UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20460



OFFICE OF CHEMICAL SAFETY AND POLLUTION REVENTION

Ms. Christie Hitchcock Makhteshim-Agan of North America, Inc. 4515 Falls of Neuse RD, Suite 300 Raleigh, NC 27609

MAY 2 7 2010

SUBJECT:

Bumper 41.8 EC

EPA Registration Number 66222-42

Your submission dated December 29, 2009

OPPIN decision number 426501

Dear Ms. Hitchcock:

The amendment referred to above, submitted in connection with registration under section (3) of the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA) is acceptable provided you make the following changes:

**Page 3:** Delete the following text from immediately above the Agricultural Use Requirement box: "[Note to label editor: this starts the AGRICULTURAL USES section of the label; Product labeling may be segmented as allowed in 40CFR 152.130]"

Page 25: Delete the following text from immediately above the Non-Agricultural Use Requirements box: [Note to label editor: this starts the NON-AGRICULTURAL USES section of the label; Product labeling may be segmented as allowed in 40CFR 152.130]

Submit one (1) copy of your final printed labeling before you release the product for shipment. A stamped copy of the label is enclosed for your records.

If you have any questions, please contact Lisa Jones of my team at (703) 308-9424 or at jones.lisa@epa.gov.

Sincerely,

Erik Kraft

Acting Product Manager (20)

Fungicide Branch

Registration Division (7504P)

Enclosure: Stamped label

## BUMPER® 41.8 EC

## (PROPICONAZOLE) FUNGICIDE

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:	% BY W
Propiconazole: 1-[[2-(2,4-dichlorophenyl)-4-propyl-1,3-dioxolan-2-yl]Methyl]-1H-1	1,2,4-triazole41.8%
INERT INGREDIENTS:	
TOTAL	100.0%

Contains petroleum distillates.

Bumper 41.8 EC contains 3.6 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.)

#### Manufactured for:

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

EPA Reg. No. 66222-42

Ε	Р	Α	. Es	st.	Ν	0			

NET CONTENTS: \_\_\_\_ GALS

	FIRST AID					
IF IN EYES:	<ul> <li>Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15 to 20 minutes.</li> <li>Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye.</li> <li>Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.</li> </ul>					
IF ON SKIN OR CLOTHING:						
IF SWALLOWED:	<ul> <li>Immediately call a poison control center or doctor.</li> <li>Do not give any liquid to the person.</li> <li>Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by a poison control center or doctor.</li> <li>Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.</li> </ul>					
IF INHALED:	<ul> <li>Move person to fresh air.</li> <li>If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth if possible.</li> <li>Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.</li> </ul>					

Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor or going for treatment. You may also contact Prosar at 1-877-250-9291 for emergency medical treatment information.

**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. Contains petroleum distillate-vomiting may cause aspiration pneumonia.

ACCEPTED
with COMMENTS
In EPA Letter Dated:
MAY 2 7 2010

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

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

Causes substantial but temporary eye injury. Do not get in eyes or on clothing or skin. Wear protective eyewear (goggles or face shield). Remove contaminated clothing and wash clothing before reuse. Harmful if swallowed. Prolonged or frequently repeated skin contact may cause allergic reactions in some individuals.

## 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 **G** 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 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**

#### **Users 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. 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 wash water. Refer to product labeling for use restrictions to protect endangered species.

#### PHYSICAL OR CHEMICAL HAZARDS

Do not use, pour, spill, 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.

## [Note to label editor: this starts the AGRICULTURAL USES section of the label; Product labeling may be segmented as allowed in 40CFR 152.130]

## 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 12 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
- Chemical-resistant gloves, such as barrier laminate or Viton
- Shoes plus socks
- Protective eyewear

#### INFORMATION

Bumper<sup>®</sup> 41.8 EC is a broad spectrum fungicide for the control of specified diseases in labeled crops. Do not use this product in greenhouses or as a tree injection.

When an adjuvant is to be used with this product, Makhteshim Agan of North America, Inc. suggests the use of a Chemical Producers and Distributors Association certified adjuvant.

#### SPRAY EQUIPMENT

In general, the most effective disease control is achieved when applications are made using sufficient water volume to provide thorough and uniform coverage.

To avoid spray drift, do not apply when conditions favor drift beyond the target area. Do not allow spray overlap as crop injury may occur.

Air-assisted or air-blast sprayers use a forced air stream to move spray droplets into the canopy. Set up the fan to deliver only enough air volume to penetrate the canopy and provide good coverage. Adjust deflectors or other aiming devices to direct spray only to the target area.

Equip sprayers with nozzles that provide accurate and uniform application. Be certain that nozzles are the same size and uniformly spaced across the boom. Calibrate sprayer before use.

Use a pump with capacity to maintain 35-40 psi at nozzles and provide sufficient agitation in tank to keep mixture in suspension. Use a jet agitator, liquid sparger tube, or mechanical paddle for agitation. Do not air sparge.

Although Bumper 41.8 EC is an emulsifiable concentrate, it is suggested that screens be used to protect the pump and to prevent nozzles from clogging. Screens placed on suction side of pump should be 16 mesh or coarser. Do not place a screen in the recirculation line. Use 50-mesh or coarser screens between the pump and boom, and where required, at the nozzles. Check nozzle manufacturer's recommendations.

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For more information on spray equipment and calibration, consult sprayer manufacturers and state recommendations. For specific local directions and spray schedules, consult the current state agricultural experiment station recommendations.

#### APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS

For best results, sufficient water volume should be used to provide thorough coverage. In most situations, Bumper 41.8 EC is most effective when applied and allowed to dry before a rainfall. Avoid application under conditions when uniform coverage cannot be obtained or when excessive spray drift may occur. Do not apply directly to humans or animals.

Aerial Application: For those crops other than tree crops where aerial applications are indicated, apply in a minimum of 2 gals of water per acre, unless specified otherwise in the APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS section of this label. For tree crops, use the higher volume on large trees, using a minimum of 5 to 10 gals of water per acre unless specified otherwise in the APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS section of this label.

**Ground Application:** For tree crops, use a minimum of 50 gals of water per acre unless specified otherwise in the **APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS** section of this label. For all other crops, apply Bumper 41.8 EC by ground equipment in a minimum of 10 gals of water per acre unless specified otherwise in the **APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS** section of this label.

**Chemigation:** Apply Bumper 41.8 EC through irrigation equipment only to crops for which chemigation is specified on this label or on approved supplemental labeling provided by Makhteshim Agan of North America, Inc. Apply in 0.1 to 0.25 inches of water. Chemigation with excessive water may negatively impact efficacy of the product.

Precaution(s): Do not inject Bumper 41.8 EC at full strength or deterioration of valves and seals may occur. Use a dilution ratio of at least 10 parts water to 1 part Bumper 41.8 EC. Bumper 41.8 EC is corrosive to many seal materials. Leather seals are best. EPDM or silicone rubber seals can be used but should be replaced once a year. Do not use Viton, Buna-N, Neoprene, or PVC seals.

Bumper 41.8 EC, alone or in combination with other pesticides which are registered for application through irrigation systems, may be applied through irrigation systems.

Apply this product only through center pivot, solid set, hand move, or moving wheel irrigation systems. Do not apply this product through any other type of irrigation system.

Crop injury, lack of effectiveness, or illegal pesticide residues in the crop can result from non-uniform distribution of treated water. If you have questions about calibration, you should contact State Extension Service specialists, equipment manufacturers, or other experts.

Do not connect an irrigation system (including greenhouse systems) used for pesticide application to a public water system unless the pesticide label-prescribed safety devices for public water systems are in place.

A person knowledgeable of the chemigation system and responsible for its operation, or under the supervision of the responsible person, shall shut the system down and make necessary adjustments should the need arise.

#### **Irrigation System Operating Instructions**

- The system must contain a functional check-valve, vacuum relief valve, and low pressure drain appropriately located on the irrigation pipeline to prevent water-source contamination from backflow.
- The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, automatic, quick closing check-valve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection pump.
- The pesticide injection pipeline must also contain a functional, normally closed, solenoid-operated valve located on the intake side of the injection pump and connected to the system interlock to prevent fluid from being withdrawn from the supply tank when the irrigation system is either automatically or manually shut down.
- The system must contain functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the pesticide injection pump when the water pump motor stops.
- The irrigation line or water pump must include a functional pressure switch which will stop the water pump motor when the water pressure decreases to the point where pesticide distribution is adversely affected.
- Systems must use a metering pump, such as a positive displacement injection pump (e.g., diaphragm pump), effectively designed and constructed of materials that are compatible with pesticides and capable of being fitted with a system interlock.
- Do not apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended.

## **Center Pivot Irrigation Equipment**

Use only with drive systems which provide uniform water distribution. Do not use end guns when applying Bumper 41.8 EC through center pivot systems because of non-uniform application.

- Determine the size of the area to be treated.
- Determine the time required to apply 1/8-1/2 inch of water over the area to be treated when the
  system and injection equipment are operated at normal pressures as specified by the equipment
  manufacturer. When applying Bumper 41.8 EC through irrigation equipment, use the lowest
  obtainable water volume while maintaining uniform distribution. Run the system at 80-95% of the
  manufacturer's rated capacity.
- Using water, determine the injection pump output when operated at normal line pressure.
- Determine the amount of Bumper 41.8 EC required to treat the area covered by the irrigation system.
- Add the required amount of Bumper 41.8 EC and sufficient water to meet the injection time requirements to the solution tank.
- Make sure the system is fully charged with water before starting injection of the Bumper 41.8 EC solution. Time the injection to last at least as long as it takes to bring the system to full pressure.
- Maintain constant solution tank agitation during the injection period.
- Continue to operate the system until the Bumper 41.8 EC solution has cleared the sprinkler head.

## Solid Set, Hand Move, and Moving Wheel Irrigation Equipment

- Determine the acreage covered by the sprinklers.
- Fill injector solution tank with water and adjust flow rate to use the contents over a 20- to 30-minute interval. When applying Bumper 41.8 EC through irrigation equipment, use the lowest obtainable water volume while maintaining uniform distribution.
- Determine the amount of Bumper 41.8 EC required to treat the area covered by the irrigation system.
- Add the required amount of Bumper 41.8 EC into the same quantity of water used to calibrate the injection period.
- Operate the system at the same pressure and time interval established during the calibration.
- Stop injection equipment after treatment is completed. Continue to operate the system until the Bumper 41.8 EC solution has cleared the last sprinkler head.

**Banded Application:** For banded applications, the treated area is the area covered by the band, not total cropland planted. The following formula can be used to calculate the amount of Bumper 41.8EC needed per acre of crop when banded applications are made:

Band width in inches
Row spacing in inches

x Broadcast rate per acre = Amount needed per acre of field

#### MIXING INSTRUCTIONS

Prepare no more spray mixture than is required for the immediate operation. Thoroughly clean spray equipment before using this product. Agitate the spray solution before and during application. Rinse spray tank thoroughly with clean water after each day's use and dispose of pesticide rinsate by application to an already treated area.

**Bumper 41.8 EC Alone:** Add 1/2-2/3 of the required amount of water to the spray or mixing tank. With the agitator running, add the Bumper 41.8 EC to the tank. Continue agitation while adding the remainder of the water. Begin application of the spray solution after the Bumper 41.8 EC has completely dispersed into the mix water. Maintain agitation until all of the mixture has been sprayed.

**Bumper 41.8 EC + Tank Mixtures:** Bumper 41.8 EC is usually compatible with most insecticides, fungicides, and foliar nutrients; however, do not mix Bumper 41.8 EC with Syllit<sup>®</sup>, or crop injury may occur.

To determine the physical compatibility of Bumper 41.8 EC with other products, use a jar test. Using a quart jar, add the proportionate amounts of the products to 1 qt. of water. Add wettable powder and water-dispersible granular products first, the liquid flowables, and emulsifiable concentrates last. After thoroughly mixing, let stand for at least 5 minutes. If the combination remains mixed or can be remixed readily, it is physically compatible. Once compatibility has been proven, use the same procedure for adding required ingredients to the spray tank.

Add 1/2 - 2/3 of the required amount of water to the spray or mixing tank. With the agitator running, add the tank mix partner into the tank. Allow the material to completely dissolve and disperse into the mix water. Continue agitation while adding the remainder of the water and Bumper 41.8 EC to the spray tank. Allow the Bumper 41.8 EC to completely disperse. Spray the mixture with the agitator running.

If using Bumper 41.8 EC in a tank mixture, observe all directions for use, crops/sites, use rates, dilution ratios, precautions, and limitations which appear on the tank mix product label. Do not exceed any label dosage rates, and always follow the most restrictive label precautions and limitations. Do not mix this product with any product whose label prohibits such mixing. Tank mixtures or other applications of products referenced on this label are permitted only in those states in which the referenced products are registered.

#### **ROTATIONAL CROPS**

Alfalfa can be planted 75 days after the last Bumper 41.8EC application if the total application of propiconazole has not exceeded 0.22 lb active ingredient per acre during the previous year. Do not plant any other crop intended for food, grazing, or any component of animal feed or bedding within 105 days of Bumper 41.8 EC application to the preceding crop unless the second crop appears on this label.

#### **RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT**

Bumper 41.8EC is effective in controlling pests and minimizing the development of resistance when used in rotation with other fungicides in an IPM program. To reduce selection pressure for resistant pests:

- Use Bumper 41.8EC in rotation with classes of fungicides with different modes of action.
- Use Bumper 41.8EC as part of a pest management program that includes cultural and biological control where possible.
- Bumper 41.8EC is in the Group 3 class of fungicides. The mode of action for propiconazole, the
  active ingredient in this product, is as a demethylation inhibitor of sterol biosynthesis (DMI) which
  disrupts membrane synthesis by blocking demethylation. Resistance can develop when products
  with the same mode of action are used repeatedly.
- Consult your State or local agricultural pest control advisor(s) for pest control strategies established for your area.

#### **APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS**

CROP	PESTS	RATE OF	APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS		
	CONTROLLED	APPLICATION			
	<u>'</u>	PER ACRE			
ALMONDS	Brown Rot Blossom Blight (Monilinia laxa, M. fructicola)	4-8 fl oz	Apply Bumper 41.8EC in at least 15 gallons of spray per acre at 5-10% bloom and 50-100% bloom using ground or air equipment in sufficient volume to provide thorough coverage. Under severe disease conditions, use the highest rate. Minimum retreatment interval is 7 days.		
	Anthracnose (Collectotrichum acutatum)	8 fl oz	Apply Bumper 41.8EC in at least 15 gallons of spray per acre beginning at bud break using ground or air equipment in sufficient volume to provide thorough coverage on a 7-14 day interval.		
	<ul> <li>Do not apply more than 32 fl oz per acre per season of Bumper 41.8EC.</li> <li>Do not apply more than 0.90 lb a.i. propiconazole per acre per season.</li> </ul>				
	Do not apply within 60 days of harvest.				
	<ul> <li>Do not graze livest</li> </ul>	ock in treated are	as or cut treated cover crop for feed.		

CROP	PESTS CONTROLLED	RATE OF APPLICATION PER ACRE	APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS	
BANANAS AND PLANTAINS	Black Sigatoka (Mycosphaerella fijiensis)	3 fl oz	Make applications before disease symptoms appear at the onset of the rainy season. Apply specified rate in 10 to 20 gallons of water per acre using ground or air application equipment. Make no more than 2 consecutive applications on a 21 to 25 day schedule before rotating to another labeled product with a different mode of action for at least 2 sprays. A maximum of 8 applications can be made. If possible, have at least 2 consecutive months "triazole free" during the period of lower disease pressure.  Mixing Procedures  Oil-in-Water Emulsion: Add the crop oil to the spray tank. Add the emulsifier (0.6 fl oz per gal of oil) and Bumper 41.8EC to the spray tank and mix thoroughly for 5 minutes. Add water to the spray tank and mix thoroughly for 15 minutes.  Oil Alone: Add crop oil to the spray tank. Add the Bumper 41.8 EC to the spray tank and mix thoroughly for 5 minutes.	
	Do not apply Bump	er 41.8EC within	Maintain agitation. 100 yards of non-bagged bananas.	
	<ul> <li>Do not apply Bumper 41.8EC on bananas or plantains unless they are protected by polyethylene bags.</li> <li>Do not apply more than 24 fl oz of Bumper 41.8EC during each growing season (this includes any pre-harvest sprays).</li> </ul>			
	Do not feed whole	bananas and plan		

CROP	PESTS	RATE OF	APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS
	CONTROLLED	APPLICATION PER ACRE	
BERRIES* *Bushberries Bingleberry, Blackberry, Blueberry, Bosenberry,	Mummyberry Disease (Monilinia vaccinicorymbosi)	6 fl oz	Make first application beginning at green tip and repeat in 7 to 10 days. If conditions are favorable for disease development, additional applications may need to be made at pink bud and repeated every 7 to 10 days through petal fall.
Currants, Dewberry, Elderberry, Gooseberry, Huckleberry, *Caneberries	Leaf spot and Stem canker (Septoria albopucatate) Rust (Pucciniastrum vaccinii)	6 fl oz	Apply when conditions favor disease development. Repeat applications on a 4 week spray interval.
Loganberry, Lowberry, Marionberry, Olallieberry,	Leaf and Cane Spot (Septoria rubi)	6 fl oz	Apply as a delayed dormant spray after training in the spring. Repeat this application in the late spring, again at bud break, and again once flowering has begun.
Red and Black Raspberry, Youngberry Juneberry	Powdery Mildew (Microsphaera vaccinii)	6 fl oz	Apply at 5-10% bloom. Repeat this application at full bloom and on a 14 day interval while conditions are favorable for disease development.
Lingonberry Salal	Leaf Spot (Septoria spp.)	6 fl oz	Make first application any time prior to bloom and again after petal fall. If needed, repeat application just after harvest.
and cultivars and/or hybrids of these	Cottonball (Monilinia oxycocci)	4-6 fl oz	Make the first application at leaf bud break and repeat in 7 to 10 days. Make the third application at early bloom and repeat in 7 to 10 days. Apply in 20 to 50 gals of water for ground application or 5 gals of water for aerial application. Under severe pressure, use the higher rate for control.
	ific pest, Bumper 41.8EC may be applied by per acre or air in a minimum of 15 gal per acre per season of Bumper 41.8EC. st. ropiconazole per acre per season.		

CROP	PESTS CONTROLLED	RATE OF APPLICATION	APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS
CARROTS	Leaf Blights (Cercospora carotae) (suppression of Alternaria dauci) Powdery Mildew	4 fl oz	Apply when conditions favor disease development. Continue applications on a 7 to 10 day interval using the shorter interval when disease conditions are severe. If desired, a spreader-sticker may be used.
	(Erysiphe polygoni)	2 fl oz plus chlorothalonil at 0.75 lb a.i.	Apply specified rate of Bumper 41.8EC with 0.75 lb a.i. of chlorothalonil per acre. Begin applications when conditions favor disease development. Continue applications on a 7 to 10 day interval.
	or air in a minimum  Do not apply more  Do not apply within	of 5 gal per acre than 16 fl oz per a 14 days of harve	acre per season of Bumper 41.8 EC.
CELERY AND LEAF PETIOLES SUBGROUP Celery Chinese Celery Cardoon Celtuce Florence Fennel Rhubarb Swiss Chard	Early blight (Cercospora apii) Late blight (Septoria apicola)  Do not apply more Do not apply within	4 fl oz than 16 fl oz of Bi 14 days of harve	Apply specified rate of Bumper 41.8EC on a 7 day schedule either by ground or air. If desired, Bumper 41.8 EC may be tank mixed with an appropriate spreader-sticker. Apply in 10 gals of water for ground application or 5 gals of water for aerial application.  umper 41.8 EC per acre per crop season.

CROP	PESTS	RATE OF	APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS
	CONTROLLED	APPLICATION	·
		PER ACRE	
CEREALS Barley Rye Triticale Oats	Control of leaf diseases: Rusts ( <i>Puccinia</i> spp.) Powdery mildew ( <i>Erysiphe</i> spp.) Leaf blight Glume blotch Tan spot ( <i>Pyrenophora tritici-repentis</i> ) Helminthosporium leaf blight Spot blotch ( <i>Bipolaris sorokinina</i> ) Barley scald ( <i>Rhynchosporium secalis</i> ) Barley stripe Net blotch ( <i>Pyrenophora teres</i> )	4 fl oz	Protecting the flag leaf is important for maximizing yield. When Bumper 41.8EC is applied at 50% to fully emerged, the highest yields are normally obtained. Applications may be made no closer than at 14 day intervals. The use of an oil based adjuvant may improve spray coverage.
	Early Season Suppression of: Tan spot Powdery mildew Glume blotch Leaf Blight (Septoria tritici) Foot rot (Pseudocercosporell a spp.) Fusarium head blight	2-4 fl oz 4 fl oz 4 fl oz	For early season leaf disease suppression, apply specified rate of Bumper 41.8EC for suppression of listed diseases. Apply in the spring. Make a second application up to Feekes growth stage 10.5 for season long control. Applications may be made no closer than a 14 day interval.  Apply specified rate of Bumper 41.8 EC per acre plus half rates of other EPA-registered fungicides such as Topsin M. Apply at tillering but before elongation has occurred.  Apply Bumper 41.8EC at approximately
	(suppression only)     Applications may be	e made using grou	50% flowering. Addition of a penetrating type of adjuvant may increase Fusarium head blight suppression.  und, air, or chemigation equipment.
	<ul> <li>Do not apply more apply more than 4 f</li> <li>Do not apply within for grain and straw</li> </ul>	than 8 fl oz of Bur fl oz per acre per s a 30 days of harve or for cereals othe	mper 41.8 EC per acre per season, but do not season if forage or hay will be harvested. est for forage or hay, 45 days before harvest

CROP	PESTS	RATE OF	APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS
	CONTROLLED	APPLICATION	ATTEIGRATION MOTROSTIONS
		PER ACRE	
CEREALS Wheat	Control of leaf diseases: Rust (Puccinia spp.) Powdery mildew (Blumeria spp., Erysiphe spp.) Leaf blight (Septoria tritici) Glume blotch (Stagonospora nordorum) Tan spot (Pyrenophora tritici- repentis) Helminthosporium leaf blight (Drechslera tritici- repentis) Spot blotch (Bipolaris sorokiniana) Net blotch	4 fl oz	Protecting the flag leaf is important for maximizing yield. When Bumper 41.8EC is applied at 50% to fully emerged, the highest yields are normally obtained. Applications may be made no closer than at 14-day intervals. The use of an oil-based adjuvant may improve spray coverage.  Bumper 41.8EC can be applied through full head emergence (Feekes growth stage 10.5).  Do not apply after this stage to avoid possible illegal residues.
	(Pyrenophora teres)  Early Season Suppression of: Powdery mildew (Blumeria spp., Erysiphe spp.) Leaf Blight (Septoria tritici) Glume blotch (Stagonospora nordorum) Tan spot (Pyrenophora triticirepentis) Foot rot (Pseudocercosporell a spp.)	2-4 fl oz	Apply in the spring. Make a second application up to Feekes growth stage 10.5 for season-long control. Applications may be made no closer than at 14-day intervals.  Apply Bumper 41.8 EC per acre plus half rates of other EPA-registered fungicides such as thiophanate methyl. Apply at

CROP	PESTS CONTROLLED	RATE OF APPLICATION	APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS			
CEREALS Wheat (continued)	Fusarium head blight (suppression only)	PER ACRE 4 fl oz	Apply Bumper 41.8EC at approximately 50% flowering. Addition of a penetrating type of adjuvant may increase Fusarium head blight suppression.			
	Application: Bumper 41.8EC is most effective when applied and allowed to dry before rainfall. For best results, sufficient water volume should be used to provide thorough coverage. Applications may be made using ground, air, or chemigation equipment.  Specific Use Restrictions:					
	<ul> <li>Do not apply within 30 days for harvest for forage or hay.</li> <li>Do not apply more than 8 fl oz of Bumper 41.8 EC per acre per season.</li> <li>Do not apply more than 4 fl oz per acre per season if forage or hay will be harvested.</li> <li>Do not apply more than 0.22 lb a.i. propiconazole per acre per season.</li> </ul>					
	<ul> <li>Do not apply after F</li> </ul>					
CITRUS (non- bearing) Calamondin Citron Citrus hybrids	Greasy Spot	6-8 fl oz	Begin applications in June. Apply at 30 day intervals through August. Bumper 41.8EC may be applied by either ground or aerial application in a minimum of 15 gal per acre.			
Grapefruit Kumquat Lemon Lime Mandarin Orange (sour and sweet) Pummelo Satsuma Mandarin Tangerine Including all cultivars and/or hybrids of these	Do not apply to citri	us that will bear h	acre per season of Bumper 41.8EC arvestable fruit within 12 months. ropiconazole per acre per season.			

CROP	PESTS CONTROLLED	RATE OF APPLICATION PER ACRE	APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS	
CORN (field, seed, and popcorn)	Helminthosporium leaf blights (Helminthosporium maydis, H. turcicum,	2-4 fl oz	Apply when disease first appears and continue on a 7 to 14 day schedule. Use the low rate when disease pressure is low. Under heavy pressure or when conditions	
SWEET CORN	and H. carbonum)		favor disease development, apply the high rate. Apply Bumper 41.8 EC at specified rates by ground, air, or chemigation.	
	Rusts ( <i>Puccinia</i> spp.) Gray leaf spot ( <i>Cercospora</i> zeae-maydis) Eye spot ( <i>Kabatiella</i> zeae)	4 fl oz	Apply Bumper 41.8 EC at specified rates by ground, air, or chemigation when rust pustules first appear and continue on a 7-to 14-day schedule when conditions favor disease development. For best disease control, early applications at initial disease onset perform better.	
	<ul> <li>For field corn, field corn grown for seed, and popcorn:</li> <li>Do not apply more than 16 fl oz of Bumper 41.8 EC per acre per season.</li> <li>Do not apply within 30 days of harvest for forage, grain, and stover.</li> <li>Do not apply more than 8 fl oz of Bumper 41.8EC per acre per season on field corn harvested for forage.</li> <li>Do not apply more than 0.45 lb a.i. propiconazole per acre per season.</li> <li>For sweet corn:</li> <li>Do not apply within 14 days of harvest for ears and 14 days of harvest for forage.</li> </ul>			
CRAN- BERRIES (OR, WA, WI only)	Cottonball (Monilinia oxycocci)	4-6 fl oz	Make the first application at leaf bud break. Make the second application 14 days later. Make the third application at early bloom and repeat again in 14 days. Under severe pressure, use the higher rate for control. Bumper 41.8EC may be applied by either ground or aerial application equipment in a minimum of 20 gal per acre.	
	<ul> <li>Do not apply more than 24 fl oz per acre per season of Bumper 41.8EC.</li> <li>Do not apply within 45 days of harvest.</li> <li>Do not apply more than 0.67 lb a.i. propiconazole per acre per season.</li> </ul>			

CROP	PESTS CONTROLLED	RATE OF APPLICATION PER ACRE	APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS
FILBERTS (HazeInuts)	Eastern Filbert Blight (Anisogramma anomala)	5-8 fl oz	Begin applications when green leaf tissue becomes visible and continue at 14 to 21 day intervals. Under severe disease conditions, use the higher rate and shorter interval.  On certain varieties, Bumper 41.8EC applications may cause smaller and/or greener leaves. Yields of filberts displaying these characteristics have not been reduced due to propiconazole treatments. Bumper may be applied by either ground or aerial application in a minimum of 15 gal
	<ul><li>Do not apply more</li><li>Do not apply within</li></ul>	than 0.90 lb a.i. p 60 days of harve:	per acre. acre per season of Bumper 41.8EC. ropiconazole per acre per season st. as or cut treated crop for feed.
GRASSES GROWN FOR SEED (Nebraska, Oregon, Washington, Idaho, and Minnesota only)	Rusts (Puccinia spp.) Powdery mildew (Erysiphe spp.) Selenophoma stem eyespot (Selenophoma) Ergot Suppression  • Do not apply more th • Do not feed hay cut v • Do not graze treated	4-8 fl oz an 32 fl oz of Bur vithin 20 days of t areas within 140	Apply Bumper 41.8EC at specified rates by ground, by air in a minimum of 10 gals of water per acre, or through irrigation equipment.  Apply when powdery mildew and Selenophoma infections or rust pustules are noticeable and increasing in number in late spring or early summer. Repeat at 14 to 21 day intervals. To maximize control under severe rust pressure, use the higher rate of 8 fl oz per acre and make applications at 14 day intervals until the seed is mature. Make the last application at least 20 days before seed matures. For bluegrass, it is important to begin applications early in the growing season.  The provided the last application. days of the last application.
MINT (Oregon, Washington Only West of the Cascade Mountains)	Rust ( <i>Puccinia</i> menthae)  • Do not apply within 3 • Do not exceed 8 fl oz	4 fl oz 0 days of harvest z of Bumper 41.8	Apply specified rate of Bumper 41.8 EC in a minimum of 20 gals of water per acre using ground application. Begin applications when plants are 2 to 4 inches high or when conditions become favorable for disease development. Make a second application 14 days after the first application.

CROP	PESTS CONTROLLED	RATE OF APPLICATION PER ACRE	APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS	
ONIONS (dry bulb)	Purple Blotch (Altemari pom)	4-8 fl oz	Apply by ground in a minimum of 15 gals of water per acre or by air in a minimum of 5	
GARLIC SHALLOTS (dry bulb)  ONIONS, GREEN Green Shallots, Green Eschalots, Japanese bunching onions, Leeks,	Suppression of Botrytis leaf blight (Botrytis squamosa)	2-4 fl oz plus tank mix partner	gals of water per acre. Begin applications when conditions favor disease development and continue on a 7 to 10 day interval. Use the higher rate and shorter interval when disease conditions are severe. In tank mix, apply specified rate in combination with another fungicide for control of Botrytis leaf blight or purple blotch. Begin applications when conditions favor disease development and continue on a 7 to 10 day interval or according to the tank mix partner's label. Use higher rates when disease conditions are severe. To achieve optimum control, use a wetting agent or a spreader/sticker.	
Spring Onions, Scallions	<ul> <li>Do not apply more than 16 fl oz of Bumper 41.8EC per acre per season.</li> <li>Do not apply within 14 days of harvest on dry bulb onions. Bumper may be applied on the day of harvest for green onion types.</li> </ul>			
And or cultivars or hybrids of these	Do not apply more	than 0.45 lb a.i. pı	ropiconazole per acre per season.	

CROP	PESTS	RATE OF	APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS
	CONTROLLED	APPLICATION PER ACRE	
PEANUTS	Late leaf spot (Cercosporidium) Early leaf spot (Cercospora arachidola) Rust (Puccinia arachidis) Web Blotch (Phoma arachidicola)	2.5-4 fl oz	Use 2.5-4 fl oz on Early leaf spot and use 4 fl oz on all other listed diseases. Apply the specified dosage of Bumper 41.8 EC alone using ground, aerial, or chemigation equipment beginning applications 35 to 40 days after planting or at the first appearance of disease. Continue applications on a 10 to 14 day schedule. Under heavy disease pressure, use higher application rates. Bumper 41.8 EC also may be used in State Agricultural Extension advisory (disease forecasting) programs which specify application timing based on environmental factors favorable for disease development.
	Southern Stem Rot (Sclerotium rolfsii)	See INSTRUC- TIONS section for appropriate rate	Apply Bumper 41.8EC at the specified rate according to one of the following schedules:  A. Apply 4 fl oz of Bumper 41.8 EC per acre to the crown and pegging zones of the plant using chemigation or directed ground application. Begin applications 45 days after planting or at the first appearance of disease, and repeat on a 14 day schedule.  B. Apply 8 fl oz of Bumper 41.8 EC per acre to the crown and pegging zones of the plant using chemigation or directed ground application. Make 2 applications; the first at pegging (approximately 60 days after planting) or at the first appearance of disease, and the second application 3 to 4 weeks later.  Irrigation: When applying Bumper 41.8 EC in irrigation water for Southern Stem Rot Control, use a minimum of 0.25 to 0.5 inch of irrigation water per acre. Use enough water so that the fungicide penetrates the peanut canopy and reaches the crown of the plant where Sclerotium rolfsii is most active.  When using Bumper 41.8EC via irrigation or directed ground application, additional methods should be used for leaf spot control.

CROP	PESTS	RATE OF	APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS			
	CONTROLLED	APPLICATION				
		PER ACRE				
PEANUTS	Do not apply more than 16 fl oz of Bumper 41.8 EC per acre per season.					
(continued)			livestock if the high rate was used.			
	· ·		st when using no more than 4 fl oz per acre			
·	and within 21 days of harvest if using 8 fl oz per acre.					
	1	_	ropiconazole per acre per season.			
PECANS	Pecan Scab	4-8 fl oz	Pecan scab: Apply 4-8 fl oz per acre on a			
	Cladosporium		14 day schedule during bud break and pre-			
	caryigenum)	,	pollination sprays. Apply 6-8 fl oz per acre			
	Downy Spot		during nut formation and cover sprays. Use			
	(Mycosphaerella		higher rates when disease pressure is			
	caryigena)		heavier.			
	Liver Spot		Other listed foliar diseases: Apply 4 fl oz			
	(Gnomonia caryae		per acre with other registered pecan			
	pv pecanae)		products labeled for these mid to later			
	Vein Spot		season foliar diseases. Observe all			
	(Gnomomia		directions, precautions, and limitations for			
	nerviseda)		the other products.			
	Zonate Leaf Spot (Cirstulariella		Bumper 41.8EC may be applied by either			
	moricola)	ground or by aerial application in a				
	Powdery Mildew	minimum of 20 gal per acre.  Propiconazole may have effects on				
	(Microsphaera		federally listed threatened and endangered			
	penicillata)		species or critical habitat in some counties.			
			When using this product, you must follow			
			the measures contained in the County			
			Bulletin for the county in which you are			
			making the pesticide application. To			
			determine whether your county has a			
			bulletin, consult			
			http://www.epa.gov/espp/usa-map.htm.			
			Bulletins may also be available from local			
			pesticide dealers, extension offices, or state			
		·	pesticide agencies.			
	1		umper 41.8EC per acre per season.			
	Do not apply after s	· ·				
			propiconazole per acre per season.			
DIMEADDLE	<del></del>		as or cut treated cover crop for feed.			
PINEAPPLE	butt rot disease of	0.75 fl oz (22	Treatments can be made in either a cold or			
(Hawaii only)	pineapple	ml) per 100 gals of water	hot water dip.			
	(Ceratocystis paradoxa)	(1:17,000)	Cold Water Dip-Immerse crowns to give thorough wetting, remove, and allow to			
	parauuxa)	(1.17,000)	drain.			
	,		Hot Water Dip-Maintain water temperature			
			at 125°F (52°C). Soak crowns for 20 to 30			
			minutes, remove, and allow to drain.			
	Do not use treated c	rowns for food or				
•	Do not graze while p					
	Do not graze tops ur		ed.			
			g to local, state, and federal regulations.			
L	,p. 333 3. 4334 dip		,gain, example to defait to galationio.			

CROP	PESTS	RATE OF	APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS
	CONTROLLED	APPLICATION	
		PER ACRE	
PISTACHIOS	Botrysphaeria Panicle and Shoot Blight (Botryosphaeria dothidea)	5-8 fl oz	Begin applications when green leaf tissue becomes visible and continue on a 14 to 21 day interval. Under severe disease conditions, use the higher rate and the shorter interval. Under certain conditions Bumper 41.8EC applications may cause smaller and/or greener leaves. Yields of pistachios displaying these characteristics have not been reduced due to Bumper 41.8EC treatments.  Bumper 41.8EC may be applied by either ground or by aerial application in a minimum of 15 gal per acre.
	Do not apply more	than 32 fl oz per a	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
	Do not apply within	•	
	Do not apply more	than 0.90 lb a.i. pi	ropiconazole per acre per season.
		ock in treated area	as or cut treated cover crop for feed.
RICE	Sheath blight (Rhizoctonia solani) Brown leaf spot (Helminthosporium oryzae) Narrow brown leaf spot and brown blotch (Cercospora oryzae) Leaf smut (Entyloma oryzae) Sheath spot (Rhizoctonia oryzae) Kernel smut (Tilletia barclayana) Aggregate sheath spot (Rhizoctonia oryzae-sativa) Black sheath rot (Gaeumannomyces graminis) Stem rot suppression (Sclerotium oryzae) False smut suppression (Ustilaginoida virens)	See INSTRUC- TIONS section for appropriate rate	The timing of Bumper 41.8EC application will depend on disease severity, disease complex, and rice variety and growth stage. Apply Bumper 41.8 EC at specified rates on either of the following schedules as an aerial spray in 5 to 10 gals of water per acre:  A. 6 fl oz per acre at first internode elongation (up to 2 - inch panicle) and repeat at swollen boot. Make the second application 10 to 14 days after the first application but before the boot splits and head emerges. Bumper 41.8 EC provides best control of sheath blight when the first application is applied at disease appearance in the field. Make the first application when 5% or fewer of the tillers are infected.  B. 10 fl oz per acre at first internode elongation (up to 2 - inch panicle). Use the 10 oz rate if greater than 10% of the tillers are infected with sheath blight. If disease reappears, use another registered fungicide for the second application.  C. Apply 6 fl oz per acre in a tank mix with Quadris® or other fungicides for control of diseases of rice.

CROP	PESTS	RATE OF	APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS		
	CONTROLLED	APPLICATION			
		PER ACRE			
WILD RICE	Helminthosporium	6-8 fl oz	Apply specified rate of Bumper 41.8 EC per		
(MN only)	leaf blight and brown		acre at both booting and heading, or make		
	spot (Bipolaris spp.)		a single application of 8 fl oz per acre at		
			booting. Make application using aerial		
			application equipment. The minimum		
	For Disc and Wild Di	ion Hann Propin	application interval is 10 days.		
			onazole may have effects on federally listed critical habitat in some counties. When using		
			ures contained in the County Bulletin for the		
			icide application. To determine whether your		
			w.epa.gov/espp/usa-map.htm. Bulletins may		
			dealers, extension offices, or state pesticide		
	agencies.	·			
	Do not make applications	cations using gro	und or chemigation equipment. Only aerial		
	application is allow	ved.			
	<ul> <li>Do not apply to stub</li> </ul>				
			ercial farming of crayfish will be practiced.		
		from treated rice	e fields into ponds used for commercial fish		
	farming.				
	Do not use water drained from treated fields to irrigate other crops.				
	Do not apply more than 12 fl oz of Bumper 41.8EC per acre per season.				
	Do not apply within 35 days of harvest.				
0000111111		e than 0.34 lb a.i. propiconazole per acre per season.			
SORGHUM	Ergot (Claviceps	3-4 fl oz	Make first application at or just prior to		
	sorghi)		flowering. Repeat on a 5 to 7 day interval.  Apply up to four times. Make application		
			using aerial application equipment in a		
			minimum of 10 gals of spray per acre or by		
			ground in a minimum of 15 gals of spray		
			per acre.		
	Do not apply more to	han 16 fl oz of Bu	mper 41.8EC per acre per season.		
	Do not apply within		•		
	Do not apply within 21 days of harvest for grain and stover.				
		•	n chop or silage within 30 days of application.		
			f Bumper 41.8EC per acre per season on		
	sorghum harvested	•			
	Do not apply more t	han 0.45 lb a.i. pr	opiconazole per acre per season.		

CROP	PESTS	RATE OF	APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS		
	CONTROLLED	APPLICATION			
		PER ACRE			
SOYBEANS	Aerial Web Blight (Rhizoctonia solani) Anthracnose (Colletotrichum truncatum) Brown Spot (Septoria glycines) Frogeye Leaf Spot (Cercospora sojina) Soybean Rust (Phakopsora pachyrhizi)	4-6 fl oz	Applications may be made using ground or aerial application equipment. Use dilution rates found in the APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS section of this label. When applying by air, add an oil-based additive for improved coverage and penetration.  Apply 5-6 fl oz at the first appearance of Aerial web blight and repeat the application 14 to 21 days later. Under severe conditions, use the higher rate and shorter interval.  For control of other foliar diseases, apply 6 fl oz at growth stage R3 (early pod set) when pods are 1/8 to ½ inch long and 21 days later at growth stage R5 (pod fill).  Apply 4-6 fl oz at first indication that soybean rust is in the area. For best control, preventative applications work best. Repeat on a 14 to 21 day interval using the higher rate and shorter interval when disease is present in field and incidence is less than 2% (2 plants in 100 infected). If incidence is greater than this or if disease is in mid canopy, control will not be acceptable. Scouting for rust and/or being aware of the proximity of the disease via monitoring systems will aid in the proper timing to maximize the effectiveness of the fungicide applications.  On certain varieties, Bumper applications may cause crinkled or smaller greener leaves. Yields of dry beans displaying these characteristics have not been reduced due		
		10.5	to propiconazole treatments.		
	Do not apply more than 12 fl oz of Bumper 41.8EC per acre per season.				
	Applications may be	, -			
	<ul> <li>Do not apply more t</li> </ul>	<u>nan 0.34 lb a.i. pr</u>	opiconazole per acre per season.		

CROP	PESTS CONTROLLED	RATE OF APPLICATION PER ACRE	APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS		
STONE FRUIT: APRICOTS, CHERRIES (SWEET AND TART), NECTARINES, PEACHES, PLUMS, PLUMCOTS, PRUNES,	Brown Rot Blossom Blight ( <i>Monilinia</i> spp.)	4 fl oz	Apply by ground or air in a minimum of 15 gal per acre at early bloom stage. Stone fruit diseases are most effectively controlled by ground applications. If disease pressure is low, a second application may be made as needed up through petal fall. Make a second application if disease pressure is high or for susceptible varieties at 75-100% bloom. If blossoming is prolonged or conditions favorable for disease persist, make a third application at petal fall.		
AND CULTIVARS AND OR HYBRIDS OF THESE	Powdery Mildew (Podosphaera spp.) Cherry Leafspot (Blumeriella jaapii) Rust (Tranzschelia discolor)	4 fl oz	Follow the brown rot blossom blight schedule above applying by ground or air in a minimum of 15 gal per acre. Stone fruit diseases are most effectively controlled by ground applications. Make up to 2 additional applications on a 10 to 14 day interval from the end of petal fall to harvest.		
	Fruit Brown Rot ( <i>Monilinia</i> spp.)	4 fl oz	Apply by ground or air in a minimum of 15 gal per acre as needed with a maximum of 2 sprays during the preharvest period up to the day of harvest (0 day PHI). Stone fruit diseases are most effectively controlled by ground applications. If high inoculum and severe disease conditions persist, apply another registered fungicide after the two Bumper 41.8EC applications.		
	<ul> <li>Do not apply more the distribution</li> <li>Do not apply more the distribution</li> <li>Applications of Burn caused fruit to be lessed fruit to be lessed.</li> </ul>	may be applied on the day of harvest. The than 0.56 lb a.i. propiconazole per acre per season. The than 20 fl oz of Bumper 41.8EC per acre per season. Thumper 41.8EC during bloom to Stanley plums have occasionally be less oval in shape and smaller in size at harvest. To avoid this, apper 41.8EC to Stanley plums earlier than 21 days before harvest.			
STRAW- BERRIES	Anthracnose (Colletotrichum acutatum) Leaf Spot (Cercospora fragariae) Powdery Mildew (Sphaerotheca macularis) Leaf Rust (Phragmidium potentillae)	4 fl oz	Begin applications when disease levels are no more than 5%. Apply up to 4 times on a 7 day interval. Make no more than 2 consecutive applications before rotating to another registered fungicide with a different mode of action.  Bumper 41.8EC may be applied by either ground in a minimum of 20 gal per acre or aerial in a minimum of 15 gal per acre.		
	<ul> <li>Do not apply more than 16 fl oz of Bumper 41.8EC per acre per season.</li> <li>Bumper 41.8EC may be applied on the day of harvest.</li> <li>Do not apply more than 0.45 lb a.i. propiconazole per acre per season.</li> </ul>				



CROP	PESTS CONTROLLED	RATE OF APPLICATION PER ACRE	APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS
SUGAR BEETS	Leaf Spot (Cercospora beticola) Powdery Mildew (Erysiphe polygoni)	4 fl oz	Begin applications at first sign of disease and repeat at 10 to 14 day intervals. Make no more than 2 consecutive applications before rotating to another registered fungicide with a different mode of action. If disease levels continue to increase, immediately switch to a fungicide with a different mode of action. Bumper 41.8EC may be applied by air, ground, or chemigation equipment. Use dilution rates found in the APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS section of this label.
	<ul><li>Do not apply more</li><li>Do not apply within</li></ul>		umper 41.8EC per acre per season: st.
			ropiconazole per acre per season.
SUGARCANE	Pineapple disease (Ceralocystis paradoxa)	0.75 fl oz (22 ml) per 100 gals of water (1:17,000)	Apply Bumper 41.8 EC to cut seed pieces. Treatments can be applied in either a cold or hot water dip.  Cold Water Dip-Immerse seed pieces to give thorough wetting, remove, and allow to drain.  Hot Water Dip-Maintain water temperature at 125°F (52°C). Soak the seed pieces for 20 to 30 minutes, remove, and allow to drain.  Conveyor Belt Treatment-Treat seed pieces with Bumper/water solution using inline directed spray sufficient to wet cut ends.
	Do not use treated s	•	, ,
	<ul> <li>Dispose of spent dip</li> </ul>	solution accordin	g to state and federal regulations.

CROP	PESTS	RATE OF	APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS
CROP	CONTROLLED	APPLICATION	APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS
	CONTROLLED	PER ACRE	
TREE NUTS	Foliar Diseases	4-8 fl oz	Apply Bumper 41.8EC at first sign of
Almond (see	l ollar Diseases	4-0 11 02	disease. Repeat on a 7 to 14 days interval.
specific			Bumper 41.8EC may be applied by either
directions in			ground or aerial application in a minimum of
ALMOND			15 gal per acre. Tree nut diseases are most
Section)			effectively controlled by ground
Beechnut			applications.
Brazil Nut	a Do not apply more	than 22 flor of Di	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Butternut			umper 41.8EC per acre per season.
Cashew			st except for pecan (see specific directions in
Chestnut	PECAN section of	•	
Chinquapin	, , ,	•	ropiconazole per acre per season.
Filbert (see	Do not graze livesto	ock in treated area	as or cut treated cover crop for feed.
specific			
directions in			
FILBERT			
section)			
Hickory			
Macadamia			
Pecan (see			
specific			
directions in			
PECAN			
section)			
Walnut			
Pistachios (see			
specific			
directions in			
PISTACHIO			·
section)			

FL OZ OF BUMPER 41.8 EC PER ACRE	LB A.I. PER ACRE	ACRES TREATED PER 1 GALLON OF BUMPER 41.8EC
2	0.056	64.0
4	0.1125	32.0
6	0.169	21.3
8	0.225	16.0
10	0.28	12.8
12	0.34	10.7
16 <sup>-</sup>	0.45	8.0
20	0.56	6.4
24	0.67	5.3
30	0.84	4.3
32	0.90	4.0

## [Note to label editor: this starts the NON-AGRICULTURAL USES section of the label; Product labeling may be segmented as allowed in 40CFR 152.130]

## 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.

#### INFORMATION FOR TURFGRASS AND ORNAMENTAL USES

Bumper 41.8 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 41.8EC 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.

For turfgrass and ornamental uses, do not apply this product through any type of irrigation system. Do not use Bumper 41.8EC in greenhouses or as a tree injection. Do not apply more than 5.8 fl oz per 1000 sq ft of Bumper 41.8EC per calendar year.

#### MIXING INSTRUCTIONS

Fill the spray tank 1/2 to 3/4 full with water. Add the proper amount of Bumper 41.8EC and then add the rest of the water. Provide sufficient agitation during mixing and application to maintain a uniform emulsion.

If Bumper 41.8EC 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 41.8EC, 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 41.8EC 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 41.8EC can be tank mixed with other fungicides. For example, Subdue Maxx® may be tank mixed with Bumper 41.8EC or used alone when conditions are favorable for Pythium blight. Bumper 41.8EC 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** section of this label for tank mixes. Observe all directions, precautions, and limitations on labeling of all products used in tank mixes. Tank

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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

- USE BUMPER 41.8EC IN A PREVENTIVE DISEASE CONTROL PROGRAM.
- Apply in sufficient water to ensure thorough coverage.
- Apply after mowing OR allow sprayed area to completely dry before mowing.
- For control of foliar diseases, allow sprayed area to completely dry before irrigation.
- For control of soil-borne diseases, Bumper 41.8EC can be watered in after application.
- Under conditions optimum for high disease pressure, use the higher rate and the shorter interval.
- For optimum turf quality and disease control, use Bumper 41.8EC in conjunction with turf management practices that promote good plant health and optimum disease control.
- Evaluate spray additives prior to use. Label directions are based on data obtained with no additives.
- 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.
- Do not apply more than 5.8 fl oz per 1,000 sq ft per calendar year nor apply more than 1.79 lb a.i. per acre per application.
- Do not graze animals on treated areas. Do not feed clippings from treated areas to livestock or poultry.
- Bermudagrass can be sensitive to Bumper 41.8EC. Do not exceed 1.44 fl oz per 1,000 sq ft every 30 days on any variety of bermudagrass. In Florida, do not apply Bumper 41.8EC to bermudagrass golf course greens when temperatures exceed 90°F.

TURFGRASS-Specific Diseases, Rates, and Application Timing

DISEASE	FL OZ PER 1,000 SQ FT	FL OZ PER ACRE	APPLICATION INTERVAL/ TIMING	INSTRUCTIONS
Dollar Spot (Sclerotinia	0.18	8.0	7 days	Apply when conditions are favorable for disease development.
homoeocarpa)	0.18	8.0	14 days	Tank mix with low label rate of one of the following fungicides: Daconil Weatherstik <sup>®</sup> , Daconil Ultrex <sup>®</sup>
	0.37	16	21-28 days	Tank mix with low label rate of one of the following fungicides: Daconil Weatherstik, Daconil Ultrex, Chipco 26019
	0.37 - 0.73	16-32	14-28 days	If using the 0.37-0.73 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.

DISEASE	FL OZ PER 1,000 SQ FT	FL OZ PER ACRE	APPLICATION INTERVAL/ TIMING	INSTRUCTIONS
Anthracnose (Colletotrichum graminicola)	0.37- 0.73	16-32	14-28 days	Apply when conditions are favorable for disease development. When disease pressure is high, use higher rates of Bumper 41.8EC and shorter intervals. For broad spectrum control, tank mix with a registered contact fungicide at the label rate. If disease is present, mix 0.73 fl oz of Bumper 41.8EC per 1,000 sq ft with the label rate of the above mentioned contact fungicides.
Brown Patch (Rhizoctonia solani)	0.37- 0.73	16-32	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 41.8EC and shorter intervals.
Powdery Mildew (Erysiphe graminis), Rust (Puccinia graminis)	0.37- 0.73	16-32	14-28 days	Apply when conditions are favorable for disease development. If disease is present, use 0.73 fl oz of Bumper 41.8EC per 1,000 sq ft
Red Thread (Laetisaria fuciformis), Pink Patch (Limonomyces roseipellis)	0.37	32	14-21 days	Apply when conditions are favorable for disease development.
Stripe Smut (Ustilago striiformis) (Urocystis agropyri)	0.37- 0.73	16-32	Fall or Spring	Apply once in the fall after grass becomes dormant or in the early spring before grass starts to grow.
Gray Leafspot (Pyricylaria grisea)	0.37- 0.73	16-32	14 days	Apply when conditions are favorable for disease development. If using the .037 fl oz per 1,000 sq ft rate, tank mix with a registered contact fungicide at the label rate.
Melting out, Leaf Spot (Bipolaris spp.) (Drechslera spp.)	0.37- 0.73	16-63	14 days	Under light to moderate pressure, apply Bumper 41.8EC to reduce the severity of leaf spot and melting out. For broad spectrum disease control, tank mix the 0.37 fl oz Bumper 41.8EC rate with a registered contact fungicide at the label rate. Tank mix the 0.37-0.73 fl oz per 1,000 sq ft Bumper 41.8EC rate with a registered contact fungicide at the label rate.

DISEASE	FL OZ PER 1,000 SQ FT	FL OZ PER ACRE	APPLICATION INTERVAL/ TIMING	INSTRUCTIONS
Summer Patch, Poa Patch (Magnaporthe poae)	0.73 1.45	32 63	14 days 28 days	Apply Bumper 41.8EC beginning in April. Use the 1.45 fl oz per 1,000 sq ft rate on a 28 day schedule and the 0.73 fl oz per 1,000 sq ft rate on a 14 day schedule.
Take-All Patch (Gaeumannomyces graminis)	0.73- 1.45	32-63	Spring and Fall	Apply Bumper 41.8EC 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 instructions.
Spring Dead Spot (Leptosphaeria korrae, Leptosphaeria narmari, Ophiosphaerella herpotricha, Gaeumannomyces graminis)	1.45	63	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 (Leptosphaeria korrae)	1.45	63	Fall or Spring	Apply in the fall and/or the early spring depending on local instructions.
Snowmold, Gray (Typhula spp.) Pink (Microdochium nivale)	0.73- 1.45	32-63	Late Fall	Apply one application in the late fall before snow cover. Do not apply on top of snow. For optimum disease control, the 0.73-1.45 fl oz Bumper 41.8EC rate should be tank mixed with either PCNB or chlorothalonil at label rates.
Fusarium Patch (Fusarium nivale)	0.73- 1.45	32-63	Fall-Early Spring	Apply when conditions are favorable for disease development.
Yellow Patch (Rhizoctonia cerealis)	1.10- 1.45	48-63	Late Fall	Apply one application in the late fall before snow cover. Do not apply on top of snow. If using a 1.10 fl oz per 1,000 sq ft rate, tank mix with a registered contact fungicide at the label rate.
Zoysia Patch, large patch of zoysia (Rhizoctonia solani)	1.10- 1.45	48-63	Early Fall	Make one application in the early fall (mid-September to mid-October) prior to development of disease symptoms. Consult local turfgrass extension experts to determine the optimum application timing for your area.

DICHONDRA-Specific Disease, Rates, and Application Timing

DISEASE	FL OZ PER 1,000 SQ FT	FL OZ PER ACRE	APPLICATION INTERVAL/ TIMING	INSTRUCTIONS
Dichondra Rust (Puccinia dichondrae)	0.73	32	14-21 days	Apply when conditions are favorable for disease development.

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

Bumper 41.8EC 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 41.8EC will improve the rate of establishment when it is applied to cool season grass seedlings or sod.

**New Seedlings:** Apply 0.35 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 0.35 fl oz per 1,000 sq ft 2 to 6 weeks before cutting for increased sod knitting and faster establishment after laying.

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

- USE BUMPER 41.8EC 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 3.
- Allow spray to dry before overhead irrigation is applied.
- Optimum benefit of Bumper 41.8EC is obtained when used in conjunction with sound disease management practices.

#### Instructions

Bumper 41.8EC may be used at rates of 0.75-8.7 fl oz per 100 gals of water for control of diseases of ornamental plant species (see Tables 1, 2, and 3.)

For outdoor uses, you can apply up to 2.0 gals of Bumper 41.8EC per acre per crop per calendar year. For general disease control in landscapes, apply 2.2-3.0 fl oz per 100 gals of water every 21 days. For best control, begin Bumper 41.8EC applications before disease development.

Plant tolerances to Bumper 41.8EC have been found acceptable for the specific genera and species of plants listed under the **DIRECTIONS FOR USE**. Other plant species may be sensitive to Bumper 41.8EC and diseases other than those listed may not be controlled. Before using Bumper 41.8EC on plants or for diseases that are not listed in the **DIRECTIONS FOR USE**, test Bumper 41.8EC on a small-scale basis first. Do not apply Bumper 41.8EC to African violets, begonias, Boston fern, or geraniums. Apply the specified 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. Ornamentals-Plant Species**Numbers in parentheses refer to diseases controlled. See **Table 2**.

Herbaceous Ornamentals	Woody Ornamentals	Nonbearing Fruits and Nuts (Nurseries and Landscape Plantings)
Calendula (4a)	Amelanchier (4d)	Apple (3q, 4d, 5a)
Carnation (5f)	Ash (4c)	Batlett Pear (3q, 4c, 5a)
Chrysanthemum (2a) Delphinium (4a)	Azalea (2c, 4b) Bayberry (3n)	Cherry (2b, 3d) Citrus (3m)
English Ivy (3e)	Camellia (3e)	Nectarine (2b)
Gomphrena (3a)	Cotoneaster (3i)	Peach (2b)
Impatiens (3a, 3b, 4a)	Crabapple (3c, 3q, 4c, 5a)	Pecan (3b, 3c, 3f, 3l, 3n, 4e)
Iris (5d)	Crape Myrtle (4a)	Plum (2b)
Marigold (3a)	Dogwood (3h, 4c)	Walnut (3j)
Monarda (4c)	Douglas Fir (5b)	
Phlox (4c) Snapdragon (5d)	Elm (4c) Euonymus (3e, 4c)	
Sweet William (3k)	Hawthorn (5a)	
(Dianthus barbatus)	Hawmon (oa)	
Zinnia (4c)	Holly (3r)	
	Juniper (1a)	
	Lilac (4c)	
	Linden (3e, 3b, 4b)	
	Magnolia (3e, 4b)	
	Maple (3e, 4f) Oaks (3p)	
	Pines (1b, 1c)	
	Poplars (5b)	
	Pyracantha (3o)	
	Red Tip Photinia (3i)	
	Rhaphiolepsis (3e, 3i)	
	Rhododendron (2c, 3n)	
	Roses (3g, 4e, 5c) (Outdoor Use Only)	
	Shasta Fir (5e)	
	Sweetgum (3b, 3c, 3n)	
	Sycamore (3e)	
	Tulip Tree (3e, 4a)	
	Wax Myrtle (3n)	

#### 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]
  - I. 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]
  - r. Rhizoctonia web blight [B]
- 4. Powdery Mildew
  - a. Erysiphe spp. [B]
  - b. Microsphaera spp. [C]
  - c. Oidium spp. [B]
  - d. Podosphaera spp. [B]
  - e. Sphaerotheca pannosa [B]
  - f. Phyllactinia spp. [B]
- 5. Rust
  - a. Gymnosporangium juniperi-virginianae [A]
  - b. Melampsora occidentalis [D]
  - c. Phragmidium spp. [B]
  - d. Puccinia spp. [B]
  - e. Pucciniastrum goeppertianum [D]
  - f. Uromyces dianthi (B)

## **Table 3. Application Regimes**

- [A] Mix 0.75-1.5 fl oz of Bumper 41.8EC 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 41.8EC when there is 5-10% bloom and again at 70-100% bloom. For dogwoods, apply the 0.75-1.5 fl oz rate every 14 days, or apply 3 fl oz of Bumper 41.8EC every 28 days.
- [B] Mix 1.8-3.0 fl oz of Bumper 41.8EC 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.
- [C] Mix 3-4.5 fl oz of Bumper 41.8EC 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 4.5 fl oz rate beginning at bud break. Apply 3 times on 14-day intervals. For walnut, apply 3 fl oz at 14- to 21-day intervals. For ray blight, apply 4.5 fl oz at 7-day intervals or 7.5 fl oz at 14-day intervals. For impatiens, bayberry, linden, magnolia, sweetgum and wax myrtle, the maximum use rate is 8 fl oz
- [D] Mix 6 fl oz of Bumper 41.8EC 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 7.5-8.7 fl oz of Bumper 41.8EC 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, Bartlett pear, cherry, citrus, nectarine, peach, pecan, plum, or walnut trees that will bear harvestable fruit within 12 months.

#### STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

**PESTICIDE STORAGE:** Store in the original container in a cool and secure place.

**PESTICIDE DISPOSAL:** Pesticide wastes may be 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 HANDLING:**

Nonrefillable Container (five gallons or less): Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Offer for recycling, if available. Clean container promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Fill the container ¼ full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times.

Nonrefillable Container (greater than five gallons): Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Offer for recycling, if available. Clean container promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container ¼ full with water. Replace and tighten closures. Tip container on its side and roll it back and forth, ensuring at least one complete revolution, for 30 seconds. Stand the container on its end and tip it back and forth several times. Turn the container over onto its other end and tip it back and forth several times. Empty the rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Repeat this procedure two more times.

**Refillable Container:** Refillable container. Refill this container with propiconazole only. Do not reuse this container for any other purpose. Cleaning the container before final disposal is the responsibility of the person disposing of the container. Cleaning before refilling is the responsibility of the refiller. To clean the container before final disposal, empty the remaining contents from this container into application equipment or mix tank. Fill the container about 10 percent full with water. Agitate vigorously or recirculate water with the pump for 2 minutes. Pour or pump rinsate into application equipment or rinsate collection system. Repeat this rinsing procedure two more times.

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.

#### LIMITATION OF WARRANTY AND LIABILITY

Read the entire directions for use, conditions of warranties and limitations of liability before using this product. If terms are not acceptable, return the unopened product container at once.

By using this product, user or buyer accepts the following CONDITIONS, DISCLAIMER OF WARRANTIES and LIMITATIONS OF LIABILITY.

**CONDITIONS:** The directions for use of this product are believed to be adequate and must be followed carefully. However, it is impossible to eliminate all risks associated with the 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, Inc. To the extent consistent with applicable law, all such risks shall be assumed by the user or buyer.

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