom. For blast control in sprinkler irrigated orchards or where disease is severe, apply 2 - 4 CHAMPION Flowable sprays or as many as required, at 1 1/3 - 4 pints per acre at 2 week post bloom intervals or just before sprinkling. NOTE: 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 2 - 2 2/3 gallons per acre. NOTE: Use on yellow varieties may cause discoloration. To avoid, pick before spraying Fireblight. Apply at 1 1/3 - 2 2/3 gallons per acre. Make application as a full cover spray between silver-tip and green-tip. NOTE: Phytotoxicity may occur from late application. After green-tip apply at 1 1/3 pints per acre. **Crown or Collar Rot.** Mix 5 1/3 pints 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 fall after harvest each year. NOTE: 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 1 1/3 to 2 gallons per acre. NOTE: To avoid spray injury, do not apply after bloom.

AVOCADOS, Scab. Apply when bloom buds begin to swell at 1 1/3 to 2 gallons per acre. Continue application at monthly intervals for 5 to 6 applications. Use higher rate when conditions favor disease.

CHERRY, Dead Bud (Pseudomonas syringae) & Coryneum Blight. Apply 1 1/3 - 2 gallons per acre in fall (before heavy fall rains) and again in winter. In orchards where the disease is severe, a spray should also be applied shortly after harvest. **Brown Rot Blossom Blight.** For adequate control apply 1 1/3 to 2 gallons per acre as a full cover spray at popcorn and full bloom.

CITRUS, Melanose, Scab, Pink Pitting. Apply 2/3-2 gallons per acre, depending on disease severity, as a pre-bloom and post-bloom spray. **Greasy Spot.** Apply 1/3 to 1 gallon per acre using higher rates when conditions favor disease. **Brown Rot.** Apply 2/3-1 1/3 gallons per acre beginning in fall and continuing as needed. Apply to skirts of trees to a height of at least 4 feet. Apply also to bare ground one foot beyond skirt. Use higher rates when conditions favor disease. NOTE: In California, in areas subject to copper injury, add 1/3 to 1 pound of high quality lime per gallon of CHAMPION Flowable. **Citrus Canker (SUPPRESSION ONLY).** Apply 2 gallons per acre, spraying flushes 7-14 days after shoots begin to grow. Young fruit may require an additional application. Number and timing of applications will be dependent on disease pressure. Under heavy disease pressure, each flush of new growth should be sprayed. **Phytophthora.** Mix 1 1/3 pints of CHAMPION Flowable with 1 gallon of water and paint trunks of trees from the soil surface to the lowest scaffold limbs. Apply in May prior to summer rains and/or in the fall prior to wrapping trees for freeze protection. Treatment serves as protection for up to one year, but does not cure existing infections.

FILBERTS, Bacterial Blight. Apply 2 2/3 - 4 gallons per acre as a post-harvest spray. In seasons of heavy rainfall, apply another spray when three-fourths of the leaves have dropped. Add 1 pint of superior type oil per 100 gallons of water.

KIWIFRUIT, Blossom Blight (Bud Rot), Leaf Spot (Phomopsis). Make two to three applications at 2 2/3-4 pints per acre during dormant season. Do not apply at time of or after leaf emergence.

OLIVES (California), Peacock Spot. Make first application at 1 1/3 to 2 gallons per acre 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). Apply 1 1/3-2 2/3 gallons per acre at leaf fall. 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.** Apply 1 1/3-2 gallons per acre as a full cover spray at pink bud. Application at this time affords some control of Leaf Curl and Coryneum Blight. **Bacterial Spot.** Apply 1 1/3 gallons per acre as a dormant spray. As a post-bloom spray, apply 1 1/3 pints per acre at first and second cover sprays. NOTE: Do not apply three weeks prior to harvest. Use only recommended rates. Spotting of leaves and defoliation may occur from use in cover sprays.

PEARS, Fireblight. Apply at 1 1/3 pints per acre at 5 day intervals throughout bloom period. **Pseudomonas Blight.** Apply before fall rains at a rate of 2 - 2 2/3 gallons per acre and again at dormant before spring growth starts. NOTE: excessive dosages may cause fruit russet.

PLUMS and PRUNES, Coryneum Blight (Shot Hole). Apply 1 1/3-2 2/3 gallons per acre as a dormant spray. **Brown Rot, Blossom Blight.** Apply 1 1/3-2 gallons per acre as a full cover spray at pink, red or early white bud stage. Use higher rates when rainfall is heavy and/or disease pressure is high.

WALNUT, Walnut Blight. Apply 10 2/3 - 16 2/3 pints per acre. Apply first spray at early pre-bloom or 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.

TROPICAL CROPS

BANANAS, Sigatoka. Apply by air at 2 2/3 pints per acre in 3 gallons of water containing 0.5 gallon agricultural oil. Apply on a 14 day schedule throughout the wet season. Apply at 21 day intervals during dry periods. **Black Pitting.** Apply at 5 1/3 pints per 100 gallons 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. Begin applications at the start of the rainy season and continue while infection conditions persist. Sprays should be made as often as 14 to 21 days in high rainfall areas at varying rates from 2 2/3 to 6 pints per acre depending on disease severity. For drier areas, where 2 to 4 applications are recommended during critical infection periods and at long intervals, use 8 2/3 to 11 1/3 pints per acre, according to disease pressure incidence and planting density.

COFFEE, Coffee Berry Disease (Collectotrichum coffeanum). Apply first spray at 1-1 1/3 gallons per acre after flowering and before onset of long rains and then at 21-28 days interval until picking. Use higher rates when rainfall is heavy and disease pressure is high. **Bacterial Blight (Pseudomonas syringae).** Apply 1-1 1/3 gallons per acre. Begin spray program before 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. Use the higher rates when rainfall is heavy and disease pressure is high. **Leaf Rust (Hemileia vastatrix).** Apply 2 2/3-5 1/3 pints per acre 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) and Pink Disease (Corticium salmonicolor).** Apply 2 2/3 pints per acre as a concentrate or dilute spray. Begin treatment at the start of wet season and continue at monthly intervals for three applications.

MANGO (Florida), Anthracnose. Apply monthly after fruit set until harvest at 1 1/3 - 1 2/3 gallons per acre.

PAPAYA, Anthracnose. Apply 1/2 to 1 2/3 gallons per acre beginning before disease is expected to appear. Repeat at 10 to 14 day intervals or at 5 to 7 day intervals during periods of heavy rainfall. Use the higher rates when conditions favor disease. The addition of a suitable spreader-sticker may be desirable especially during periods of heavy rains.

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 pints per acre depending on disease severity.

BROCCOLI, BRUSSELS SPROUT & CAULIFLOWER, Downy Mildew. Apply 2/3-1 1/3 pints per acre at 7 day intervals. Use higher rate when conditions favor disease. NOTE: Reddening of older leaves may occur on Broccoli at the higher rate.

CABBAGE, Downy Mildew. Apply 2/3-1 1/3 pints per acre at 7 day intervals. Use higher rate when conditions favor disease. **Black Rot (Xanthomonas) & Black Leaf Spot (Alternaria).** Apply 2 2/3 pints per acre 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 2/3 pint rate.

CANTALOUPE, HONEYDEWS & MUSKMELONS, Downy Mildew. Apply at 2 2/3 pints per acre beginning when conditions are favorable for disease development and repeat at 5-7 day intervals as needed depending on disease severity.

per acre before disease appears. Repeat at 7 to 10 day intervals. (EXCEPT CALIFORNIA)

GINSENG, *Alternaria Leaf & Stem Blight*. CHAMPION Flowable may be applied at 3 1/2 pints per acre as a tankmix with two pounds Iprodione 50WP in 100 gallons of water per acre. Begin Iprodione-CHAMPION Flowable applications as soon as plants have emerged in spring. Applications should be repeated every seven days until plants become dormant in fall. Apply fungicides at least eight hours before rain, giving the fungicides time to dry on the plants. Use of a spreader-sticker is advised. NOTE: *Alternaria Leaf & Stem Blight* is most severe in humid conditions such as those found in the dense canopies of two-, three- and four-year old ginseng. Complete and thorough spray coverage is required for control.

LETTUCE, *Downy Mildew*. Apply 1 1/3 to 2 2/3 pints per acre. Begin treatment when disease first appears and repeat every 7 - 10 days as needed to suppress disease.

ONION, *Purple Blotch & Downy Mildew*. Apply at 2 2/3 pints per acre 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 pints per acre according to disease severity. Repeat applications at weekly intervals.

PEPPERS, *Bacterial Spot*. When disease threatens, apply 2 2/3 to 4 pints per acre in sufficient water for adequate coverage at 5 to 10 day intervals depending on disease severity.

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 pints per acre in those locations where disease is light and up to 4 to 5 1/3 pints per acre 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 pints per acre depending on disease severity.

SPINACH, *Anthracoze, Cercospora leafspot, Downy Mildew, White Rust*. Apply 2 2/3 to 5 1/3 pints per acre. Begin treatment when disease first appears and repeat every 7-10 days as needed to suppress disease.

TOMATOES, *Early Blight*. When disease threatens, apply 2 2/3 to 4 pints per acre at 7 - 10 day intervals, or as necessary. *Bacterial Speck*. Apply at 2 2/3 pints per acre at 10 - 30 day intervals beginning when the disease threatens. Use more frequent applications when disease pressure is high. *Bacterial Spot, Anthracnose, Gray Leaf Mold & Septoria Leaf Spot*. When disease threatens, apply 2 2/3 to 5 1/3 pints per acre at 7 - 10 day intervals, more frequently when disease is severe.

WATERMELON, *Anthracoze & Downy Mildew*. Apply as soon as plants become established and at weekly intervals thereafter. *Anthracoze*. Use at 2 2/3 pints per acre. *Downy Mildew*. Use at 2 to 4 pints per acre, according to disease severity.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

CAUTION

Corrosive - Causes irreversible eye damage. Do not inhale spray mist. Harmful if inhaled. Avoid breathing spray mist. Wear goggles or face shield while handling, mixing or loading. Harmful if swallowed or absorbed through skin. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. May cause skin sensitization 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.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Do not contaminate water, food, or feed by storage or disposal. Store in a 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: Triple rinse (or equivalent). Then offer for recycling or reconditioning, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or incinerate, or, if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

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.



AGTROL CHEMICAL PRODUCTS

7322 Southwest Freeway • Suite 1400 • Houston, Texas 77074

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PRECAUCION AL USUARIO: SI USTED NO LEE
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Active Ingredient

Copper Hydroxide 37.5%

Inert Ingredients 62.5%

TOTAL: 100.0%
(Metallic Copper Equivalent 24.4%)

EPA Reg. No. 55146-2 Net Contents - 2 1/2 Gallons

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

RE-ENTRY STATEMENT

Written or oral warnings must be given to workers who are expected to be in a treated area or in an area about to be treated with this product. When oral warnings are given, warnings shall be given in a language customarily understood by workers. Oral warnings must be given if there is a reason to believe that written warnings cannot be understood by workers. Written warnings must include the following information: DANGER-PELIGRO, the name of the product which is CHAMPION FLOWABLE and the date of application. Do not enter treated area without protective clothing until spray has dried. In case of accidental exposure refer to the "Statement of Practical Treatment" on this label. Because certain states require more restrictive re-entry intervals for various crops treated with this product, consult your State Department of Agriculture for further information.

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NOT REVIEWED

In Accordance with PR Notice 82-2,
Based on Draft Labeling Dated 9/7/90

APPLYING AERIAL SPRAYS: Use 3 to 30 gallons per acre.

CHEMIGATION: Refer to supplemental labeling entitled "Chemigation Supplemental Label for Products Bearing the Signal Word DANGER-PELIGRO" for use directions for chemigation.

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CRANBERRY, *Fruit Rot.* Apply at 1 1/3 gallons per acre beginning in late bloom. One or two additional applications made at 10 to 14 day intervals may be required, depending on disease pressure.

CURRANTS & GOOSEBERRY, *Leaf Spot.* Make three applications at 1 2/3 gallons per acre, starting after harvest, before bloom and after petal fall.

GRAPES, *Black Rot, Powdery Mildew and Downey Mildew.* Apply 2 2/3 pints per acre. Begin application at bud break with additional applications made throughout the season depending upon disease severity. (NOTE: Slight to severe foliage injury may occur in copper-sensitive varieties such as Concord, Delaware, Niagara and Rosette. Either test for sensitivity or add 1-3 lbs. of hydrated lime per lb. of CHAMPION Flowable.)

HOPS, *Downy Mildew.* Apply 2 2/3 pints per acre as a fungicide crown treatment after pruning, but before training. After training, additional fungicide treatments are needed at about 10 day intervals. NOTE: Discontinue use 2 weeks before harvest.

RASPBERRIES, *Leaf and Cane Spot.* Apply at 4 lbs. per acre as a delayed dormant spray after training in the spring. Make a fall application after harvest. (EXCEPT CALIFORNIA)

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

FIELD CROPS

ALFALFA, *Cercospora & Leptosphaerulina Leaf Spots.* Apply 2 2/3 pints per acre 10 - 14 days before each harvest or earlier if disease threatens. NOTE: Spray injury may occur with sensitive varieties such as Lanontan.

PEANUTS, *Cercospora Leaf Spot.* Begin spraying 33 - 40 days after planting or when disease symptoms first appear. Apply at 2 to 4 pints per acre. Continue applications at 10 - 14 day intervals. One to two quarts of six pounds per gallon flowable sulfur may be added. Reduce spray interval to 7 days during humid weather. Use higher rates when conditions favor disease.

SUGAR BEETS, *Cercospora Leaf Spot.* Start spray when disease threatens and continue for 4 to 5 applications. Spray every 10 - 14 days depending on weather conditions at 2 2/3 to 6 2/3 pints per acre depending on disease severity.

WHEAT & BARLEY, *Septoria Leaf Blotch & Helminthosporium Spot Blotch.* Apply 2 to 2 2/3 pints per acre. Make first application at early heading and follow with second application 10 days later or as necessary. Use higher rates when conditions favor disease.

ORNAMENTALS

LIVE OAK, *Ball Moss* (Texas and Florida). Apply at 1 gallon per 100 gallons 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 months. NOTE: CHAMPION Flowable may be injurious to ornamentals grown under live oaks.

PHILODENDRON, *Bacterial Leaf Spot.* Apply weekly before disease appears at 1 quart of CHAMPION Flowable per 100 gallons of water.

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SYCAMORE, *Anthraxnose*. Make two applications using 2 2/3 to 4 pints per 100 gallons as a full cover spray. Make first application at bud crack and second application 7 - 14 days later at leaf expansion.

For control of diseases on ornamentals in Greenhouses, Fields and Nurseries, apply CHAMPION Flowable at 1 1/3 pints per 100 gallons as a full cover spray beginning at first sign of disease. Repeat at intervals of 7 to 14 days (or shorter) 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, *Anthraxnose*

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

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

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

COTONEASTER, *Botrytis* Blight

EUONYMUS, *Botrytis* Blight, *Anthraxnose*

IVY, *Xanthomonas* Leaf Spot

PACHYSANDRA, *Volvetella* Leaf Blight

PERIWINKLE, *Phomopsis* Stem Blight

PYRACANTHA, *Fireblight*, *Scab*

ROSE, *Powdery Mildew*, *Black Spot*

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

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

NOTE: 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. Due to the large number of species and varieties of ornamentals and nursery plants, a preliminary trial is recommended to determine plant tolerance for plant species and varieties which are not listed above.

TREE CROPS

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

APPLE, *Anthraxnose*, *European Canker*, *Pseudomonas*. Apply before fall rains at 2 - 2 2/3 gallons per acre. NOTE: Use on yellow varieties may cause discoloration. To avoid, pick before spraying *Fireblight*. Apply at 1 1/3 - 2 2/3 gallons per acre. Make application as a full cover spray between silver-tip and green-tip. NOTE: Phytotoxicity may occur from late application. After green-tip apply at 1 1/3 pints per acre. *Crown or Collar Rot*. Mix 5 1/3 pints 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 fall after harvest each year. NOTE: 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 1 1/3 to 2 gallons per acre. NOTE: To avoid spray injury, do not apply after bloom.

AVOCADOS, *Scab*. Apply when bloom buds begin to swell at 1 1/3 to 2 gallons per acre. Continue application at monthly intervals for 5 to 6 applications. Use higher rate when conditions favor disease.

CHERRY, *Dead Bud* (*Pseudomonas syringae*) & *Coryneum* Blight. Apply 1 1/3 - 2 gallons per acre in fall (before heavy fall rains) and again in winter. In orchards where the disease is severe, a spray should also be applied shortly after harvest. *Brown Rot Blossom Blight*. For adequate control apply 1 1/3 to 2 gallons per acre as a full cover spray at popcorn and full bloom.

CITRUS, *Melanose*, *Scab*, *Pink Pitting*. Apply 2/3-2 gallons per acre, depending on disease severity, as a pre-bloom and post-bloom spray. *Greasy Spot*. Apply 1/3 to 1 gallon per acre using higher rates when conditions favor disease. *Brown Rot*. Apply 2/3-1 1/3 gallons per acre beginning in fall and continuing as needed. Apply to skirts of trees to a height of at least 4 feet. Apply also to bare ground one foot beyond skirt. Use higher rates when conditions favor disease. NOTE: In California, in areas subject to copper injury, add 1/3 to 1 pound of high quality lime per gallon of CHAMPION Flowable. *Citrus Canker*. (SUPPRESSION ONLY). Apply 2 gallons per acre, spraying flushes 7-14 days after shoots begin to grow. Young fruit may require an additional application. Number and timing of applications will be dependent on disease pressure. Under heavy disease pressure, each flush of new growth should be sprayed. *Phytophthora*. Mix 1 1/3 pints of CHAMPION Flowable with 1 gallon of water and paint trunks of trees from the soil surface to the lowest scaffold limbs. Apply in May prior to summer rains and/or in the fall prior to wrapping trees for freeze protection. Treatment serves as protection for up to one year, but does not cure existing infections.

FILBERTS, *Bacterial Blight*. Apply 2 2/3 - 4 gallons per acre as a post-harvest spray. In seasons of heavy rainfall, apply another spray when

per 100 gallons of water.

KIWIFRUIT, *Blossom Blight* (*Bud Rot*), *Leaf Spot* (*Phomopsis*). Make two to three applications at 2 2/3-4 pints per acre during dormant season. Do not apply at time of or after leaf emergence.

OLIVES (California), *Peacock Spot*. Make first application at 1 1/3 to 2 gallons per acre 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*). Apply 1 1/3-2 2/3 gallons per acre at leaf fall. Use the higher rate when rainfall is very heavy and disease pressure is high. May be used with agricultural spray oil. *Brown Rot Blossom Blight*. Apply 1 1/3-2 gallons per acre as a full cover spray at pink bud. Application at this time affords some control of *Leaf Curl* and *Coryneum* Blight. *Bacterial Spot*. Apply 1 1/3 gallons per acre as a dormant spray. As a post-bloom spray, apply 1 1/3 pints per acre at first and second cover sprays. NOTE: Do not apply three weeks prior to harvest. Use only recommended rates. Spotting of leaves and defoliation may occur from use in cover sprays.

PEARS, *Fireblight*. Apply at 1 1/3 pints per acre at 5 day intervals throughout bloom period. *Pseudomonas* Blight. Apply before fall rains at a rate of 2 - 2 2/3 gallons per acre and again at dormant before spring growth starts. NOTE: excessive dosages may cause fruit russet.

PLUMS and PRUNES, *Coryneum* Blight (*Shot Hole*). Apply 1 1/3-2 2/3 gallons per acre as a dormant spray. *Brown Rot*, *Blossom Blight*. Apply 1 1/3-2 gallons per acre as a full cover spray at pink, red or early white bud stage. Use higher rates when rainfall is heavy and/or disease pressure is high.

WALNUT, *Walnut Blight*. Apply 10 2/3 - 16 2/3 pints per acre. Apply first spray at early pre-bloom prior to or 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.

TROPICAL CROPS

BANANAS, *Sigatoka*. Apply by air at 2 2/3 pints per acre in 3 gallons of water containing 0.5 gallon agricultural oil. Apply on a 14 day schedule throughout the wet season. Apply at 21 day intervals during dry periods. *Black Pitting*. Apply at 5 1/3 pints per 100 gallons 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*. Begin applications at the start of the rainy season and continue while infection conditions persist. Sprays should be made as often as 14 to 21 days in high rainfall areas at varying rates from 2 2/3 to 6 pints per acre depending on disease severity. For drier areas, where 2 to 4 applications are recommended during critical infection periods and at long intervals, use 8 2/3 to 11 1/3 pints per acre, according to disease pressure incidence and planting density.

COFFEE, *Coffee Berry Disease* (*Collectotrichum coffeanum*). Apply first spray at 1-1 1/3 gallons per acre after flowering and before onset of long rains and then at 21-28 days interval until picking. Use higher rates when rainfall is heavy and disease pressure is high. *Bacterial Blight* (*Pseudomonas syringae*). Apply 1-1 1/3 gallons per acre. Begin spray program before 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. Use the higher rates when rainfall is heavy and disease pressure is high. *Leaf Rust* (*Hemileia vastatrix*). Apply 2 2/3-5 1/3 pints per acre 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*) and *Pink Disease* (*Corticium salmonicolor*). Apply 2 2/3 pints per acre as a concentrate or dilute spray. Begin treatment at the start of wet season and continue at monthly intervals for three applications.

MANGO (Florida), *Anthraxnose*. Apply monthly after fruit set until harvest at 1 1/3 - 1 2/3 gallons per acre.

PAPAYA, *Anthraxnose*. Apply 1/2 to 1 2/3 gallons per acre beginning before disease is expected to appear. Repeat at 10 to 14 day intervals or at 5 to 7 day intervals during periods of heavy rainfall. Use the higher rates when conditions favor disease. The addition of a suitable spreader-sticker may be desirable especially during periods of heavy rains.

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 pints per acre depending on disease severity.

BROCCOLI, BRUSSELS SPROUT & CAULIFLOWER, *Downy Mildew*. Apply 2/3-1 1/3 pints per acre at 7 day intervals. Use higher rate when conditions favor disease. NOTE: Rejuvenating of older leaves may occur on Broccoli at the higher rate.

CABBAGE, *Downy Mildew*. Apply 2/3-1 1/3 pints per acre at 7 day intervals. Use higher rate when conditions favor disease. *Black Rot* (*Xanthomonas*) & *Black Leaf Spot* (*Alternaria*). Apply 2 2/3 pints per acre 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 2/3 pint rate.

CANTALoupES, HONEYDEWS & MUSKMELONS, *Downy Mildew*. Apply at 2 2/3 pints per acre beginning when conditions are favorable for disease development and repeat at 5-7 day intervals as needed depending on disease severity.

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

CELERY & CELERIAC, Early, Late & Bacterial Blights. Apply as soon as plants are first established in the field at 2 2/3 pints per acre, 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 pints per acre.

EGGPLANT, Alternaria Blight, Anthracnose, Phomopsis. Use 2 2/3 pints per acre before disease appears. Repeat at 7 to 10 day intervals. (EXCEPT CALIFORNIA)

GINSENG, Alternaria Leaf & Stem Blight. CHAMPION Flowable may be applied at 3 1/2 pints per acre as a tankmix with two pounds Iprodione 50WP in 100 gallons of water per acre. Begin Iprodione-CHAMPION Flowable applications as soon as plants have emerged in spring. Applications should be repeated every seven days until plants become dormant in fall. Apply fungicides at least eight hours before rain, giving the fungicides time to dry on the plants. Use of a spreader-sticker is advised. NOTE: Alternaria Leaf & Stem Blight is most severe in humid conditions such as those found in the dense canopies of two-, three- and four-year old ginseng. Complete and thorough spray coverage is required for control.

LETTUCE, Downy Mildew. Apply 1 1/3 to 2 2/3 pints per acre. Begin treatment when disease first appears and repeat every 7 - 10 days as needed to suppress disease.

ONION, Purple Blotch & Downy Mildew. Apply at 2 2/3 pints per acre 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 pints per acre according to disease severity. Repeat applications at weekly intervals.

PEPPERS, Bacterial Spot. When disease threatens, apply 2 2/3 to 4 pints per acre in sufficient water for adequate coverage at 5 to 10 day intervals depending on disease severity.

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 pints per acre in those locations where disease is light and up to 4 to 5 1/3 pints per acre 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 pints per acre depending on disease severity.

SPINACH, Anthracnose, Cercospora leafspot, Downy Mildew, White Rust. Apply 2 2/3 to 5 1/3 pints per acre. Begin treatment when disease first appears and repeat every 7-10 days as needed to suppress disease.

TOMATOES, Early Blight. When disease threatens, apply 2 2/3 to 4 pints per acre at 7 - 10 day intervals, or as necessary. **Bacterial Speck.** Apply at 2 2/3 pints per acre at 10 - 30 day intervals beginning when the disease threatens. Use more frequent applications when disease pressure is high. **Bacterial Spot, Anthracnose, Gray Leaf Mold & Septoria Leaf Spot.** When disease threatens, apply 2 2/3 to 5 1/3 pints per acre at 7 - 10 day intervals, more frequently when disease is severe.

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

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

CAUTION

Corrosive - Causes irreversible eye damage. Do not inhale spray mist. Harmful if inhaled. Avoid breathing spray mist. Wear goggles or face shield while handling, mixing or loading. Harmful if swallowed or absorbed through skin. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. May cause skin sensitization 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.)

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 wash waters.

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.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Do not contaminate water, food, or feed by storage or disposal. Store in a 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:** Triple rinse (or equivalent). Then offer for recycling or reconditioning, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or incinerate, or, if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

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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