

UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY WASHINGTON, DC 20460

OFFICE OF CHEMICAL SAFETY AND POLLUTION PREVENTION

March 19, 2015

Crystal Layton Agent for Spiess-Urania Chemicals GmbH c/o Landis International 3185 Madison Highway PO Box 5126 Valdosta, Georgia 31603

Subject: Label Amendment – Easter Lilly: "Remove Low Use Rate of 1.5lbs"

Product Name: Funguran-Progress EPA Registration Number: 64744-1 Application Date: December 23, 2014

Decision Number: 499776

Dear Ms. Layton:

The amended label referred to above, submitted in connection with registration under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act, as amended, is acceptable. This approval does not affect any conditions that were previously imposed on this registration. You continue to be subject to existing conditions on your registration and any deadlines connected with them.

A stamped copy of your labeling is enclosed for your records. This labeling supersedes all previously accepted labeling. You must submit one copy of the final printed labeling before you release the product for shipment with the new labeling. In accordance with 40 CFR 152.130(c), you may distribute or sell this product under the previously approved labeling for 18 months from the date of this letter. After 18 months, you may only distribute or sell this product if it bears this new revised labeling or subsequently approved labeling. "To distribute or sell" is defined under FIFRA section 2(gg) and its implementing regulation at 40 CFR 152.3.

Should you wish to add/retain a reference to the company's website on your label, then please be aware that the website becomes labeling under the Federal Insecticide Fungicide and Rodenticide Act and is subject to review by the Agency. If the website is false or misleading, the product would be misbranded and unlawful to sell or distribute under FIFRA section 12(a)(1)(E). 40 CFR 156.10(a)(5) list examples of statements EPA may consider false or misleading. In addition, regardless of whether a website is referenced on your product's label, claims made on the website may not substantially differ from those claims approved through the registration process. Therefore, should the Agency find or if it is brought to our attention that a website contains false or misleading statements or claims substantially differing from the EPA approved registration, the website will be referred to the EPA's Office of Enforcement and Compliance.

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Your release for shipment of the product constitutes acceptance of these conditions. If these conditions are not complied with, the registration will be subject to cancellation in accordance with FIFRA section 6. If you have any questions, please contact Tony Kish by phone at 703 308-9443, or via email at kish.tony@epa.gov; or Craig Reeves by phone at 703 347-0486, or via email at reeves.craig@epa.gov.

Sincerely,

Tony Kish, Product Manager 22

Fungicide Branch

Registration Division (7505P)

Office of Pesticide Programs

Enclosure: Stamped "Accepted" Label

FUNGURAN® PROGRESS

Active Ingredient:

Copper Hydroxide*†	77.0%
Other Ingredients	23.0%
Total:	100.0%

^{*}Metallic Copper (Cu²⁺) Equivalent. 50.1% by weight

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN DANGER - PELIGRO

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

See back panel for additional precautionary statements

	FIRST AID				
If In Eyes	 Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye. Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice. 				
If Swallowed	 Call poison control center or doctor for treatment advice. Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by the poison control center or doctor. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. 				
If On Skin Or Clothing	 Take off contaminated clothing. Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes. Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice. 				
If Inhaled	 Move person to fresh air. If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth, if possible. Call poison control center or doctor for treatment advice. 				
	HOT LINE NUMBER				
	Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor or going for treatment. You may also contact CHEMTREC (800) 424-9300 (24 hours) for emergency medical treatment information.				
Note to Physician: Probable mucosal damage may contraindicate the use of gastric lavage.					
S	ee side/back panels for additional precautionary statements				

EPA Reg. No. 64744-1

EPA Est. No.064744-DEU-001

NET CONTENTS: 22.0 lbs. / 10 kg.

MANUFACTURED BY:

SPIESS-URANIA CHEMICALS GMBH Frankenstrasse 18b 20097 Hamburg Germany ACCEPTED

03/19/2015

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

64744-1

[†] CAS No. 20427-59-2

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS DANGER

Corrosive. Causes irreversible eye damage. Do not get in eyes, skin, or clothing. Harmful if swallowed or absorbed through skin. Harmful if inhaled. Avoid contact with skin. Avoid breathing vapor or spray mist.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

Some materials that are chemical-resistant to this product are made of any waterproof material. If you want more options, follow the instructions for Category A on an EPA chemical-resistance category selection chart.

All mixers, loaders, applicators and other handlers must wear the following:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Shoes and socks
- Chemical resistant gloves
- Goggles or faceshield

Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning/maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for washables exist, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry.

Discard clothing and other absorbent materials that have been drenched or heavily contaminated with the product's concentrate.

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

Users should wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet.

Users should remove clothing/PPE immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing.

Users should remove PPE immediately after handling this product. As soon as possible, wash thoroughly and change into clean clothing.

Wash the outside of gloves before removing.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This pesticide is toxic to fish and aquatic invertebrates and may contaminate water through runoff. This product has a potential for runoff for several months or more after application. Poorly draining soils and soils with shallow water tables are more prone to produce runoff that contains this product. Drift and runoff may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in water adjacent to treated areas.

Do not apply directly to water, 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 or rinsate.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

This pesticide is toxic to fish and aquatic invertebrates. Do not discharge effluent containing this product into lakes, streams, ponds, estuaries, oceans or other water unless in accordance with requirements of a National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit and the permitting authority has been notified in writing prior to discharge. Do not discharge effluent containing this product to sewer systems without previously notifying the local sewage treatment plant authority. For guidance contact your State Water Board or Regional Office of the EPA. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwaters or rinsate.

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 requirements specific to your State or Tribe, consult the State or Tribe agency responsible for pesticide regulations.

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, greenhouses and handlers of agricultural insecticides. It contains requirements for training, decontamination, notification and emergency assistance. It also contains specific instructions and exceptions pertaining to the statements on this label about personal protective equipment (PPE) and restricted-entry interval. The requirements in this box only apply to uses of this product that are covered by the Worker Protection Standard.

Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted entry interval (REI) of 24 hours for greenhouses or 48 hours for all other use sites.

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
- Chemical resistant gloves made of any waterproof material
- Shoes plus socks
- Protective eyewear

For at least seven days following the application of copper-containing products in greenhouses:

- At least one container or station designed specifically for flushing eyes is available in operating condition with the WPS-required decontamination supplies for workers entering the area treated with copper-containing products
- Workers are informed orally, in a manner they can understand:
 - that residues in the treated area may be highly irritating to their eyes
 - that they should take precautions, such as refraining from rubbing their eyes, to keep the residues out of their eyes
 - that if they do get residues in their eyes, they should immediately flush their eyes with the eye flush container or eye flush station that is located with the decontamination supplies
 - how to operate the eye flush container or eye flush station.

NON-AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

The requirements in this box apply to uses of this product that are NOT within the scope of the Worker Protection Standard for agricultural pesticides (40 CFR part 170). The WPS applies when this product is used to produce agricultural plants on farms, forests, nurseries, or greenhouses.

Applicators & other handlers who handle this pesticide for use NOT covered by the Worker Protection Standard (40 CFR 170) must wear: long-sleeved shirt, chemical resistant gloves made of waterproof material (such as polyvinyl chloride, nitrile rubber or butyl rubber), shoes plus socks, and protective eyewear.

Do not enter or allow others to enter until sprays have dried.

SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT

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

Droplet Size

Apply only as a medium or coarser spray (ASAE standard 572) or a volume mean diameter of 300 microns or greater for spinning atomizer nozzles.

Wind Speed

Do not apply at wind speeds greater than 15 mph. Only apply this product if the wind direction favors on-target deposition (approximately 3 to 10 mph), and there are no sensitive areas within 250 feet downwind.

Temperature Inversions

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

Other State and Local Requirements

Applicators must follow all state and local pesticide drift requirements regarding application of copper compounds. Where states have more stringent regulations, they must be observed.

Equipment

All aerial and ground application equipment must be properly maintained and calibrated using appropriate carriers or surrogates.

For aerial application:

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

For groundboom application:

Do not apply with a nozzle height greater than 4 feet above the crop canopy.

PRODUCT INSTRUCTIONS

Use FUNGURAN ^(R) PROGRESS as noted below. FUNGURAN ^(R) PROGRESS is adaptable to spraying from all types of spray equipment. Depending on the equipment used and the specific crop, the volume applied per acre will differ. For dilution, high volume sprays: use from 25 to 100 gallons of water per acre (GPA) for most vegetable crops, 400 to 800 GPA for fruit orchards and up to 1500 GPA as may be required for large citrus groves. For concentrate ground sprays apply from 5 to 20 GPA for most vegetable crops and 25 to 100 GPA for fruit and nut crops. For aerial spraying, 3 to 15 GPA are commonly used. No additional surfactants are needed. Add FUNGURAN ^(R) PROGRESS slowly to a spray tank partially filled with water. Spreader stickers, insecticides, nutrients, etc. should be added at last.

Observe all cautions and limitations on labels of all products used in mixtures.

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

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

Use high rate when conditions are favourable for disease development or when signs and symptoms of disease are present. Use lower rate when conditions are less favourable for disease.

CROP	DISEASE	APP. RATE (LBS PRODUCT /A)	MAX. ANNUAL RATE (LBS PRODUCT/ A)	MIN. RETREAT MENT INTERVAL (DAYS)	COMMENTS
Alfalfa	Cercospora & Leptosphaerulin a Leaf Spots	1.06	2.24	30	Apply before each harvest o earlier if disease threatens. Apply with ground or aerial equipment. Spray injury may occur with sensitive varieties such as Lahontan.
Almonds	Coryneum Blight & Blossom Brown Rot	6-12	36	7	Use 2-3 lbs per 100 gallons of water (300-400 Gallons Per Acre). Apply late dormant before foliage buds swell if frequent rainfall occursDuring the early bloom stage, the max rate is 3 lbs product/acre.
	Bacterial Blast (Pseudomonas) (dormant to early pink bud)	9-16	36	7	Use 3-4 pounds per 100 gallons of water (300-400 GPA.
	Bacterial Blast (Pseudomonas) (post-bloom)	3	36	5	For blast control in sprinkler irrigated orchards or where disease is severe, apply 2-4 sprays at 0.25 pound per 100 gallons at 2 week post-bloom intervals or just before sprinkling. Slight leaf injury may occur from post-bloom spray.

CROP	DISEASE	APP. RATE (LBS PRODUCT /A)	MAX. ANNUAL RATE (LBS PRODUCT/ A)	MIN. RETREAT MENT INTERVAL (DAYS)	COMMENTS
Apple	Anthracnose, European Canker, Pseudomonas	9-16	32	0 (Only one application per season)	Use 3-4 pounds per 100 gallons of water (300-400 GPA). Apply before fall rains. Use on yellow varieties may cause discoloration. To avoid, pick before spraying.
	Fireblight	12	32	(Only one application per season)	Use 2-4 pounds per 100 gallons of water. Apply as a full cover spray. Make application between silvertip and green-tip. Attention: Phytotoxicity may occur from late application. (Discontinue use when green-tip is 1/2-inch).
	Crown or Collar Rot	12	32	0 (Only one application per season)	Mix 4 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. Do not use if soil pH is below 5.5 or copper toxicity may result.
Apricots	Coryneum Blight (Shot Hole) & Blossom Brown Rot	2-3	36	5	Mix 0.5-0.75 pound per 100 gallons of water (300-400 GPA). Apply at popcorn to full bloom. To avoid spray injury, do not apply after bloom.
Avocados	Scab	6.3	37.7	Monthly intervals for 5 to 6 applications	Use 2 pounds per 100 gallons of water or 6.3 pounds per acre depending on equipment. Apply when bloom buds begin to swell. Follow recommendations of State Agricultural Experiment Stations.
Bananas	Sigatoka	2	37.7	14	Mix 2 pounds in 3 gallons of water containing 0.5 gallon agricultural oil. Apply by air on a 14 day schedule throughout the wet season. Apply at 21 days intervals during dry periods.
	Black Pitting	2.1	37.7	7	Mix 2.1 pounds per 100 gallons of water. Apply directly to the fruit stem and include the basal portion of the leaf crown. Apply during the first and second week after emergence.
Beans	Bacterial Blight (Halo & Common)	1-1.58	9.46	7-14	For protective sprays, apply first application when plants are six inches high. Apply on 7-14 days schedule depending on local conditions. Use 1-1.58 pounds per acre depending on disease severity.

CROP	DISEASE	APP. RATE (LBS PRODUCT /A)	MAX. ANNUAL RATE (LBS PRODUCT/ A)	MIN. RETREAT MENT INTERVAL (DAYS)	COMMENTS
Brambles (Blackberry Santiam, Logan, Boysen, Marion, Aurora, Cascade, Chehale, Thornless Evergreen)	Leaf & Cane Spot	4	20	7	Apply delayed dormant spray after training in spring at 4 pounds plus 1 quart superior-type oil per 100 gallons. Make fall spray application after harvest using 4 pounds plus 1 quart superior-type oil per 100 gallons.
Broccoli, Brussel Sprouts, Cabbage, Cauliflower	Downy Mildew	1	5.3	7	Mix 0.5 to 1 pound in a minimum of 25 gallons of water (25 GPA). For control of diseases of these crops, begin applications after transplants are set in the field, or shortly after emergence of field-seeded crops or when conditions favour disease development
	Black Rot (Xanthomonas) & Black Leaf Spot (Alternaria)	1.06	5.3	7 - 10	Mix 1.06 pounds in a minimum of 25 gallons of water (25 GPA). For control of diseases of these crops, begin applications after transplants are set in the field, or shortly after emergence of field-seeded crops or when conditions favour disease development
Cacao	Black Pod	2-4.5	31.4	14 - 21	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 to 4.5 pounds per acre depending on disease severity.
Cantaloupe Honey Dew Muskmelon	Downy Mildew	2	10.5	5	Apply before disease appears.
Carrots	Carrot Blight (Cercospora)	2	10	7 - 14	Apply when disease threatens at 7 to 14 day intervals depending on disease severity.
Celery	Early, Late & Bacterial Blights	2	10.6	7	Apply as soon as plants are first established in the field, then every 7 days depending on severity and weather. One or two quarts of suitable agricultural spray oil per acre may be used as spreader-sticker.
Cherry	Dead Bud (Pseudomonas syringae) & Coryneum Blight	16	36	7	Mix 6 pounds plus 1 pint superior-type oil per 100 gallons of water. Apply in October (before heavy fall rains) and again in January. In orchards where the disease is severe, a spray should also be applied in August.

CROP	DISEASE	APP. RATE (LBS PRODUCT /A)	MAX. ANNUAL RATE (LBS PRODUCT/ A)	MIN. RETREAT MENT INTERVAL (DAYS)	COMMENTS
	Brown Rot Blossom Blight	2-3	36	5	Mix 2-3 pounds in 100 gallons of water per acre. For adequate control apply as a full cover spray at popcorn and full bloom.
Citrus	Melanose, Scab, Greasy Spot & Pink Pitting	6	25.1	7	Apply as pre-bloom and post bloom sprays. Use 0.75 to 1.5 pounds per 100 gallons of water, depending on disease severity. May be used in concentrate sprays at equivalent rates.
		6	25.1	7	For aerial application use 6 pounds in 100 gallons of water per acre.
	Brown Rot	6	25.1	7	Mix 0.5 to 1 pound per 100 gallons of water. Use as
					dilute spray or at equivalent rate as concentrate spray depending on severity of disease. 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 1/2 to 1 pound of high quality lime per pound.
Coffee	Iron Spot (Cercospora coffeicola) & Pink Disease (Corticium salmonicolor)	2	25.1	14	Apply as a concentrate or dilute spray. Begin treatment at start of wet season and continue at monthly intervals for three applications.
	Leaf Rust	3.5-4.2	25.1	3 to 4 week intervals	Apply at 3.5 to 4.2 pounds per acre. Make application from September to March depending on altitude and local recommendations. Apply at 3 to 4 week intervals depending on disease severity and rainfall conditions
Cranberry	Fruit Rot	4.2	25.1	7	Apply beginning in late bloom. One or two additional applications made at 10-14 day intervals may be required, depending on disease pressure. Follow the advice of the State Agricultural Extension Service.

CROP	DISEASE	APP. RATE (LBS PRODUCT /A)	MAX. ANNUAL RATE (LBS PRODUCT/ A)	MIN. RETREAT MENT INTERVAL (DAYS)	COMMENTS
Cucumbers	Angular Leaf Spot & Downy Mildew	1.5-2	10.5	7	Apply once the plants begin to vine.
Currents Gooseberry	Leaf Spot	5	20	10	Make three applications starting after harvest, before bloom and after petal fall.
Eggplant	Alternaria Blight, Anthracnose, Phomopsis	1.58	15.8	7 - 10	Apply before disease appears.
Filberts	Bacterial Blight	4-6	48	14	Mix 4-6 pounds plus 1 pint superior-type oil per 100 gallons of water. Apply in late August or early September. In seasons of heavy rainfall, apply another spray when three-fourths of the leaves have dropped. Permitted only in the states of Washington and Oregon.
Grapes	Black Rot, Powdery Mildew & Downy Mildew	2	40	3	Mix 2 pounds with 2-6 pounds hydrated lime per acre. Apply as a dilute or concentrate spray. Use for the last one or two late summer applications following early season application of another fungicide. Follow State schedule for exact timing. (Attention: Slight to severe foliage injury may occur on copper-sensitive varieties such as Concord, Delaware Niagara, and Rosette).
Hops	Downy Mildew	1.06	5.3	10	Apply as a fungicide crown treatment (after pruning, but before training) as needed. After training, additional fungicide treatments are needed. Discontinue use 2 weeks before harvest.
Lettuce	Downy Mildew	1-2	16	7-10	Mix 1-2 pounds in 100 gallons of water. Begin treatment when disease firs appears as needed to suppress disease.
Live Oak	Ball Moss (Texas only)	4	40	7	Mix 4 pounds in 100 gallons of water. Apply 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.
Mango (Florida)	Anthracnose	2	36.3	30	Apply monthly after fruit set until harvest at 2 pounds in 100 gallons of water or 2 pounds in 8-10 gallons per acre at depending on equipment. Consult Extension Service for State recommendations.

CROP	DISEASE	APP. RATE (LBS PRODUCT /A)	MAX. ANNUAL RATE (LBS PRODUCT/ A)	MIN. RETREAT MENT INTERVAL (DAYS)	COMMENTS
Olives (California)	Peacock Spot	6.3	12.6	30	Make first application at 2-3 pounds per 100 gallons or at 6.3 pounds per acre depending on equipment before winter rains fall. A second application in early spring at the same rate should be made if disease is severe.
Onion	Purple Blotch & Downy Mildew	2	12	7 - 10	Apply when plants are 4 to 6 inches high and repeat at 7 to 10 day intervals.
Peaches & Nectarines	Leaf Curl & Coryneum Blight (Shot Hole)	8-16	36	7	Dormant (apply at leaf fall), use 8-16 pounds per acre [2-4 pounds per 100 gallons of water (minimum of 8 lbs/acre)]. Use higher rate when rainfall is very heavy and disease pressure is high. May be used with agricultural spray oil.
	Brown Rot Blossom Blight	3	36	5	Apply at 2 or 3 pounds in 100 gallons of water as a full cover spray at pink bud. (Application at this time also affords some control of Leaf Curl and Coryneum Blight).
	Bacterial Spot	8	36	7	Dormant application, apply at 2 pounds per 100 gallons.
		3	36	5	Post bloom, apply 1/4 pound per 100 gallons at first and second cover sprays. Do not spray later than three weeks prior to harvest. Do not use at rates above those listed. (Attention: Slight defoliation and spotting of leaves may occur from use in cover sprays).
Peanuts	Cercospora Leaf Spot	1.58	9.46	10-14	Begin spraying 40-45 days after planting or when disease symptoms appear. Make ground or aerial application at 1.58 pounds per acre. For aerial application use 3-10 gallons of water. Continue applications at 10-14 day intervals. Use in sufficient water to ensure adequate coverage. One to two quarts of a 6-pound flowable sulphur may be added.
Pears	Fire Blight	1	32	5	Mix 0.25 pound per 100 gallons or 1 pound per acre. Apply at 5 day intervals throughout bloom period.
	Pseudomonas Blight	9-16	32	(Only one application per season)	Mix 3-4 pounds per 100 gallons of water (300-400 GPA)]. Apply before fall rains or at dormant stage before spring growth starts. Excessive dosages may cause fruit russet.

CROP	DISEASE	APP. RATE (LBS PRODUCT /A)	MAX. ANNUAL RATE (LBS PRODUCT/ A)	MIN. RETREAT MENT INTERVAL (DAYS)	COMMENTS
Peas	Powdery Mildew	1.58	7.9	7	Begin spray treatment when disease symptoms first appear.
Peppers	Bacterial Spot	1.58	23.6	7 - 14	When disease threatens, apply in sufficient water for adequate coverage at 7 to 14 day intervals depending on disease severity.
Philodendron	Bacterial Leaf Spot	1.5	40	7	1.5 pounds plus 1.5 pounds of a coordination product of maneb and zinc (80% active compound) in 100 gallons of water. Apply weekly before disease appears.
Potatoes	Early & Late Blight	1-4	50	7 - 10	Apply at 7 to 10 day intervals starting when plants are six inches high until two weeks before harvest. Use 1 to 1.5 pounds per acre in those locations where disease is light and up to 3-4 pounds per acre where disease is more severe.
Pumpkin Squash	Powdery Mildew	1.5-2.1	10.5	7	Begin applications when plants are 3 weeks old or when first disease symptoms appear. Use at weekly intervals or longer depending on disease severity.
Strawberries	Leaf Spot & Leaf Blight	2-3	16.3	7	Mix 2-3 pounds in 100 gallons of water per acre. Begin application, when plants are established and continue season. Discontinue applications if signs of phytotoxicity appear.
Sugar Beets	Cercospora Leaf Spot	2.6	15.7	10-14	Start spray when disease threatens and continue for 4 to 5 applications depending on weather conditions and disease severity. Addition of suitable agricultural spray oil is recommended at 2 quarts per acre.
Sycamore	Anthracnose	2-3	40	7-14	Mix 2-3 pounds in 100 gallons of water. Make two applications as a full cover spray. Make first application at bud crack and second application 7-14 days later at 10% leaf expansion.
Tomatoes (processing)	Early Blight	1.06	34.7	3	Apply when disease threatens at 7-10 day intervals.
	Bacterial Speck	1.06	34.7	3	Apply when the disease threatens 10-30 day intervals. Use more frequent applications when disease pressure is high.

CROP	DISEASE	APP. RATE (LBS PRODUCT /A)	MAX. ANNUAL RATE (LBS PRODUCT/ A)	MIN. RETREAT MENT INTERVAL (DAYS)	COMMENTS
	Bacterial Spot	1.06	34.7	3	Apply when disease threatens 7-10 day intervals; apply more frequently when disease is severe. May be combined with 1.5 to 2 pounds per acre maneb or coordination product of maneb and zinc (80% active compound).
Tomatoes (fresh market)	Early Blight	2-3	16	3	Apply when disease threatens at 7-10 day intervals.
- -	Bacterial Speck	2	16	3	Apply when the disease threatens 10-30 day intervals. Use more frequent applications when disease pressure is high.
	Bacterial Spot	2-3	16	3	Apply when disease threatens at 7-10 day intervals; apply more frequently when disease is severe. May be combined with 1.5 to 2 pounds per acre maneb or coordination product of maneb and zinc (80% active compound).
Walnut	Walnut Blight	6.3	50.3	7	Apply first spray at early pre- bloom when catkins are partially expanded. Make three additional applications during bloom and early nutlet stage at 7-10 day intervals. Additional applications may be necessary when frequent rainfall occurs. Dilute: Apply 2 pounds per 100 gallons water. Concentrate: Apply at equivalent rates in 50-100 gallons water per acre. One pint of summer oil emulsion may be added per 100 gallons of spray. Do not apply more than 6.3 pounds per acre per application
Watermelon	Anthracnose	2	10.5	7	Apply as soon as plants become established and at weekly intervals thereafter.
	Downy Mildew	1.5-2	10.5	7	Apply as soon as plants become established and at weekly intervals thereafter. Treat according to disease severity.

FOR CONTROL OF DISEASES ON ORNAMENTALS IN GREENHOUSES, FIELDS & NURSERIES

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling. ¾ tablespoon of FUNGURAN ^(R) PROGRESS per gallon of water is equivalent to one pound per 100 gallons.

FUNGURAN (R) PROGRESS may be used as a maintenance spray.

FUNGURAN ^(R) PROGRESS may be used alone or in combination with other fungicides such as the dithiocarbamates. Observe the most restrictive of the labelling limitations and precautions of all products used in mixtures.

CROP	DISEASE	APP. RATE (LBS PRODUCT /A)	MAX. ANNUAL RATE (LBS PRODUCT/ A)	MIN. RETREAT MENT INTERVAL (DAYS)	COMMENTS
Easter lily (bulbs)	Botrytis blight	5	150	7	Apply as a thorough coverage spray using 1 pound per 100 gallons of water (150-500 GPA). Begin application at first sign of disease and repeat at 7-14 day intervals as needed, using shorter intervals during periods of frequent rains or when severe disease conditions persist. Maximum annual rate/pounds of product per acre that may be applied in a 12 month period. Do not apply any additional copper pesticide to this land for 36 months.
Aralia	Xanthomonas & Cercospora leafspots, Alternaria				
Azalea*	Cercospora leafspot, Botrytis blight, Phytophthora dieback & powdery mildew	•			
Begonia	Xanthomonas leafspot, Anthracnose				Apply as a thorough coverage spray using 1
Bulbs (tulip, gladiolus)	Botrytis blight				pound per 100 gallons of water (150-400 GPA). Begin
Carnation*	Alternaria blight, Pseudomonas leafspot & Botrytis blight				application at first sign of disease and repeat at 7-14 day intervals as needed, using shorter intervals during periods of frequent
Chrysanthem um*	Septoria leafspot & Botrytis blight	1.5-4	40	7	rains or when severe disease conditions persist.
Cotoneaster	Botrytis blight				
Euonymus	Botrytis blight, Anthracnose	•			
lvy*	Xanthomonas leafspot	-			

CROP	DISEASE	APP. RATE (LBS PRODUCT /A)	MAX. ANNUAL RATE (LBS PRODUCT/ A)	MIN. RETREAT MENT INTERVAL (DAYS)	COMMENTS
Pachysandra	Volutella leaf blight				
Periwinkle	Phomopsis stem blight	•			
Pyracantha	Fireblight, scab	•			
Rose*	Powdery mildew, black spot	•			
Yucca (Adam's needle)	Cercospora & Septoria leafspots	•			

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

CAUTION: Phytotoxicity may depend on varietal differences. If unfamiliar with the use of FUNGURAN (R) PROGRESS, apply the specified rate to a few plants and observe after 7-10 days for symptoms of phytotoxicity.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Do not contaminate water, food or feed by storage or disposal. Open burning and dumping is prohibited. Do not reuse empty container.

Pesticide Storage: Store product in a secure dry place. Keep product dry as product is water soluble. When opening, closing or handling open packages, or pouring product, wear goggles to prevent dusting into eyes. Spilled product should be swept up, used if clean, or disposed of according to the procedures below. Store product in original container. Store pesticide separately to prevent cross-contamination of other pesticides, fertilizers, food and feed

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 EPA Regional Office for guidance.

Container Disposal: (Paper Bag)

Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container.

Completely empty bag into application equipment by shaking and tapping sides and bottom to loosen clinging particles. When completely empty, offer for recycling if available, or dispose of 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

SPIESS-URANIA CHEMICALS warrants that this product conforms to the chemical description on the label thereof and is reasonably fit for purposes stated on such label only when used in accordance with directions under normal use conditions. It is impossible to eliminate all risks inherently associated with use of this product. Crop injury, ineffectiveness or other unintended consequences may result because of such factors as weather conditions, presence of other materials, or the manner of use or application, all of which are beyond the control of SPIESS-URANIA CHEMICALS. To the extent permitted by applicable law, SPIESS-URANIA CHEMICALS shall not be liable for consequential, special or indirect damages resulting from the use or handling of this product. To the extent permitted by applicable law, all such risks shall be assumed by the Buyer. To the extent permitted by

applicable law exclusive remedy of any buyer or user of this product for any and all losses, injuries, or damages resulting from or in any way arising from the use, handling or application of this product, whether in contract, warranty, tort, negligence, strict liability or otherwise, shall not exceed the purchase price paid for this product or at SPIESS-URANIA CHEMICALS's election, the replacement of this product. SPIESS-URANIA CHEMICALS MAKES NO WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE NOR ANY OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY EXCEPT AS STATED ABOVE.

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