JAN 1 7 1995

Agtrol Chemical Products c/o Linda C. Watson Pesticide Regulatory Services Route One, Box 143-A - Highway 122 / Banks Lake Lakeland, GA 31635

Gentlemen:

Subject: Delete "Dust/mist filtering respirator (MSHA/NIOSH

approval number prefix TC-21C)"

Champ 37.5 WDG

EPA Registration No. 55146-57

Your Submission Dated December 30, 1994

The amendment referred to above, submitted in connection with registration under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA), as amended is acceptable provided that you:

- 1. Make the labeling changes listed below before you release the product for shipment bearing the amended labeling:
 - a. Under DANGER PELIGRO delete the duplicate heading "Precautionary Statements:"
 - b. Reinstate the precautionary statements on the last accepted label [i.e. May be fatal if inhaled. Do not get in eyes or inhale dust]. You submission of December 8, 1994 to revise the precautionary statements has not yet been approved.
 - c. Correct the typographical error to read:

Harmful if swallowed or absorbed through skin.

- d. Since this product is in Toxicity Category I DANGER the statement of Practical Treatment must appear on the front panel.
- 2. Submit one (1) copy of your final printed labeling before you release the product for shipment.

1.50

A stamped copy of the labeling is enclosed for your records.

Sincerely yours,

15/

Cynthia Giles-Parker Product Manager (22) Fungicide Herbicide Branch Registration Division (7505C)

Enclosure

CHAMP® 37.5 JDG

AGRICULTURAL FUNGICIDE KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN DANGER - PELIGRO

Si usted no entiende in etiqueta, busque a alquien para que se la explique a usted en detalle. (If you do not understand this label, find someone to explain it to you in detail.)

Active Ingredient

 Copper Hydroxide
 57.6%

 Inert Ingredients
 42.4%

 TOTAL:
 100.0%

(Metallic Copper Equivalent 37.5%)
EPA Reg. No. 55146-57 Net Contents - 4 lbs.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

Do not apply this product in a way that will contact workers or other persons, either directly or through drift. Only protected handlers may be in the area during application. For any requirements specific to your State or Tribe, consult the agency responsible for pesticide regulation.

AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

Use this product only in accordance with its labeling and with the Worker Protection Standard, 40 CFR Part 170. This Standard contains requirements for the protection of agricultural workers on farms, forests, nurseries, and greenhouses, and handlers of agricultural pesticides. It contains requirements for training, decontamination, notification, and emergency assistance. It also contains specific instructions and exceptions pertaining to the statements on this label about personal protective equipment (PPE) and restricted-entry interval. The requirements in this box only apply to uses of this product that are covered by the Worker Protection Standard.

Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted entry interval (REI) of 48 hours.

PPE required for early entry to treated areas that is permitted under the Worker Protection Standard and that involves contact with anything that has been treated, such as plants, soil, or water, is coveralls, waterproof gloves, shoes plus socks and protective eyewear.

FROST INJURY PROTECT!ON: Bacterial Ice Nucleation Inhibitor: Application of CHAMP 37.5 WDG 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, Erwina 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

CHAMP 37.5 WDG 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 CHAMP 37.5 WDG 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 CHAMP 37.5 WDG 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 proposed Read the information below about applying dilute, concentrate, and aerial sprays.

APPLYING DILUTE HIGH-VOLUME SPRAYS: On vegetable crops use 25 to 100 gallons of spray mixture per acre; on fruit

and nut trees use 250 tr 200 gallons per acre. As much as 1500 2 gallons per acre may L excled for large trees.

APPLYING CONCENTHATE 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. Do not apply this product through any irrigation system unless the supplemental labeling on chemigation is followed. NOTE: IRRIGATION SYSTEMS AND ASSOCIATED PIPING SHOULD BE THOROUGHLY FLUSHED WITH CLEAN WATER FOLLOWING APPLICATION OF COFPER BASED FUNGICIDES. FLUSHING MUST BE DONE IN AMANNER WHICH WILL NOT WASH THE PRODUCT FROM THE FOLIAGE AND REDUCE DISEASE CONTROL.

No additional surfactants are needed unless specified for an individual crop. Add CHAMP 37.5 WDG to the spray tank followed by any sticker-st readers, 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

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

BLUEBERRIES, Bacterial Canker. Apply at 3 to 5 pounds 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 5 pounds 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 7 pounds per acre, starting after harvest, before bloom and after petal fall.

GRAPES, Black Rot, Powdery Mildew and Downey Mildew. Apply 1.5 pounds per acre. Begin application at bud break with additional applicatiors 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 pounds of hydrated lime per pound of CHAMP 37.5 WDG.)

HOPS, Downy Mildew. Apply 1 pound 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 3 pounds 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 1 to 2 pounds 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 1 pounds 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 1 - 2 pounds 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 1 - 3 pounds per acre depending on disease severity

WHEAT & BARLEY, Septoria Leaf Blotch & Helminthosporum Spot Blotch. Apply 1 pound 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 4 pounds per 100 gallons of water, in spring after heavy rain, using 1.5 gallons of spray per froit of tree height. Make sure to wet tufts thoroughly. A second application may be required after 12 months. NOTE: CHAMP 37.5 WOG may be injurous to ornamentals grown under live oaks.

PHILODENDRON, Bacterial Leaf Spot. Apply weekly before disease appears at 1 pound of CHAMP 37.5 WDG per 100 gallons of water.



SYCAMORE, Anthracnose Make two application gallons as a full cover spray. Make first second application 7 - 14 days taler at 10% lear

susing 1 - 2 pounds per tation at bud crack and pansion.

For control of diseases on ornamentals in Greenhouses, Fields and Nurseries, apply CHAMP 37.5 WDC at 1 pound 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 Leal 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 & Bolrytis 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 (Stigmina carpophila), Blossom Brown Rot & Bacterial Blast (Pseudomonas). Use 5 - 8 pounds CHAMP 37.5 WDG per acre as a dormant application before foliage buds swell. If frequent rainfall occurs, a second application should be made during the early bloom stage (popcorn)at 4 - 5 lb/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 CHAMP 37.5 WDG sprays or as many as required, at 1 - 2 pounds 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 8 - 11 pounds per acre. NOTE: Use on yellow varieties may cause discoloration. To avoid, pick before spraying Fireblight. Apply at 5 - 11 pounds 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 pound per acre. Crown or Collar Rot. Mix 3 pounds 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 apply at 1 pounds.

APRICOTS. Coryneum Blight (Shot Hole) & Blossom Brown Rot. Apply at popcorn to full bloom using 5 - 8 pounds per acre. NOTE: To avoid spray injury, do not apply after bloom

AVOCADOS, *Scab.* Apply when bloom buds begin to swell at 5 - 8 pounds 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 5-8 pounds 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 5-8 pounds per acre as a full cover spray at popcorn and full bloom.

CITRUS, Melanose, Scab, Pink Pitting. Apply 3 - 8 pounds per acre, depending on disease severity, as a pre-bloom and post-bloom spray. Greasy Spot. Apply 1 - 4 pounds per acre using higher rates when conditions favor disease. Brown Rot. Apply 3 - 5 pounds 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 pound of CHAMP 37.5 WDG. Citrus Canker. (SUPPRESSION ONLY). Apply 8 pounds 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 pound of CHAMP 37.5 WDG 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 11 - 16 pounds 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. Eastern filbert blight. Apply 11 - 16 pounds per acre 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 or indicates are or inducive for disease development. Add 1 pint of superior type of per 100 gallons of water.

KIWIFRUIT, Blossom Blight, Bud Rott, Leaf Spot (Phomopsis), Make two to three applications at 1 - 2 plunds per acre during dormant season. Do not apply at time of or after leaf invergence.

MACADAMIA NUTS, Bloss - Bright & Buceme Blight Apply 2 - 4 lbs per

acre depending on diseast raceme development and lbs per acre in 10-30 gallo.

ressure in 50-300 gallons of water during peak im periods. For aerial application apply 3 to 6 of water. EXCEPT CALIFORNIA

OLIVES (California), Peacock Spot. Make first application at 5 - 8 pounds 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 5-11 pounds per acre 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. Apply 5-8 pounds 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 5 pounds per acre as a dormant spray. As a post-bloom spray, apply 1 pound 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 pound per acre at 5 day intervals throughout bloom period. Pseudomonas Blight. Apply before fall rains at a rate of 8 - 11 pounds 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 5 - 11 pounds per acre as a dormant spray. Brown Rot, Blossom Blight. Apply 5 - 8 pounds per acre as a full cover spray at early white bud stage. Use higher rates when rainfall is heavy and/or disease pressure is high.

WALNUT, Walnut Blight. Apply 5 - 8 pounds 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 as needed. Additional applications may be necessary when frequent rainfall occurs. NOTE: When applied as a dilute spray, 1 pint of summer oil emulsion may be added per 100 gallons of spray. Adequate control may not be obtained when copper tolerant species of Xanthamonas bacteria are present.

TROPICAL CROPS

BANANAS, Sigatoka. Apply by air at 1 pounds 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 3 pounds 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, *Biack 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 1 - 3 pounds 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 4 - 6 pounds per acre, according to disease pressure incidence and planting density.

COFFEE, Coffee Berry Disease (Collectotrichum coffeanum). Apply first spray at 4 - 5 pounds 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 (Pseudomonos syringae). Apply 4 - 5 pounds 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 1 - 3 rounds 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 coffecola) and Pink Disease (Corticium salmonicolor). Apply 1 pound 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

MANGO (Florida), Anthracnose. Apply monthly after fruit set until harvest at 5 - 7 pounds per acre.

PAPAYA, Anthracnose. Apply 3 - 7 pounds 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 - 2 pounds per acre depending on disease severity.

BROCCOLI, BRUSSELS SPROUT & CAULIFLOWER, Downy Mildew Apply 1/3 - 2/3 pound 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 1/3 - 2/3 pound per acre at 7 day intervals. Use higher rate when conditions favor disease. Black Rot (Xanthomonos) & Black Leaf Spot (Alternania). Apply 1 pound 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 pound rate.

CANTALOUPES, HONEYDEWS & MUSKMELONS, Downy Mildew Apply at 1 pound 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 Bight (Cercospora). When disease threatens apply 1 poundiper 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 1 pound per acre, then Every 5 -7 days depending on disease severity and weather.

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CUCUMBERS, Angular Leaf Spot & Downy $MilG_{GN}$ Apply weekly once the plants begin to vine. Use at 1 - 1 1/3 pounds per ac_{II} .

EGGPLANT, Alternaria Blight, Anthracnose, Phomopsis. Use 1 pound per acre before disease appears. Repeat at 7 to 10 day intervals. (EXCEPT CALIFORNIA)

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

GINSENG, Alternaria Leaf & Stem Blight. CHAMP 37.5 WDG may be applied at 2 pounds per acre as a tankmix with two pounds lprodione 50WP in 100 gallons of water per acre. Begin lprodione-CHAMP 37.5 WDG applications as soon as plants have emerged in spring. Applications should be repeated every se en 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 years also as the server in the strategies. three- and four-year old ginseng. Complete and thorough spray coverage is required for control.

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

ONION, Purple Blotch & Downy Mildew. Apply at 1 pound 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 1 - 2 pounds per acre according to disease severity. Repeat applications at weekly intervals.

PEPPERS, Bacterial Spot. When disease threatens, apply 1 - 2 pounds 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 pound per acre in those locations where disease is light and up to 2 - 3 pounds per acre where disease is severe. Colorado Potato Beetle, (SUPPRESSION ONLY) Application of CHAMP 37.5 WDG at rates and timing recommended for control of early and late blight will provide suppression of the Colorado Potato Reetle.

PUMPKIN & SQUASH, *Powdery Mildew.* Begin application when plants are three weeks old or when first disease symptoms appear. Use at weekly intervals at 1 - 2 pounds per acre depending on disease severity.

SPINACH, Anthracnose, Cercospora leafspot, Downy Mildew, White Rust. Apply 1 - 3 pounds 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 1 - 2 pounds per acre at 7 - 10 day intervals, or as necessary. Bacterial Speck. Apply at 1 pound 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 1 - 3 pounds per acre at 7 - 10 day intervals, more frequently when disease is severe. disease is severe.

WATERMELON, Anthracnose & Downy Mildew. Apply as soon as plants become established and at weekly intervals thereafter. Anthracnose, Use at 1 pound per acre. Downy Mildew. Use at 1 1/2 - 3 pounds per acre, according to disease severity.



AGTROL CHEMICAL PRODUCTS

7322 Southwest Freeway . Suite 1400 . Houston, TX 77074

ACCEPTED with COMMENTS In EPA Letter Dated:

1-17-45 55146-57

FRECA! 'ONARY STATEMENTS

HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

Precautionary Statements: Corrosive - Causes irreversible eye damage. Hamhy is swaltowed, absorbed through the skin or inhaled. May cause skin sensitization reactions in certain individuals. Avoid gontact with the skin, eyes or clothing. Avoid breathing dust.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

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

Discard clot' ing 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

Users should:

Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using

Remove PPE immediately after handling this product. Wash the outside of gloves before removing. As soon as possible, wash thoroughly and change into clean clothing.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

For terrestrial uses, do not apply directly to water, or to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwaters. 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.

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. Get medical attention. 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 imitation persists.

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

!F IN EYES: Flysh 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. It 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 guid-

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.

WARRANTY STATEMENT

AGTROL CHEMICAL PRODUCTS warrants that the product conforms to Thou Chemical Photoc is 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 confirm to label instructions or under abnormal conditions or under conditions not reasonably foreseeable to seller and buyer assumes all risk of any such use. all risk of any such use

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