9006 116119 verse before completing form. proved. OMB No. 2070-0060. Approvel expires 2-28 **OPP Identifier Number** Registration United States **Environmental Protection Agency** Amendment Washington, DC 20460 Other Application for Pesticide - Section I Company/Product Number 2. EPA Product Manager 3. Proposed Classification 66222-41 Mary Waller None Restricted 4. Company/Product (Name) PM# Bumper 14.3 EC 21 5. Name and Address of Applicant (Include ZIP Code) 6. Expedited Reveiw. In accordance with FIFRA Section 3(c)(3) Makhteshim Agan of North America, Inc. (b)(i), my product is similar or identical in composition and labeling 4515 Falls of Neuse Rd., Suite 300 EPA Reg. No. \_\_\_\_ Raleigh, NC 27609 Check if this is a new address **Product Name** Section - II Final printed labels in repsonse to Amendment - Explain below. NOTIFICATION Agency letter dated Resubmission in response to Agency letter dated \_ "Me Too" Application. APR 2 1 2006 Notification - Explain below. Other - Explain below. Explanation: Use additional page(s) if necessary. (For section I and Section II.) Notification of additional marketing language for use by a subregistrant, Control Solutions Inc. (CSI) This notification is consistent with the provisions of PR Notice 98-10 and EPA regulations at 40CFR 152.46, and no other changes have been made to the labeling or the confidential statement of formula of this product, I understand that it is a violation of 18 USC Sec. 1001 to willfully make any false statement to EPA. I further understand that if this notification is not consistent with the terms of PR Notice 98-10 and 40 CFR 152.46, this product may be in violation of FIFRA and I may be subject to enforcement action and penalties under sections 12 and 14 of FIFRA. Section - III 1. Material This Product Will Be Packaged In: Water Soluble Peckaging Child-Resistant Packaging Unit Packaging 2. Type of Container Yes Yes Yas Plastic No No No Glass Paper If "Yes" No. per No. per \* Certification must Unit Packaging wgt. container Package wgt container Other (Specify) be submitted 3. Location of Net Contents Information 4. Size(s) Retail Container 5. Location of Label Directions Container 6. Manner in Which Label is Affixed to Product Lithograph Other Paper glued Stenciled Section - IV 1. Contact Point (Complete items directly below for identification of individual to be contacted, if necessary, to process this application.) Title Telephone No. (Include Area Code) Name Jane Rothwell Registration Specialist 901-861-4400

2. Signature

Jane Rothwell

both under applicable law.

4, Typed Nam

I certify that the statements I have made on this form and all attachments thereto are true, accurate and complete. I acknowledge that any knowlingly false or misleading statement may be punishable by fine or imprisonment or

Certification

Registration Specialist

5. Date

4-5-06

6. Date Application

(Stamped)

Recrime

### **BUMPER 14.3 EC**

#### (PROPICONAZOLE) FUNGICIDE

BROAD SPECTRUM AND SYSTEMIC DISEASE CONTROL FOR TURF AND ORNAMENTALS AND A FLARE ROOT-INJECTED SYSTEMIC FUNGICIDE FOR CONTROL OF SELECTED DISEASES IN TREES

- Treats up to 8,000 Square Feet (4 oz package only) [optional marketing statement]
- Treats up to 32,000 Square Feet (16 oz package only) foptional marketing statement)
- Treats up to 64,000 Square Feet (32 oz package only) [optional marketing statement]
- [optional marketing statement] Controls:
  - o Dollar Spot
  - o Brown Patch
  - Anthracnose
  - Red Thread
  - o Pink Patch
  - Rust
  - o Powdery Mildew
  - o Stripe Smut
  - o Summer Patch
  - Necrotic Ring Spot
  - o Spring Dead Spot
  - o Take-All Patch
  - Leafspot
  - o Gray Leafspot
  - o Pink Snowmold
  - o Gray Snowmold
  - Yellow Patch
  - o Zoysia Patch

| ACTIVE INGREDIENT:   | %   | BY WT.        |
|--|-----|---------------|
| Propiconazole: 1-[[2-(2,4-dichlorophenyl)-4-propyl-1,3-dioxolan-2-yl]Methyl]-1H-1,2,4-triazole |     | 14.3%         |
| INERT INGREDIENTS:   |     | <u>85</u> ,7% |
| TO   | TAL | 100.0%        |

Bumper 14.3 EC contains 1.3 lbs. of active ingredient per gallon,

# WARNING-AVISO

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.)

|               | FIRST AID  |
|---------------|--|
| IF IN EYES:   | Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15 to 20 minutes.                                   |
|               | <ul> <li>Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye.</li> </ul> |
|               | Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.   |
| IF ON SKIN OR | Take off contaminated clothing.  |
| CLOTHING:     | Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15 to 20 minutes.  |
|               | Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.   |
| IF SWALLOWED: | Immediately call a poison control center or doctor.  |
|               | Do not give any liquid to the person.  |
|               | Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by a poison controt center or doctor                             |
|               | Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.  |
| IF INHALED:   | Move person to fresh air.  |

preferably mouth-to-mouth if possible.

Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.

If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial recpiration,

Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor or going for treatment.

**NOTE TO PHYSICIAN:** There is no specific antidote for this product. Induce emesis or lavage stomach, taking care to avoid aspiration of stomach contents into lungs.

# PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS WARNING-AVISO

Causes substantial, but temporary eye injury. Do not get in eyes or on clothing. Harmful if swallowed, inhaled, or absorbed through the skin. Avoid contact with skin or clothing. Avoid breathing vapor or spray mist.

**NET WEIGHT:** \_\_\_ GALLON(S)

EPA Reg. No. 66222-41 EPA Est. No. 19713-GA-001



Makhteshim Agan of North America, Inc. 4515 Falls of Neuse Rd., Suite 300 Raleigh, NC 27609

#### PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

Some materials that are chemical-resistant to this product are listed below. If you want more options, follow the instructions for Category C on an EPA chemical-resistance category selection chart.

#### Applicators and other handlers must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Chemical-resistant gloves, such as barrier laminate, butyl rubber, nitrile rubber, neoprene rubber, polyvinyl chloride (PVC), or Viton
- · Shoes plus socks
- · Protective eyewear

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

#### **ENGINEERING CONTROLS STATEMENT**

When handlers use closed systems, enclosed cabs, or aircraft in a manner that meets the requirements listed in the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for agricultural pesticides [40 CFR 170.240(d)(4-6)], the handler PPE requirements may be reduced or modified as specified in the WPS.

#### **USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS**

#### User should:

- Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet.
- Remove clothing immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing.

#### **ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS**

This pesticide is toxic to fish. 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 wash water.

#### PHYSICAL OR CHEMICAL HAZARDS

Do not use or store near heat or open flame.

#### **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 24 hours. Exception: If the product is soil-injected or soil-incorporated, the Worker Protection Standard, under certain circumstances, allows workers to enter the treated area if there will be no contact with anything that has been treated.

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:

- Coverails
- Chemical-resistant gloves, such as barrier laminate, butyl rubber, nitrile rubber, neoprene rubber, polyvinyl chloride (PVC), or Viton
- · Shoes plus socks
- · Protective eyewear

#### NON-AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

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

Do not enter treated areas without protective clothing until sprays have dried.

### FAILURE TO FOLLOW THE DIRECTIONS FOR USE AND PRECAUTIONS ON THIS LABEL MAY RESULT IN PLANT INJURY OR POOR DISEASE CONTROL.

#### **GENERAL INFORMATION**

Bumper 14.3 EC is a systemic fungicide for use on turfgrasses for the control of dollar spot (Sclerotinia homoeocarpa), brown patch (Rhizoctonia solani), anthracnose (Colletotrichum graminicola), red thread (Laetisaria fuciformis), pink patch (Limonomyces roseipellis), rust (Puccinia graminis), powdery mildew (Erysiphe graminis), stripe smut (Ustilago striiformis and Urocystis agropyri), summer patch (Magnaporthe poae), necrotic ring spot (Leptosphaeria korrae), spring dead spot (Leptosphaeria korrae, Leptosphaeria narmari, Ophiosphaerella herpotricha, Gaeumannomyces graminis), take-all patch (Gaeumannomyces graminis), leafspot (Bipolaris spp., Drechslera spp.), gray leafspot (Pyricularia grisea), pink snowmold (Microdochium nivale), Fusarium patch (Fusarium nivale), gray snowmold (Typhula spp.), yellow patch (Rhizoctonia cerealis), and zoysia patch (Rhizoctonia solani).

Bumper 14.3 EC also controls numerous diseases on ornamentals and other landscape and nursery plantings. It controls powdery mildews, rusts, leafspots, scabs, and blights. Refer to the appropriate section for specified diseases and plants.

Do not apply this product through any type of irrigation system.

#### **MIXING INSTRUCTIONS**

Fill the spray tank ½ to ¾ full with water. Add the proper amount of Bumper 14.3 EC and then add the rest of the water. Provide sufficient agitation during mixing and application to maintain a uniform emulsion.

If Bumper 14.3 EC is tank mixed with other products, use the following sequence:

- 1. Always check the compatibility of the tank mix using a jar test with proportionate amounts of Bumper 14.3 EC, other chemicals to be used, and the water, before mixing in the spray tank.
- 2. Provide sufficient jet or mechanical agitation during filling and application to keep the tank mix uniformly suspended.
- 3. Fill tank at least 1/2 full of clean water.
- 4. Add wettable powders to the tank first, allowing them to completely suspend in the tank before proceeding. This process can be hastened by premixing the product in water before adding to the tank.
- 5. Add flowables or suspensions next.
- 6. Add Bumper 14.3 EC next.
- 7. Add emulsifiable concentrates last.
- 8. Do not leave tank mix combinations in the spray tank for prolonged periods without agitation. Mix and apply them the same day.

#### **TANK MIXES**

For broader spectrum control, Bumper 14.3 EC can be tank mixed with other fungicides. For example, Subdue may be tank mixed with Bumper 14.3 EC or used alone when conditions are favorable for Pythium blight. Bumper 14.3 EC is also compatible with numerous herbicides and insecticides. Check compatibility before tank mixing. Add Unite (3 pts. per 100 gals.) to tank mixes which are incompatible. Follow the directions under MIXING INSTRUCTIONS for tank mixes. Observe all directions, precautions, and limitations on labeling of all products used in tank mixes. Tank mixtures or other applications of products referenced on this label are permitted only in those states in which the referenced products are registered.

#### TURFGRASS AND DICHONDRA DISEASE CONTROL

- 1. USE BUMPER 14.3 EC IN A PREVENTIVE DISEASE CONTROL PROGRAM.
- 2. Apply in sufficient water to ensure thorough coverage.
- 3. Apply after moving OR allow sprayed area to completely dry before moving.
- 4. For control of foliar diseases, allow sprayed area to completely dry before imigation.
- 5. For control of soil-borne diseases, Bumper 14.3 EC can be watered in after application.
- Under conditions optimum for high disease pressure, use the higher rate and the shorter interval.
- 7. For optimum turf quality and disease control, use Bumper 14.3 EC in conjunction with turf management practices that promote good plant health and optimum disease control.
- 8. Evaluate spray additives prior to use. Label directions are based on data obtained with no additives.

- 9. Before use of any fungicide, proper diagnosis of the organism causing the disease is important. Use of diagnostic kits or other means of identification of the disease organism is essential to determine the best control measures.
- 10. Do not apply more than 16 fl. oz. per 1,000 ft.<sup>2</sup>/calendar year nor apply more than 5.4 gals. of product per acre per calendar year.
- 11. Do not graze animals on treated areas. Do not feed clippings from treated areas to livestock or poultry.
- 12. Bermudagrass can be sensitive to Burnper 14.3 EC. Do not exceed 4 fl. oz. per 1,000 sq. ft. every 30 days on any variety of bermudagrass. In Florida, do not apply Burnper 14.3 EC to bermudagrass golf course greens when temperatures exceed 90°F.

Turfgrass—Specific Diseases, Rates, and Application Timing

| Disease   | FI. Oz.<br>Per 1,000<br>Sq. Ft. | Fl. Oz.<br>Per Acre | Application<br>Interval/<br>Timing | Instructions  |
|---|---------------------------------|---------------------|------------------------------------|---|
| Dollar Spot<br>(Sclerotinia   | 0.5                             | 22                  | 7 days                             | Apply when conditions are favorable for disease development.  |
| homoeocarpa)  | 0.5                             | 22                  | 14 days                            | Tank mix with low label rate of one of the following fungicides: Daconil 2787 F Daconil Ultrex  |
|   | 1                               | 44                  | 21-28 days                         | Tank mix with low label rate of one of the following fungicides: Daconil 2787 F Daconil Ultrex Chipco 26019   |
|   | 1-2                             | 44-88               | 14-28 days                         | If using the 1-2 fl. oz. per 1,000 sq. ft. rate without tank mixing, make no more than 3 consecutive applications for dollar spot control before rotating to an alternate EPA-registered fungicide having a different mode of action.   |
| Anthracnose<br>(Colletotrichum<br>graminicola)  | 1-2                             | 44-88               | 14-28 days                         | Apply when conditions are favorable for disease development. When disease pressure is high, use higher rates of Bumper 14.3 EC and shorter intervals. For broad spectrum control, tank mix with a registered contact fungicide at the label rate. If disease is present, mix 2 fl. oz. of Bumper 14.3 EC per 1,000 sq. ft. with the label rate of the above mentioned contact fungicides. |
| Brown Patch<br>(Rhizoctonia solani)   | 1-2                             | 44-88               | 14-21 days                         | Begin applications in May or June before disease is present. Tank mix with a registered contact fungicide labeled for brown patch control at the label rate.  Under conditions of high temperatures and high humidity, use the higher rates of Bumper 14.3 EC and shorter intervals.  |
| Powdery Mildew<br>(Erysiphe graminis),<br>Rust<br>(Puccinia graminis                    | 1-2                             | 44-88               | 14-28 days                         | Apply when conditions are favorable for disease development. If disease is present, use 2 fl. oz. of Bumper 14.3 EC per 1,000 sq. ft.   |
| Red Thread<br>(Laetisaria<br>fuciformis),<br>Pink Patch<br>(Limonomyces<br>roseipellis) | 2                               | 88                  | 14-21 days                         | Apply when conditions are favorable for disease development.  |
| Stripe Smut<br>(Ustilago striiformis)<br>(Urocystis agropyri)                           | 1-2                             | 44-88               | Fall or Spring                     | Apply once in the fall after grass becomes dormant or in the early spring before grass starts to grow.  |

| Turfgrass—Specific   | Diseases, I | Rates, and A | pplication Timing    | g, Continued   |
|--|-------------|--------------|----------------------|--|
| Gray Leafspot<br>(Pyricylaria grisea)  | 1-2         | 44-88        | 14 days              | Apply when conditions are favorable for disease development. If using the 1 fl. oz. per 1,000 sq. ft. rate, tank mix with a registered contact fungicide at the label rate.  |
| Melting out, Leaf<br>Spot (Bipolaris spp.)<br>(Drechslera spp.)  | 1-2         | 44-176       | 14 days              | Under light to moderate pressure, apply Bumper 14.3 EC to reduce the severity of leaf spot and melting out caused by Helminthosporium-type pathogens. For broad spectrum disease control, tank mix the 1 fl. oz. Bumper 14.3 EC rate with a registered contact fungicide at the label rate Tank mix the 1-2 fl. oz. per 1,000 sq. ft. Bumper 14.3 EC rate with a registered contact fungicide at the label rate. |
| Summer Patch,<br>Poa Patch<br>(Magnaporthe poae)   | 2<br>4      | 88<br>176    | 14 days<br>28 days   | Apply Bumper 14.3 EC beginning in April. Use the 4 fl. oz. per 1,000 sq. ft. rate on a 28-day schedule and the 2 fl. oz. per 1,000 sq. ft. rate on a 14-day schedule.  |
| Take-All Patch<br>(Gaeumannomyces<br>graminis)   | 2-4         | 88-176       | Spring and Fall      | Apply Bumper 14.3 EC to reduce the severity of take-all patch. Make 1 to 2 fall applications in September and October or when night temperatures drop to 55°F, and 1 to 2 spring applications in April and May, depending on local recommendations.  |
| Spring Dead Spot (Leptosphaeria korrae, Leptosphaeria narmari, Ophiosphaerella herpotricha, Gaeumannomyces graminis) | 4           | 176          | 30 days              | Make 1 to 3 applications For one application, apply in September or October. For multiple applications, begin sprays in August.  |
| Necrotic Ring Spot<br>(Leptosphaeria<br>korrae)  | 4           | 176          | Fall or Spring       | Apply in the fall and/or the early spring depending on local recommendations.  |
| Snowmold Gray<br>(Typhula spp.)<br>Pink<br>(Microdochium<br>nivale)  | 2-4         | 88-176       | Late Fall            | Apply one application in the late fall before snow cover. Do not apply on top of snow. For optimum disease control, the 2 and 3 fl. oz. Bumper 14.3 EC rates should be tank mixed with either PCNB or chlorothalonil at label rates.   |
| Fusarium Patch (Fuasrium nivale)   | 2-4         | 88-176       | Fall-Early<br>Spring | Apply when conditions are favorable for disease development.   |
| Yellow Patch<br>(Rhizoctonia<br>cerealis)  | 3-4         | 130-176      | Late Fall            | Apply one application in the late fall before snow cover. Do not apply on top of snow. If using a 3 fl. oz. per 1,000 sq. ft. rate, tank mix with a registered contact fungicide at the label rate.  |
| Zoysia Patch, large<br>patch of zoysia<br>(Rhizoctonia solani)   | 3-4         | 130-176      | Early Fall           | Make one application in the early fall (mid-<br>September to mid-October) prior to<br>development of disease symptoms. Consult<br>local turgrass extension experts to determine<br>the optimum application timing for your area.   |

| Γ | Dichondra—Specific | Disease, Ra | ates, and A | plication Timing |         |       |            |     |           | -   |
|---|--------------------|-------------|-------------|------------------|---------|-------|------------|-----|-----------|-----|
| ſ | Dichondra Rust     | 2           | 88          | 14-21 days       | Apply   | when  | conditions | are | favorable | for |
| 1 | (Puccinia          |             |             | _                | disease | devel | opment.    |     |           |     |
| l | dichondrae)        |             |             |                  |         |       |            |     |           |     |

#### **Establishment of Cool Season Turfgrass**

Bumper 14.3 EC provides control of many diseases of turf, and its primary use is as a fungicide for use against the diseases listed on this label. As an additional benefit, Bumper 14.3 EC will improve the rate of establishment when it is applied to cool season grass seedlings or sod.

New Seedlings: Apply 1 fl. oz. per 1,000 sq. ft. at the 2- to 3-leaf stage of growth for faster root development and top growth.

Sod: Apply 1 fl. oz. per 1,000 sq. ft. 2-6 weeks before cutting for increased sod knitting and faster establishment after laying.

#### DISEASE CONTROL IN NURSERIES (FIELD) AND LANDSCAPE PLANTINGS

- USE BUMPER 14.3 EC IN A PREVENTIVE DISEASE CONTROL PROGRAM. To determine the use directions for controlling a disease on an ornamental plant species, select the plant species in Table 1. The number in parentheses following the plant species refers you to the disease(s) controlled in Table 2. Find the disease in Table 2. The letter in brackets following the disease refers you to the application regime in Table
- 2. Allow spray to dry before overhead irrigation is applied.
- 3. Optimum benefit of Bumper 14.3 EC is obtained when used in conjunction with sound disease management practices.

#### **General Recommendations**

Bumper 14.3 EC may be used at rates of 2-24 fl. oz. per 100 gals. of water for control of diseases of ornamental plant species (see Tables 1, 2, and 3.)

Note: You can apply up to 5.4 gals. of Bumper 14.3 EC per acre per crop per calendar year.

For general disease control in landscapes, apply 6-8 fl. oz. per 100 gals. of water every 21 days. For best control, begin Bumper 14.3 EC applications before disease development.

Note: Plant tolerances to Bumper 14.3 EC have been found acceptable for the specific genera and species of plants listed under the DIRECTIONS FOR USE. In addition, crop tolerance to Bumper 14.3 EC has been demonstrated (at a rate of 6-8 fl. oz. per 100 gals.) on the following ornamental plants: ajuga, Bartlett pear, bayberry, camelia, candy tuft, cotoneaster, elm, English ivy, euonymus, German statice, holly, hollyhock, impatiens, linden, liniope, magnolia, maples, peony, privet, raphiolepis, redbud, sweetgum, sycamore, tulip tree, vinca, and wax myrtle. Other plant species may be sensitive to Bumper 14.3 EC and diseases other than those listed may not be controlled. Before using Bumper 14.3 EC on ornamental plants or for diseases that are not listed in the DIRECTIONS FOR USE, test Bumper 14.3 EC on a small-scale basis first. Do not apply Bumper 14.3 EC to African violets, begonias, Boston fern, or geraniums. Apply the recommended rates for a particular type of disease, i.e., rust, powdery mildew, etc., and evaluate for phytotoxicity and disease control prior to widespread use.

#### Table 1. Omamentals—Plant Species

Numbers in parentheses refer to diseases controlled. See Table 2.

Herbaceous Ornamentals Woody Ornamentals

Calendula (4a)
Carnation (5f)
Chrysanthemum (2a)
Delphinium (4a)
Gomphrena (3a)
Iris (5d)
Marigold (3a)
Monarda (4c)
Phlox (4c)
Snapdragon (5d)
Sweet William (3k)
(Dianthus barbatus)
Zinnia (4c)

Amelanchier (4d)
Ash (4c)
Azalea (2c, 4b)
Crabapple (3c, 3q, 4c, 5a)
Crape Myrtle (4a)
Dogwood (3h, 4c)
Douglas Fir (5b)
Hawthorn (5a)
Juniper (1a)
Lilac (4c)
Oaks (3p)
Pines (1b, 1c)
Poplars (5b)
Pyracantha (3o)

Red Tip Photinia (3i)

Nonbearing Fruits and Nuts (Nurseries and Landscape Plantings) Apple (3q, 4d, 5a) Cherry (2b, 3d)

Citrus (3m) Nectarine (2b) Peach (2b)

Pecan (3b, 3c, 3f, 3l, 3n, 4e)

Plum (2b) Walnut (3j) Rhododendron (2c, 3n) Roses (3g, 4e, 5c) (Outdoor Use Only) Shasta Fir (5e)

#### Table 2. Diseases

Letters in brackets refer to application regimes. See Table 3.

- 1. Conifer Blights
  - a. Phomopsis juniperovora (Phomopsis Blight) [B]
  - b. Sirrococcus strobolinus (Tip Blight) [D]
  - c. Sphaeropsis sapinea (Diplodia Tip Blight) [B]
- 2. Flower Blight
  - a. Ascochyta chrysanthemi (Ray Blight) [C]
  - b. Monilinia spp. [A]
  - c. Ovulinia spp. [B]
- 3. Leaf Blights/Spots
  - a. Alternaria spp. [B]
  - b. Cercospora spp. (Brown Leaf Spot) [C]
  - c. Cladosporium spp.(Scab) [C]
  - d. Coccomyces hiemalis [A]
  - e. Colletotrichum spp. [B]
  - f. Cristulariella spp. (Zonate leafspot) [C]
  - g. Diplocarpon rosae (Blackspot) [B]
  - h. Discula spp. (Anthracnose) [A]
  - i. Fabraea maculata (syn. Entomosporium maculata) [B]
  - j. Gnomonia leptostyla (Anthracnose) [C]
  - k. Heterosporium echinulatum [B]
  - Mycosphaerella caryigena (Downy Spot) [C]
  - m. Mycosphaerella fructicola (Greasy Spot) [E]
  - n. Septoria spp. (Leaf Scorch) [C]
  - o. Spilocaea pyracanthae [B]
  - p. Tubakia dryina [D]
  - q. Venturia inaequalis (Scab) [A]
- 4. Powdery Mildew
  - a. Erysiphe spp. [B]
  - b. Microsphaera spp. [C]
  - c. Oidium spp. [B]
  - d. Podosphaera spp. [B]
  - e. Sphaerotheca pannosa [B]
- 5. Rust
  - a. Gymnosporangium juniperi-virginianae [A]
  - b. Melampsora occidentalis [D]
  - c. Phragmidium spp. [B]
  - d. Puccinia spp. [B]
  - e. Pucciniastrum goeppertianum [D]
  - Uromyces dianthi (B)

#### Table 3. Application Regimes

- [A] Mix 2-4 fl. oz. of Bumper 14.3 EC in 100 gals. of water and apply as a full coverage spray to the point of drip. Apply every 14-21 days during the period of primary infection. If disease is present, tank mix with an EPA-registered contact fungicide. For flower blight, apply Bumper 14.3 EC when there is 5-10% bloom and again at 70-100% bloom. For dogwoods, apply the 2-4 fl. oz. rate every 14 days, or apply 8 fl. oz. of Bumper 14.3 EC every 28 days.
- [B] Mix 5-8 fl. oz. of Bumper 14.3 EC in 100 gals. of water and apply as a full coverage spray to the point of drip. Apply as needed, beginning when conditions are favorable for disease development. For blackspot, apply with a registered contact fungicide labeled for black spot. For Calendula, apply every 30 days. For diplodia tip blight, make 3 applications every 14 days prior to major period of infection. For juniper phomopsis blight, make first application as soon as junipers start to grow, and repeat the applications every 14-21 days during periods of active growth.

10/13

- [C] Mix 8-12 fl. oz. of Bumper 14.3 EC in 100 gals. of water and apply as a full coverage spray to the point of drip. Apply every 30 days beginning when conditions are favorable for disease development. For pecans, apply the 12 fl. oz. rate beginning at bud break. Apply 3 times on 14-day intervals. For walnut, apply 8.5 fl. oz. at 14-to 21-day intervals. For ray blight, apply 12 fl. oz. at 7-day intervals or 20 fl. oz. at 14-day intervals.
- [D] Mix 16 fl. oz. of Bumper 14.3 EC in 100 gals. of water and apply as a full coverage spray to the point of drip. Apply every 14-28 days, beginning when conditions are favorable for disease development. For Douglas fir needle rust, apply once in May. For tip blight, initiate applications in mid-late winter, and apply 3 times at 2-month intervals.
- [E] Mix 20-24 fl. oz. of Bumper 14.3 EC in 100 gals. of water and apply as a full coverage spray to the point of drip. Apply during June to August time period.

Do not apply to apple, cherry, citrus, nectarine, peach, pecan, plum, or walnut trees that will bear harvestable fruit within 12 months.

### A FLARE ROOT-INJECTED SYSTEMIC FUNGICIDE FOR CONTROL OF SELECTED DISEASES IN TREES General Information

Bumper 14.3 EC is a systemic fungicide for use as a flare root injection for prevention and treatment of (1) oak wilt (Ceratocystis fagacearum) of oaks (Quercus spp.), (2) Dutch elm disease (Ophiostroma ulmi) of elms (Ulmus spp.), (3) sycamore anthracnose (Apiognomonia veneta), and (4) leaf diseases (i.e., Venturia inaequalis, Gymnosporangium juniperi-virginianae, Pucciniastrum goeppertianum, etc.) of crabapple (Malus spp.) It is recommended that Bumper 14.3 EC be administered by trained arborists or others trained in injection techniques and in the identification of tree diseases.

Notes: The active ingredient in Bumper 14.3 EC has been shown to be safe on a wide range of plant species. Before using Bumper 14.3 EC on ornamental plants or for diseases that are not listed in the DIRECTIONS FOR USE, test Bumper 14.3 EC on a small-scale basis and evaluate for phytotoxicity and disease control prior to widespread use.

#### **Correct Location for Injector Placement**

The flare root area is the transitional zone between the trunk and the root system. Uptake and distribution of Bumper 14.3 EC is more effective when injections are made into the flare roots. In addition, wounds created in the flare root area close more rapidly in comparison to wounds above the flare root area.

#### **Tree Preparation**

- 1. Heavy, thick, or loose outer bark may be carefully shaved to form a smoother injection point and to ensure the operator that the drill hole penetrates through the bark to the xylem.
- 2. If the flare roots are not clearly exposed, carefully remove 2 to 4 inches of soil from the base of the tree to uncover the top of the flare roots. Brush away loose soil.
- 3. Drill holes through the bark, into sapwood, using a clean sharp drill bit. Drill hole diameter should be adequate to allow insertion of injection tees and formation of air tight contact between active xylem and the delivery point of the injection tees. Generally, a drill hole diameter of 7/32-5/16 inch for elms, sycamores, and crabapples, and 5/16 inch for oaks is appropriate. Follow manufacturer's instructions for the particular injection device used in the treatment.
  - Drill hole depth should be adequate to deliver the product into active xylem tissue. Generally, ¼ inch depth is appropriate, but trees with thick bark may require increased drill hole depth to reach the active xylem layer. Space injectors 3 to 6 inches apart around the base of the tree. Do not drill in the valleys between the flare roots or into cankered areas. Drill above these areas into the trunk, then continue again into sound sapwood on the flares.
- 4. Disinfect the drill bit between trees with household bleach (20% solution), ethanol, or other disinfectant. Rinse bit with clean water after disinfecting.
- 5. Insert into the drilled holes the injection ports ("tees") which are connected to plastic tubing. The tubing should have inlet and outlet valves.
- 6. Mix the specified amount of Bumper 14.3 EC and water thoroughly in the tank before beginning the injection treatment.

#### Tree measurement

Measure the diameter of the tree using a tree diameter-tape (D-tape) at 4½ feet above the ground. This is the diameter at breast height (DBH). If only a regular tape is available, measure the tree circumference and divide that number by 3.14. For crabapples, measure the diameter at the point where the tree begins to branch.

#### Preparation of Injection Solution

Dilute 10 ml of Bumper 14.3 EC in up to 1 liter of water per inch DBH. Refer to the following table as an example of the amounts of Bumper 14.3 EC and water to use:

| DBH inches | Treatment Level (ml) | Water Volume* (liters) |  |  |
|------------|----------------------|------------------------|--|--|
| 5          | 50                   |                        |  |  |
| 10         | 100                  | 10                     |  |  |
| 15         | 150                  | 15                     |  |  |
| 20         | 200                  | 20                     |  |  |
| 25         | 250                  | 25                     |  |  |
| 30         | 300                  | 30                     |  |  |
| 35         | 350                  | 35                     |  |  |
| 40         | 400                  | 40                     |  |  |

<sup>\*</sup>Use up to amount indicated.

#### Injection

For pressurized injections, with the outlet valve open, connect the tank to the inlet valve and begin pumping solution until all air bubbles come out of the outlet valve. Direct the solution into a container and return the solution to the tank. Shut off the outlet valve. Pressurize tank to 20 to 30 psi. Check for leaks and gently tap in tees if necessary. Maintain continuous pressure on the injection system until the full amount of solution is in the tree.

After injection is complete, remove injection tees and leave drill holes unplugged. A water flush to cleanse the hole will assist with wound closure. Soil should be replaced around the tree. It is not necessary to treat the drill holes with wound paint or other sealing compounds.

Contact your local extension agent for more details on tree injection. The injection system described is meant as an example; please refer to manufacturer's instructions when using other types of tree injection systems.

#### Retreatment

At the initial injection of Bumper 14.3 EC, take notes on the level of disease in each tree. Reevaluate disease level in trees at 12-month intervals after treatment for the potential need for retreatment with Bumper 14.3 EC. Preventive applications should be considered 12 to 36 months after the initial injection. Trees in high disease risk areas or high value trees should be evaluated for possible retreatment 12 months after each treatment. Follow application procedures described above for repeat injections; new drill holes will be needed for subsequent treatments.

#### OAK WILT: OAKS

#### **Preventive and Therapeutic Treatment**

Use 10 ml of Bumper 14.3 EC in up to 1 liter of water per inch DBH. For very high disease pressure, 20 ml of Bumper 14.3 EC per inch DBH may be used.

In the upper Midwest, treat oaks after June 15. Wounds in oaks in the upper Midwest between May 15 and June 15 attract insects that transmit the oak wilt pathogen.

Oak trees exhibiting less than 20% crown loss from oak wilt have the best chance of responding to treatment by Bumper 14.3 EC. Preventive application is more effective than therapeutic treatment. Trees in advanced stages of disease development may not respond to treatment.

Uninfected trees will generally absorb the full amount of Bumper 14.3 EC:water solution within 2 hours when injected under pressure. Trees exhibiting specific symptoms or those symptomless trees immediately adjacent to a diseased tree should be considered infected. Symptomless trees separated by a primary plow line from diseased trees may be at less risk of infection. Infected trees will absorb the material more slowly due to the vascular plugging caused by the disease. If the Bumper 14.3 EC water solution is not absorbed within 24 hours, the tree is considered high risk and has a poor chance of survival.

See the GENERAL INFORMATION section for details on retreatment.

#### **LEAF DISEASES: CRABAPPLES**

#### **Preventive Treatment**

Use 10 ml of Bumper 14.3 EC in up to 1 liter of water per inch trunk diameter. For trees less than 10 inches trunk diameter, use 6 ml of Bumper 14.3 EC per inch trunk diameter. Make applications when the trees are in full leaf and actively growing for control of the next season's leaf disease development. Disease symptoms may not be reduced the year of application. Do not use fruit from treated trees for food or feed purposes.



See the **GENERAL INFORMATION** section for details on retreatment.

#### ANTHRACNOSE: SYCAMORE

#### **Preventive Treatment**

Use 10 ml of Bumper 14.3 EC in up to 1 liter of water per inch DBH. For trees less than 10 inches DBH, use 6 ml of Bumper 14.3 EC per inch DBH. Make applications when the trees are in full leaf and actively growing for control of the next season's anthracnose development.

See the GENERAL INFORMATION section for details on retreatment.

#### **DUTCH ELM DISEASE IN ELMS**

#### **Preventive and Therapeutic Treatment**

Use 6-10 ml of Bumper 14.3 EC in up to 1 liter of water per inch DBH. For very high disease pressure, 20 ml of Bumper 14.3 EC per inch DBH may be used.

Notes: (1) Accurate diagnosis of Dutch elm disease in important since Bumper 14.3 EC only provides control of Dutch elm disease in elms. (2) Bumper 14.3 EC will be most effective when used in conjunction with other cultural practices recommended for management of Dutch elm disease (removal of dead elm trees, pruning of diseased tree limbs and branches, control of bark beetles, etc.) (3) Preventive applications can be made at 6 to 10 ml/inch DBH. The 6 ml rate should provide 24 months control and the 10 ml rate should provide 36 months control. (4) Therapeutic treatment in trees showing disease symptoms should be made at 10-20 ml/inch DBH. Retreatment may be needed every 12 to 36 months. Trees in advanced stages of disease development may not respond to treatment. For further information on the proper diagnosis and control of Dutch elm disease, consult your local extension agent.

See the GENERAL INFORMATION section for details on retreatment.

#### STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Do not contaminate water, food, or feed by storage or disposal.

**PESTICIDE DISPOSAL:** Pesticide wastes are toxic. Improper disposal of unused pesticide, spray mixture, or rinse water is a violation of Federal law. If these wastes cannot be used 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 in proper disposal methods.

**CONTAINER STORAGE:** Do not reuse empty container. Triple rinse container (or equivalent), then offer for recycling or reconditioning, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill or by incineration, or if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. Stay out of smoke from burning containers.

For minor spills, leaks, etc., follow all precautions indicated on this label and clean up immediately. Take special care to avoid contamination of equipment and facilities during cleanup procedures and disposal of wastes. In the event of a major spill, fire, or other emergency, call INFOTRAC at 1-800-535-5053 day or night.

#### WARRANTY STATEMENT

MAKHTESHIM-AGAN OF NORTH AMERICA 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 MAKHTESHIM-AGAN OF NORTH AMERICA. In no case shall MAKHTESHIM-AGAN OF NORTH AMERICA be liable for consequential, special, or indirect damages resulting from the use or handling of this product. All such risks shall be assumed by the Buyer. In addition to the foregoing, no purchaser of this product (other than an end user) shall be entitled to any reimbursement for any loss suffered as a result of any suspension or cancellation of the registration for this product by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency. Except as expressly provided herein, MAKHTESHIM-AGAN OF NORTH AMERICA makes no warranties, guarantees, or representations of any kind, either expressed or implied, or by usage of trade, statutory or otherwise, with regard to the product sold, including, but not limited to merchantability, fitness for a particular purpose, use or eligibility of the product for any particular trade usage. The 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 be damages not exceeding the purchase price paid for this product or, at MAKHTESHIM-AGAN OF NORTH AMERICA's election, the replacement of this product.

®denotes registered trademark.

Bumper® is a registered trademark of Makhteshim Agan of North America, Inc.

Bumper 14.3 EC (Propiconazole) Fungicide (66222-41)(EPA app 6-16-05)(Notif to EPA 4-5-06)





## Makhteshim Agan of North America, Inc.

April 5, 2006

Document Processing Desk (NOTIF)
Office of Pesticide Programs (7504C)
USEPA
1801 South Bell St.
CM2, Room 266A
Arlington, VA 22202

NOTIFICATION

APR 2 1 2006

Attn:

Ms. Mary Waller, PM Team 21

Phone: 703-305-0598

Re:

Notification of Additional Marketing Language

Bumper® 14.3 EC (Propiconazole) Fungicide, EPA Reg. No. 66222-41

Dear Ms. Waller:

Makhteshim Agan of North America, Inc., hereby notifies the Agency of the addition of marketing language to the above referenced label per PRN-98-10. This is at the request of one our subregistrant's: Control Solutions Inc., for use on their label (66222-41-53883).

In support of this request, the following documents are attached:

- Application for Pesticide Registration (EPA Form 8570-1)
- · One copy of label

This notification is consistent with the provisions of PR Notice 98-10 and EPA regulations at 40CFR 152.46, and no other changes have been made to the labeling or the confidential statement of formula of this product. I understand that it is a violation of 18 USC Sec. 1001 to willfully make any false statement to EPA. I further understand that if this notification is not consistent with the terms of PR Notice 98-10 and 40 CFR 152.46, this product may be in violation of FIFRA and I may be subject to enforcement action and penalties under sections 12 and 14 of FIFRA.

Should you have any questions regarding this notification, please contact me at 901-861-440 or email at janer@manainc.com.

Sincerely.

dane Rothwell

Registration Specialist

**Enclosures**