UNITED STATE

U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

Office of Pesticide Programs Registration Division (7505P) 1200 Pennsylvania Ave., N.W. Washington, D.C. 20460

NOTICE OF PESTICIDE:

X Registration X Reregistration (under FIFRA, as amended)

EPA Reg. Number:	Date of Issuance:
66222-42	5/8/2018

Term of Issuance:

Unconditional

Name of Pesticide Product:

Bumper 41.8 EC (Propiconazole)

Fungicide

Name and Address of Registrant (include

Karina Castro, Federal Regulatory Manager Adama USA 3120 Highwoods Boulevard Suite 100 Raleigh, NC 27604

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Note: Changes in labeling differing in substance from that accepted in connection with this registration must be submitted to and accepted by the Registration Division prior to use of the label in commerce. In any correspondence on this product always refer to the above EPA registration number.

On the basis of information furnished by the registrant, the above named pesticide is hereby registered/reregistered under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA), as amended. Registration is in no way to be construed as an endorsement or recommendation of this product by the Agency. In order to protect health and the environment, the Administrator, on her/his motion, may at any time suspend or cancel the registration of a pesticide in accordance with the Act. The acceptance of any name in connection with the registration of a product under this Act is not to be construed as giving the registrant a right to exclusive use of the name or to its use if it has been covered by others.

EPA received the most recent label amendment request submitted on 4/24/2018, as multiple submissions were made to prior to this date. EPA grants this request under the authority of section 3(c)(5) of FIFRA, as amended. With this accepted labeling, all requirements set forth in the Reregistration Eligibility Decision for **Propiconazole** have been satisfied. Therefore, EPA reregisters the product listed above. This action is taken under the authority of section 4(g)(2)(c) of FIFRA, as amended. Reregistration under this section does not eliminate the need for continual reassessment of pesticides. EPA may require submission of data at any time to maintain the registration of your product.

Submit one (1) copy of final printed labeling. Amended labeling will supersede all previously accepted labels. A copy of your label stamped "Accepted" is enclosed for your records. Products shipped after 12 months from the date of this Notice or the next printing of your label, whichever occurs first, must bear the new revised label.

Signature of Approving Official:	Date:
Shaja B. Joyner, Product Manager 20 Fungicide-Herbicide Branch Registration Division 7505P	5/8/2018

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If these conditions are not complied with, the registration will be subject to cancellation in accordance with FIFRA section 6. Your release for shipment of the product constitutes acceptance of these conditions. A stamped copy of the label is enclosed for your records.

Please also note that the record for this product currently contains the following CSFs:

- Basic CSF- 10-09-2003
- CSF Alt 1#- 10-09-2003
- CSF Alt #2- 11-20-2003
- CSF Alt #3- 10-23-2007

Any CSFs other than those listed above are superseded/no longer valid. If you have any questions regarding this letter, please contact Shaja Joyner at (703) 308-3194 or via e-mail at joyner.shaja@epa.gov.

Shaja B. Joyner, Product Manager 20

Fungicide-Herbicide Branch Registration Division 7505P

Enclosure

EPA Est. No.____



Bumper® 41.8 EC (PROPICONAZOLE) FUNGICIDE

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:	% BY W
Propiconazole: 1-[[2-(2,4-dichlorophenyl)-4-propyl-1,3-dioxolan-2-yl]Methyl]-1 <i>H</i> -1,2,4-triazole	41.8%
OTHER INGREDIENTS:	<u>58.2%</u>
TOTAL	100.0%

Contains petroleum distillates.

Bumper 41.8 EC contains 3.6 lbs of active ingredient per gallon.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN 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. (d/b/a ADAMA) 3120 Highwoods Blvd., Suite 100 Raleigh, NC 27604

How can we help? 1-866-406-6262

EPA Reg. No. 66222-42		
-	NET CONTENTS:	GALS

	FIRST AID					
IF IN EYES:	EYES: • Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15 to 20 minutes.					
	 Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye 					
	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:	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 control center or						
doctor.						
	Do not give anything to an unconscious person.					
IF INHALED:	Move person to fresh air.					
If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth if possible.						
Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.						
-	ontainer or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor or going for also contact 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.

In case of spills, fire, leaks or accidents call 1-800-535-5053.

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. Harmful if swallowed. Avoid contact with skin. Prolonged or frequently repeated skin contact may cause allergic reactions in some individuals. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

All handlers must wear:

- Protective eyewear (goggles or face shield)
- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Chemical-resistant gloves, such as barrier laminate or Viton
- Shoes plus socks

All handlers using propiconazole as a seed piece treatment must wear:

- · Chemical-resistant gloves and
- A chemical resistant apron

USER SAFETY REQUIREMENTS

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 exist, 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:

- Remove clothing immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing.
- Remove PPE immediately after handling this product. Wash the outside of gloves before removing as soon as possible, wash thoroughly and change into clean clothing.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This pesticide is toxic to fish and shrimp. Do not apply directly to water, or to areas where surface water is present, or to inter-tidal areas below the mean high water mark. Do not contaminate water when cleaning equipment or disposing of equipment washwater or rinsate.

PHYSICAL OR CHEMICAL HAZARDS

Combustible. 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 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:

- Protective eyewear (goggles or face shield)
- Coveralls
- Chemical-resistant gloves, such as barrier laminate or Viton
- Shoes plus socks

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Bumper® 41.8 EC is a broad spectrum fungicide for the control of specified diseases in labeled crops.

Restriction: Do not use this product in greenhouses or as a tree injection.

Note: When an adjuvant is to be used with this product, ADAMA 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. A variety of factors including weather conditions (e.g., wind direction, wind speed, temperature relative humidity) and method of application can influence pesticide drift. The applicator must evaluate all factors and make appropriate adjustments when applying this product.

Wind Speed: Do not apply at wind speeds greater than 15 mph.

<u>Droplet Size</u>: Apply as a medium or coarser spray (ASAE Standard 572).

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

Other State and Local Requirements: Applicators must follow all state and local pesticide drift requirements regarding application of propiconazole. Where states have more stringent regulations, they must be observed. Equipment: All application equipment must be properly maintained and calibrated using appropriate carriers or surrogates.

Additional requirements for aerial applications:

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

To avoid spray drift, do not apply when conditions favor drift beyond the target area.

Precaution: 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.

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

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. **Restriction:** 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. Apply in 0.1 to 0.25 inches of water. Chemigation with excessive water may negatively impact efficacy of the product.

Note: 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 41.8 EC needed per acre of crop when banded applications are made:

Band width in inches
Row spacing in inches

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®, 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.

It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products are registered for the intended use. Read and follow the applicable restrictions and limitations and directions for use on all product labels involved in tank mixing. Users must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements of each product in the tank mixture. 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 41.8 EC application if the total application of propiconazole has not exceeded 0.22 lbs 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 41.8 EC is effective in controlling pests and minimizing the development of resistance when used in rotation with other fungicides in an IPM program. Use high labeled rates for Bumper 41.8 EC under heavy disease pressure to minimize the risk for the development of fungicide resistance.

To reduce selection pressure for resistant pests:

- Use Bumper 41.8 EC in rotation with classes of fungicides with different modes of action.
- Use Bumper 41.8 EC as part of a pest management program that includes cultural and biological control where possible.
- Bumper 41.8 EC 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.

To delay fungicide resistance, take one or more of the following steps:

- Rotate the use of Bumper 41.8 EC or other Group 3 fungicides within a growing season sequence with different groups that control the same pathogens.
- Use tank mixtures with fungicides from a different group that are equally effective on the target pest when such use is permitted. Use at least the minimum application rate as labeled by the manufacturer.
- Adopt an integrated disease management program for fungicide use that includes scouting, uses historical information related to pesticide use, and crop rotation, and which considers host plant resistance, impact of environmental conditions on disease development, disease thresholds, as well as cultural, biological and other chemical control practices.
- Where possible, make use of predictive disease models to effectively time fungicide applications. Note that using predictive models alone is not sufficient to manage resistance.
- Monitor treated fungal populations for resistance development.
- · Contact your local extension specialist or certified crop advisor for any additional pesticide resistance-

- management and/or IPM recommendations for specific crops and pathogens. For further information or to report suspected resistance contact ADAMA at 1-866-406-6262. You can also contact your pesticide distributor or university extension specialist to report resistance.

APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS

CROP	PESTS CONTROLLED	RATE OF	APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS	
		APPLICATION PER ACRE		
ALMONDS	Brown Rot Blossom Blight (Monilinia laxa, M. fructicola)	4-8 fl oz	Apply Bumper 41.8 EC 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 41.8 EC 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.	
	Specific Use Restriction	is:		
	 Do not apply more th 	-	·	
			hen applying at the highest rate (8 fl oz/A) or 8	
			he lowest rate (4 fl oz/A).	
	Do not apply more thDo not apply within 6		conazoie/A/year.	
			or cut treated cover crop for feed.	
BANANAS AND	Black Sigatoka	3 fl oz	Make applications before disease symptoms	
PLANTAINS	(Mycosphaerella fijiensis) Specific Use Restriction		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 41.8 EC 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. Maintain agitation.	
	-) yards of non-bagged bananas.	
			as or plantains unless they are protected by	
	polyethylene bags.	polyethylene bags.		
	Do not exceed 8 appl		44.0 FO Lutura L	
			er 41.8 EC during each growing season (this	
	· ·	includes any pre-harvest sprays).Do not feed whole bananas and plantains to animals.		
	 Do not apply more that 			

BERRIES *Bushberries	Mummyberry Disease (Monilinia	6 fl oz	Make first application beginning at green tip and repeat in 7 to 10 days. If conditions are favorable	
Bingleberry, Blackberry, Blueberry,	vaccinicorymbosi)		for disease development, additional applications may need to be made at pink bud and repeated every 7 to 10 days through petal fall.	
Bosenberry, Currants, Dewberry, Elderberry, Gooseberry,	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.	
Huckleberry, *Caneberries Loganberry, Lowberry,	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.	
Marionberry, Olallieberry, Red and Black Raspberry,	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.	
Youngberry Juneberry 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.	
Low Growing Berries (See Strawberry Section)	*Additional Bushberries: Aronia Berry, Buffalo Currant, Chilean Guava, European Barberry, Edible Honeysuckle, Huckleberry, Kostaberry, Juneberry (Saskatoon Berry), Salal, Sea Buckthorn. *Additional Caneberries: Bingleberry, Boysenberry, Dewberry, Lowberry, Marionberry, Olallieberry, Youngberry.			
		wise for a specific por 5 gal per acre of an 30 fl oz/A/year of ications per year. Odays of harvest.	·	
BULB VEGETABLES Bulb Onions* Garlic Bulb, Onion (dry bulb) Shallot (dry bulb) Cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these. See additional crops.	Purple Blotch (<i>Altemari pom</i>) Suppression of Botrytis leaf blight (<i>Botrytis squamosa</i>)	4-8 fl oz 2-4 fl oz plus tank mix partner	Apply by ground in a minimum of 15 gals of water per acre or by air in a minimum of 5 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.	

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ONIONS, GREEN*		2 fl oz plus	Apply specified rate of Bumper 41.8 EC with 0.75 lb a.i. of chlorothalonil per acre. Begin	
Green Shallots,		chlorothalonil at	applications when conditions favor disease	
Green		0.75 lb a.i.	development. Continue applications on a 7 to 10	
Eschalots,			day interval.	
Japanese	*Additional Bulb Onions	: Daylilly, Fritillaria	a, Great-headed Garlic, Serpent Garlic, Lily,	
bunching	Chinese Onion, Pearl On			
onions,			eaves, Fresh Chinese Chive Leaves, Host	
Leeks,	Elegans, Fritillaria Leaves, Kurrat, Lady's Leek, Wild Leek, Beltsville Bunching Onion,			
Spring Onions,	Macrostem Onion, Tree 1	ops Onion, Welsh	Onion Tops.	
Scallions	Specific Use Restriction	is:		
And or cultivars	Do not apply more that	an 16 fl oz/A/year o	f Bumper 41.8 EC.	
or hybrids of			hen applying at the highest rate (8 fl oz/A) or 8	
these. See			ne lowest rate (2 fl oz/A). When applying 4 fl	
additional crops.	oz/A, do not exceed 4			
'	 Do not apply within 14 	_	•	
			0 of harvest for green onion types.	
040000	Do not apply more that		•	
CARROTS	Leaf Blights	4 fl oz	Apply when conditions favor disease	
	(Cercospora carotae)		development. Continue applications on a 7 to 10	
	(suppression of Alternaria dauci)		day interval using the shorter interval when disease conditions are severe. If desired, a	
	Powdery Mildew		spreader-sticker may be used.	
	(Erysiphe polygoni)	2 fl oz	Apply specified rate of Bumper 41.8EC with 0.75	
	(=:yeip::e pei,yge:::)	plus	lb a.i. of chlorothalonil per acre. Begin	
		chlorothalonil at	applications when conditions favor disease	
		0.75 lb a.i.	development. Continue applications on a 7 to 10	
			day interval.	
	Specific Use Restriction			
			er ground in a minimum of 15 gal per acre or air in	
	a minimum of 5 gal p			
	Do not apply more the			
			hen applying at the highest rate (4 fl oz/A) or 8	
			ne lowest rate (2 fl oz/A).	
	Do not apply within 1. Do not apply more the		conozolo/A/voor	
CELERY AND	Do not apply more the Early blight	4 fl oz	Apply specified rate of Bumper 41.8 EC on a 7	
LEAF	(Cercospora apii)	4 11 02	day schedule either by ground or air. If desired,	
PETIOLES	Late blight (Septoria		Bumper 41.8 EC may be tank mixed with an	
SUBGROUP	apicola)		appropriate spreader-sticker. Apply in 10 gals of	
Celery	, ,		water for ground application or 5 gals of water for	
Chinese Celery	aerial application.			
Cardoon	Specific Use Restrictions:			
Celtuce	Do not apply more than 16 fl oz/A/year of Bumper 41.8 EC.			
Florence Fennel	Do not exceed 4 applications per year.			
Rhubarb	Do not apply within 14 days of harvest.			
Swiss Chard	Do not apply more than 0.45 lb a.i. propiconazole/A/year.			

CEREALS	Control of leaf	4 fl oz	Protecting the flag leaf is important for	
Barley	diseases:	11102	maximizing yield. When Bumper 41.8 EC is	
Rye	Rusts (<i>Puccinia</i> spp.)		applied at 50% to fully emerged, the highest	
Triticale	Powdery mildew		yields are normally obtained. Applications may	
Oats	(Erysiphe spp.)		be made no closer than at 14 day intervals. The	
Outo	Leaf blight		use of an oil based adjuvant may improve spray	
	Glume blotch		coverage.	
	Tan spot (<i>Pyrenophora</i>		coverage.	
	tritici-repentis)			
	Helminthosporium leaf			
	blight			
	Spot blotch (<i>Bipolaris</i>			
	sorokinina)			
	Barley scald			
	(Rhynchosporium			
	secalis)			
	Barley stripe			
	Net blotch			
	(Pyrenophora teres)	0.4.0	I Francisco de la Circa de la	
	Early Season	2-4 fl oz	For early season leaf disease suppression, apply	
	Suppression of:		specified rate of Bumper 41.8 EC for suppression	
	Tan spot		of listed diseases. Apply in the spring. Make a	
	Powdery mildew		second application up to Feekes growth stage	
	Glume blotch		10.5 for season long control. Applications may	
	Leaf Blight (Septoria		be made no closer than a 14 day interval.	
	tritici)			
	Foot rot	4 fl oz	Apply specified rate of Bumper 41.8 EC per acre	
	(Pseudocercosporella		plus half rates of other EPA-registered fungicides	
	spp.)		such as Topsin® M. Apply at tillering but before	
			elongation has occurred.	
	Fusarium head blight	4 fl oz	Apply Bumper 41.8 EC at approximately 50%	
	(suppression only)		flowering. Addition of a penetrating type of	
			adjuvant may increase Fusarium head blight	
			suppression.	
	 Specific Use Restrictions: Applications may be made using ground, air, or chemigation equipment. Do not apply more than 8 fl oz/A/year of Bumper 41.8 EC. Do not apply more than 4 fl oz/A/year if forage or hay will be harvested. 			
	• Do not exceed 2 applications per year when applying at the highest rate (4 fl oz/Δ) or 4			

- Do not exceed 2 applications per year when applying at the highest rate (4 fl oz/A) or 4 applications per year when applying at the lowest rate (2 fl oz/A).
- Do not apply within 30 days of harvest for forage or hay, 45 days before harvest for grain and straw or for cereals other than wheat.
- Do not apply more than 0.22 lb a.i. propiconazole/A/year.

OFDEALO	O and the Late Late	4.6	Don't street the floor 1 ft 1
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 (Pyrenophora teres) Early Season Suppression of: Powdery mildew (Blumeria spp., Erysiphe spp.) Leaf Blight (Septoria tritici) Glume blotch (Stagonospora nordorum) Tan spot (Pyrenophora tritici-	4 fl oz	Protecting the flag leaf is important for maximizing yield. When Bumper 41.8 EC 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 41.8 EC can be applied through full head emergence (Feekes growth stage 10.5). Do not apply after this stage to avoid possible illegal residues. 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.
	repentis) Foot rot	4 fl oz	Apply Bumper 41.8 EC per acre plus half rates of
	(Pseudocercosporella spp.)		other EPA-registered fungicides such as thiophanate methyl. Apply at tillering but before elongation has occurred.
	Fusarium head blight (suppression only)	4 fl oz	Apply Bumper 41.8 EC at approximately 50% flowering. Addition of a penetrating type of adjuvant may increase Fusarium head blight suppression.
	Application: Bumper 41.8	REC is most effective	ve when applied and allowed to dry before rainfall

Application: Bumper 41.8 EC 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:

- Do not apply within 40 days for harvest for forage or hay.
- Do not apply more than 8 fl oz/A/year of Bumper 41.8 EC.
- Do not apply more than 4 fl oz/A/year of Bumper 41.8EC if forage or hay will be harvested.
- Do not exceed 2 applications per year when applying at the highest rate (4 fl oz/A) or 4
 applications per year when applying at the lowest rate (2 fl oz/A).
- Do not apply more than 0.22 lb a.i. propiconazole/A/year.
- Do not apply after Feekes growth stage 10.5 in wheat.

CITRUS (non-bearing) Calamondin Citron Citrus hybrids Grapefruit Kumquat Lemon Lime Mandarin Orange (sour and sweet) Pummelo Satsuma Mandarin Tangerine Including all cultivars and/or hybrids of these	applications per year	an 24 fl oz/A/year o lications per year w when applying at th that will bear harve	hen applying at the highest rate (8 fl oz/A) or 4 ne lowest rate (6 fl oz/A). estable fruit within 12 months.		
CORN (field, seed,	Helminthosporium leaf blights	2-4 fl oz	Apply when disease first appears and continue on a 7 to 14 day schedule. Use the low rate when		
and popcorn)	(Helminthosporium		disease pressure is low. Under heavy pressure		
SWEET CODY	maydis, H. turcicum,		or when conditions favor disease development,		
SWEET CORN	and H. carbonum)		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.		
	Specific Use Restrictions: For field corn, field corn grown for seed, and popcorn:				
	For field corn, field corrDo not apply more tha				
			when applying at the highest rate (4 fl oz/A) or 8		
			e lowest rate (2 fl oz/A).		
		-	forage, grain, and stover.		
	 Do not apply more than 8 fl oz/A/year of Bumper 41.8 EC on field corn harvested for forage. Do not apply more than 0.45 lb a.i. propiconazole/A/year. For sweet corn: 				
CDAN			ears and 14 days of harvest for forage.		
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 41.8 EC may be applied by either ground or aerial application equipment in a minimum of 20 gal per acre.		

	On a sifi a Hara Da atai ati a				
	Specific Use Restriction		(B. 440.FO		
	Do not apply more that				
		. ,	then applying at the highest rate (6 fl oz/A) or 6		
	applications per year when applying at the lowest rate (4 fl oz/A).				
	Do not apply within 45 days of harvest.				
	Do not apply more than 0.67 lb a.i. propiconazole/A/year.				
	-	-	aculture of fish and crustaceans.		
			avor drift from treated areas to non-target aquatic		
		should use care in	making applications near non-target aquatic		
	habitats.				
	Do not apply to floode	ed crop.			
	Do not allow release	of irrigation or flood	I water to non-target aquatic habitat for at least 14		
	days after the last ap				
FILBERTS	Eastern Filbert Blight	5-8 fl oz	Begin applications when green leaf tissue		
(Hazelnuts)	(Anisogramma		becomes visible and continue at 14 to 21 day		
	anomala)		intervals. Under severe disease conditions, use		
			the higher rate and shorter interval.		
			On certain varieties, Bumper 41.8 EC		
			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 per acre.		
	Specific Use Restriction				
	Do not apply more than 32 fl oz/A/year of Bumper 41.8 EC.				
	Do not exceed 4 applications per year when applying at the highest rate (8 fl oz/A) or 6 Do not exceed 4 applications per year when applying at the highest rate (8 fl oz/A) or 6 Do not exceed 4 applications per year when applying at the highest rate (8 fl oz/A) or 6				
	applications per year when applying at the lowest rate (5 fl oz/A).				
	Do not apply more than 0.9 lb a.i. propiconazole per acre per year.				
	Do not apply within 60 days of harvest.				
			or cut treated crop for feed.		
GARDEN	Leaf Spot	3-4 fl oz	Begin applications at first sign of disease and		
BEETS	(Cercospora betieola)		repeat on a 14 day interval. Make no more than		
	Powdery Mildew		2 consecutive applications before rotating to		
	(Erysiphe polygoni)		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.		
			Applications are most effective when applied and		
			allowed to dry before a rainfall. Use sufficient water volume to provide thorough		
			coverage. Bumper 41.8 can be applied by ground, air, or		
			chemigation.		
	Specific Use Restriction	ıs.	onomigation.		
	 Do not apply within 14 				
	 Do not apply within 18 Do not apply more that 	•			
		-	hen applying at the highest rate (4 fl oz/A) or 5		
			the lowest rate (3 fl oz/A).		
	Do not apply more than 0.45 lb a.i. propiconazole/A/year.				

GRASSES GROWN FOR SEED (Nebraska, Oregon,	Rusts (<i>Puccinia</i> spp.) Powdery mildew (<i>Erysiphe</i> spp.) Selenophoma stem eyespot (<i>Selenophoma</i>)	4-8 fl oz	Apply Bumper 41.8 EC at specified rates by ground in a minimum of 20 gallons, by air in a minimum of 10 gals of water per acre, or through irrigation equipment. Apply when powdery mildew and Selenophoma	
Washington, Idaho, and Minnesota only)	Ergot Suppression		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.	
	Specific Use Restrictio	ns:		
	 Do not apply more than 		Bumper 41.8 EC.	
	applications per year	when applying at tl	en applying at the highest rate (8 fl oz/A) or 8 ne lowest rate (4 fl oz/A).	
	 Do not feed hay cut wit 	-	• •	
	Do not graze treated as	•	• •	
	Do not apply more than		•	
	Do not apply within 20 Do not apply to Bormus	•	•	
MINT	Do not apply to Bermue Rust (<i>Puccinia</i>	4 fl oz	Apply specified rate of Bumper 41.8 EC in a	
Peppermint Spearmint	menthae)	4 11 02	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.	
	Specific Use Restriction	ns:		
	• Do not apply within 7 d			
	Do not exceed 3 applic			
	Do not exceed 12 fl oz/	/A/year of Bumper 4	41.8 EC.	
	 Do not apply more than 			
PARSLEY Fresh and Dried Leaves	Leaf Spot (Cercospora spp.) Leaf Spot	3-4 fl oz	Begin applications at first sign of disease and repeat on a 14 day interval. Make no more than 2 consecutive applications before rotating to another registered fungicide with a different	
CILANTRO (Coriander),	(Alternaria spp.)		mode of action. If disease levels continue to increase, immediately switch to a fungicide with	
Leaves	Powdery Mildew (<i>Erysiphe</i> spp.)		a different mode of action. Applications are most effective when applied and allowed to dry before a rainfall. Use sufficient water volume to provide thorough coverage.	
			Bumper 41.8 EC can be applied by air, ground, or chemigation equipment.	
	Specific Use Restriction			
	 Do not apply more than 16 fl oz/A/year of Bumper 41.8 EC. Do not exceed 4 applications per year when applying at the highest rate (4 fl oz/A) or applications per year when applying at the highest rate (4 fl oz/A) or applications per year when applying at the legislations. 			
	 applications per year when applying at the lowest rate (3 fl oz/A). Do not apply more than 0.45 lb a.i. propiconazole/A/year. Do not apply within 14 days of harvest. 			

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 41.8 EC 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 41.8 EC via irrigation or directed ground application, additional methods should be used for leaf spot control.
	Specific Use Restrictio	115.	

- Do not apply more than 16 fl oz/A/year of Bumper 41.8 EC.
- Do not exceed 4 applications per year when applying at the highest rate (4 fl oz/A) or 6 applications per year when applying at the lowest rate (2.5 fl oz/A).
- Do not feed hay from treated fields to livestock if the high rate was used.
- Do not apply within 14 days of harvest when using no more than 4 fl oz per acre and within 21 days of harvest if using 8 fl oz/A.
- Do not apply more than 0.45 lb a.i. propiconazole/A/year.

PECANS	Pecan Scab	4-8 fl oz	Page cook, Apply 4.9 flor per core on a 14 day		
PECANS		4-0 11 02	Pecan scab: Apply 4-8 fl oz per acre on a 14 day		
	Cladosporium caryigenum)		schedule during bud break and pre-pollination sprays. Apply 6-8 fl oz per acre during nut		
	Downy Spot		formation and cover sprays. Use higher rates		
	(Mycosphaerella		when disease pressure is heavier.		
	caryigena)		Other listed foliar diseases: Apply 4 fl oz per		
	Liver Spot		acre with other registered pecan products		
	(Gnomonia caryae pv		labeled for these mid to later season foliar		
	pecanae)		diseases. Observe all directions, precautions,		
	Vein Spot		and limitations for the other products.		
	(Gnomomia nerviseda)		Bumper 41.8 EC may be applied by either ground		
	Zonate Leaf Spot		or by aerial application in a minimum of 20 gal		
	(Cirstulariella moricola)		per acre.		
	Powdery Mildew		Propiconazole may have effects on federally		
	(Microsphaera		listed threatened and endangered species or		
	penicillata)		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.		
	Specific Use Restriction				
	Do not apply more the				
		Do not exceed 4 applications per year when applying at the highest rate (8 fl oz/A) or 8			
		tions per year when applying at the lowest rate (4 fl oz/A).			
		after shuck split or within 45 days after harvest, whichever comes first.			
	Do not apply more the	an 0.9 lb a.i. of prop	piconazole/A/year.		
		Oo not graze livestock in treated areas or cut treated cover crop for feed.			
PINEAPPLE	butt rot disease of	0.75 fl oz (22 ml)	Treatments can be made in either a cold or hot		
(Hawaii only)	pineapple (<i>Ceratocystis</i>	per 100 gals of	water dip.		
	paradoxa)	water (1:17,000)	Cold Water Dip-Immerse crowns to give		
			thorough wetting, remove, and allow to drain.		
			Hot Water Dip-Maintain water temperature at		
			125°F (52°C). Soak crowns for 20 to 30 minutes,		
			remove, and allow to drain.		
	Specific Use Restrictio				
	Do not use treated crov		l.		
	Do not graze while plan				
	Do not graze tops until				
			local, state, and federal regulations.		
PISTACHIOS	Botrysphaeria Panicle	5-8 fl oz	Begin applications when green leaf tissue		
	and Shoot Blight		becomes visible and continue on a 14 to 21 day		
	(Botryosphaeria		interval. Under severe disease conditions, use		
	dothidea)		the higher rate and the shorter interval. Under		
			certain conditions Bumper 41.8 EC applications		
			may cause smaller and/or greener leaves. Yields		
			of pistachios displaying these characteristics		
			have not been reduced due to Bumper 41.8 EC		
			treatments.		
			Bumper 41.8 EC may be applied by either ground		
1	•				
			or by aerial application in a minimum of 15 gal per acre.		

Specific Use Restrictions: Do not apply more than 32 fl oz/A/year of Bumper 41.8 EC. Do not exceed 4 applications per year when applying at the highest rate (8 fl oz/A) or 6 applications per year when applying at the lowest rate (5 fl oz/A). Do not apply within 60 days of harvest. Do not apply more than 0.9 lb a.i. propiconazole/A/year. Do not graze livestock in treated areas or cut treated cover crop for feed. RICE See INSTRUC-The timing of Bumper 41.8 EC application will Sheath blight depend on disease severity, disease complex, (Rhizoctonia solani) **TIONS** section Brown leaf spot for appropriate and rice variety and growth stage. Apply Bumper (Helminthosporium rate 41.8 EC at specified rates on either of the orvzae) following schedules as an aerial spray in 5 to 10 Narrow brown leaf spot gals of water per acre: and brown blotch A. 6 fl oz per acre at first internode elongation (up to 2 - inch panicle) and repeat at swollen (Cercospora oryzae) Leaf smut (Entyloma boot. Make the second application 10 to14 days after the first application but before the oryzae) Sheath spot boot splits and head emerges. Bumper 41.8 (Rhizoctonia oryzae) EC provides best control of sheath blight Kernel smut (Tilletia when the first application is applied at disease appearance in the field. Make the barclayana) first application when 5% or fewer of the Aggregate sheath spot (Rhizoctonia oryzaetillers are infected. B. 10 fl oz per acre at first internode elongation sativa) Black sheath rot (up to 2 - inch panicle). Use the 10 oz rate if greater than 10% of the tillers are infected (Gaeumannomyces graminis) with sheath blight. If disease reappears, use Stem rot suppression another registered fungicide for the second (Sclerotium oryzae) application. False smut suppression C. Apply 6 fl oz per acre in a tank mix with (Ustilaginoida virens) Quadris® or other fungicides for control of diseases of rice. 6-8 fl oz WILD RICE Helminthosporium leaf Apply specified rate of Bumper 41.8 EC per acre (MN only) blight and brown spot at both booting and heading, or make a single application of 8 fl oz per acre at booting. Make (Bipolaris spp.) application using aerial application equipment. The minimum application interval is 10 days. For Rice and Wild Rice Uses: Propiconazole may have effects on federally listed threatened and endangered 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. **Specific Use Restrictions:** • Do not make applications using ground or chemigation equipment. Only aerial application is allowed. Do not apply to stubble or ration crop rice. • Do not use in rice fields where commercial farming of crayfish will be practiced. • Do not drain water from treated rice 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/A/year of Bumper 41.8 EC. Do not apply within 35 days of harvest. • Do not exceed 1 application per year when applying at the highest rate (10 fl oz/A) or 2 applications per year when applying at the lowest rate (6 fl oz/A). • Do not apply more than 0.34 lb a.i. propiconazole/A/year. • Do not release flood water within 7 days of an application.

		T				
SORGHUM	Ergot (Claviceps sorghi)	3-4 fl oz	Make first application at or just prior to 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.			
	Specific Use Restrictio	ne:	opiay per acro.			
	-		f Pumper 41.9 EC			
		 Do not apply more than 16 fl oz/A/year of Bumper 41.8 EC. Do not exceed 4 applications per year. 				
	 Do not exceed 4 appli Do not apply within 30 		or forego			
	 Do not apply within 21 	-				
		-	nop or silage within 30 days of application.			
			Bumper 41.8 EC on sorghum harvested for forage.			
	 Do not apply more that 					
SOYBEANS	Aerial Web Blight	4-6 fl oz	Applications may be made using ground or aerial			
OOTBEARO	(Rhizoctonia solani)	4-0 II 02	application equipment. Use dilution rates found			
	Anthracnose (Colletotrichum		in the APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS section of this label. When applying by air, add an oil-			
	truncatum)		based additive for improved coverage and			
	Brown Spot (Septoria		penetration.			
	glycines)		Apply 5-6 fl oz at the first appearance of Aerial			
	Frogeye Leaf Spot		web blight and repeat the application 14 to 21			
	(Cercospora sojina)		days later. Under severe conditions, use the			
	Soybean Rust		higher rate and shorter interval.			
	(Pĥakopsora		For control of other foliar diseases, apply 6 fl oz			
	pachyrhizi)		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 to propiconazole			
			treatments.			
	Specific Use Restrictio	ns:	1			
	 Do not apply more that 		f Bumper 41.8 EC.			
			when applying at the highest rate (6 fl oz/A) or 3			
	applications per year wh		, ,			
	Applications may be n					
	Do not apply more that					

STONE FRUIT: Apricots, Cherries (Sweet And Tart), Nectarines, Peaches, Plums, Plumcots, Prunes, And Cultivars And Or Hybrids Of These	Powdery Mildew (Podosphaera spp.) Cherry Leafspot (Blumeriella jaapii) Rust (Tranzschelia	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. 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 netal fall to		
	Specific Use Restrictio Bumper 41.8 EC may Do not apply more tha	be applied on the d cations per year. n 0.56 lb a.i. propic	onazole/A/year.		
	 Applications of Bumpe fruit to be less oval in s 	nan 20 fl oz/A/year of Bumper 41.8 EC. per 41.8 EC during bloom to Stanley plums have occasionally caused shape and smaller in size at harvest. To avoid this, do not apply Bumper lums earlier than 21 days before harvest.			
STRAW- BERRIES AND OTHER LOW GROWING BERRIES Additional Low Growing Berries: Bearberry, Bilberry,	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 41.8 EC may be applied by either ground in a minimum of 20 gal per acre or aerial in a minimum of 15 gal per acre.		
Cloudberry, Muntries, Partridgeberry	 Specific Use Restrictions: Do not apply more than 16 fl oz/A/year of Bumper 41.8 EC. Bumper 41.8 EC may be applied on the day of harvest. Do not exceed 4 applications per year. Do not apply more than 0.45 lb a.i. propiconazole/A/year. 				

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 41.8 EC may be applied by air, ground, or chemigation	
			equipment. Use dilution rates found in the APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS section of this label.	
	Specific Use Restriction	ns:		
	Do not apply more the		f Bumper 41.8 EC.	
	Do not exceed 3 appl	• •		
	Do not apply within 2	•		
		Do not apply more than 0.34 lb a.i. propiconazole/A/year.		
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 in-line directed	
			spray sufficient to wet cut ends.	
	Specific Use Restriction	ns:		
	 Do not apply more than 		- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
	Do not apply more than	-	•	
	Do not release flood was	-	• •	
	• Do not exceed 4 applications per year when applying at the highest rate (6 fl oz/A) or 6 applications per year when applying at the lowest rate (4 fl oz/A).			
	Do not use treated see	•	·	
	● Dispose of spent dip so	biution according to	state and federal regulations.	

TREE NUTS	Foliar Diseases	4-8 fl oz	Apply Bumper 41.8 EC at first sign of disease.		
	Foliai Diseases	4-0 11 02			
Almond (see			Repeat on a 7 to 14 days interval. Bumper 41.8		
specific			EC may be applied by either ground or aerial		
directions in			application in a minimum of 15 gal per acre. Tree		
ALMOND			nut diseases are most effectively controlled by		
Section)			ground applications.		
Beechnut	Specific Use Restriction	ns:			
Brazil Nut	 Do not apply more th 	an 32 fl oz/A/year c	of Bumper 41.8 EC.		
Butternut	 Do not exceed 4 app 	lications per year w	hen applying at the highest rate (8 fl oz/A) or 8		
Cashew			he lowest rate (4 fl oz/A).		
Chestnut			xcept for pecan (see specific directions in PECAN		
Chinquapin	section of this label).		7.00 p. 10.1 (000 op. 10.11 a. 11 a.		
Filbert (see					
specific	Do not apply more than too its an propiosital state by the				
directions in	Do not graze livestoc	k III liealeu aieas c	or cut treated cover crop for feed.		
FILBERT					
section)					
Hickory					
Macadamia					
Pecan (see					
specific					
directions in					
PECAN section)					
Walnut					
Pistachios (see					
specific					
directions in					
PISTACHIO					
section)					

POST HARVEST USE

CROP	PESTS CONTROLLED	RATE OF APPLICATION PER 100 GALLONS	APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS		
Pineapple	Ceratocytis Butt Rot (Ceratocytis paradoxa)	3-4 fl oz	Apply Bumper 41.8EC at 3 to 4 fluid ounces in 100 gallons of water or wax water emulsion after harvest. Fruit should be dipped or sprayed for thorough coverage and allowed to drain. Limit dipping time to no more than 3 minutes. Dip solution should be replaced with fresh dip solution after 200,000 lbs of fruit have been treated. Fruit discarded from fresh fruit operations may be used for processing. Cannery wastes may be fed.		
	Specific Use Restrictions:				
	• Do not apply more than 4 fl oz/100 gal of Bumper 41.8EC as a post harvest treatment.				

FL OZ OF BUMPER 41.8 EC PER ACRE	LB A.I. PER ACRE	ACRES TREATED PER 1 GALLON OF BUMPER 41.8 EC
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	0.45	8.0
20	0.56	6.4
24	0.67	5.3
30	0.84	4.3
32	0.90	4.0

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 41.8 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.

Restrictions:

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

MIXING INSTRUCTIONS

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

If Bumper 41.8 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 41.8 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 41.8 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 41.8 EC can be tank mixed with other fungicides. For example, Subdue Maxx® may be tank mixed with Bumper 41.8 EC or used alone when conditions are favorable for Pythium blight. Bumper 41.8 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** section of this label 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.

It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products are registered for the intended use. Read and follow the applicable restrictions and limitations and directions for use on all product labels involved in tank mixing. Users must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements of each product in the tank mixture.

TURFGRASS AND DICHONDRA DISEASE CONTROL

- USE BUMPER 41.8 EC 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 41.8 EC 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 41.8 EC 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.

RESTRICTIONS:

- Do not apply more than 5.8 fl oz per 1,000 sq ft per calendar year.
- Do not 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 41.8 EC. 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 41.8 EC 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	APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS
Dollar Spot (Sclerotinia	0.18	8.0	14 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®, Daconil Ultrex®
	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.
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 41.8 EC 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 41.8 EC 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 41.8 EC 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 41.8 EC 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 41.8 EC to reduce the severity of leaf spot and melting out. For broad spectrum disease control, tank mix the 0.37 fl oz Bumper 41.8 EC 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 41.8 EC rate with a registered contact fungicide at the label rate.
Summer Patch, Poa Patch (Magnaporthe poae)	0.73 1.45	32 63	14 days 28 days	Apply Bumper 41.8 EC 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 41.8 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 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 (<i>Typhula</i> spp.) Pink (<i>Microdochium nivale</i>)	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 41.8 EC 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 (<i>Rhizoctonia solani</i>)	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	APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS
Dichondra Rust	0.73	32	14-21 days	Apply when conditions are favorable for
(Puccinia				disease development.
dichondrae)				

Establishment of Cool Season Turfgrass

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

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

Instructions

Bumper 41.8 EC 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 41.8 EC 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 41.8 EC applications before disease development.

Plant tolerances to Bumper 41.8 EC 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 41.8 EC and diseases other than those listed may not be controlled. Before using Bumper 41.8 EC on plants or for diseases that are not listed in the **DIRECTIONS FOR USE**, test Bumper 41.8 EC on a small-scale basis first. Do not apply Bumper 41.8 EC 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

Calendula (4a)	Gomphrena (3a)	Phlox (4c)
Carnation (5f)	Impatiens (3a, 3b, 4a)	Snapdragon (5d)
Chrysanthemum (2a)	Iris (5d)	Sweet William (3k)
Delphinium (4a)	Marigold (3a)	(Dianthus barbatus)
English Ivy (3e)	Monarda (4c)	Žinnia (4c)

Woody Ornamentals

Amelanchier (4d)	Euonymus (3e, 4c)	Pyracantha (3o)
Ash (4c)	Hawthorn (5a)	Red Tip Photinia (3i)
Azalea (2c, 4b)	Holly (3r)	Rhaphiolepsis (3e, 3i)
Bayberry (3n)	Juniper (1a)	Rhododendron (2c, 3n)
Camellia (3e)	Lilac (4c)	Roses (3g, 4e, 5c)
Cotoneaster (3i)	Linden (3e, 3b, 4b)	(Outdoor Use Only)
Crabapple (3c, 3q, 4c, 5a)	Magnolia (3e, 4b)	Shasta Fir (5e)
Crape Myrtle (4a)	Maple (3e, 4f)	Sweetgum (3b, 3c, 3n)
Dogwood (3h, 4c)	Oaks (3p)	Sycamore (3e)
Douglas Fir (5b)	Pines (1b, 1c)	Tulip Tree (3e, 4a)
Elm (4c)	Poplars (5b)	Wax Myrtle (3n)

Nonbearing Fruits and Nuts

(Nurseries and Landscape Plantings)

Apple (3q, 4d, 5a)	Citrus (3m)	Pecan (3b, 3c, 3f, 3l, 3n, 4e)
Batlett Pear (3q, 4c, 5a)	Nectarine (2b)	Plum (2b)
Cherry (2b, 3d)	Peach (2b)	Walnut (3j)

Table 2. Diseases

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

- 1. Conifer Blights
 - a. Phomopsis juniperovora (Phomopsis Blight)
- 2. Flower Blight
 - a. Ascochyta chrysanthemi (Ray Blight) [C]
 - b. Monilinia spp. [A]
- 3. Leaf Blights/Spots
 - a. Alternaria spp. [B]

- b. Sirrococcus strobolinus (Tip Blight) [D]
- c. Sphaeropsis sapinea (Diplodia Tip Blight) [B]
- c. Ovulinia 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]
- 4. Powdery Mildew
 - a. Erysiphe spp. [B]
 - b. Microsphaera spp. [C]
 - c. Oidium spp. [B]
- 5. Rust
 - a. Gymnosporangium juniperi-virginianae [A]
 - b. Melampsora occidentalis [D]
 - c. Phragmidium spp. [B]

- 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]
- d. Podosphaera spp. [B]
- e. Sphaerotheca pannosa [B]
- f. Phyllactinia 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 41.8 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 41.8 EC 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 41.8 EC every 28 days.
- [B] Mix 1.8-3.0 fl oz of Bumper 41.8 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.
- [C] Mix 3-4.5 fl oz of Bumper 41.8 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 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 41.8 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 7.5-8.7 fl oz of Bumper 41.8 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.

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 ½ 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 (greater than 55 gallons): 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 final disposal, offer for recycling or reconditioning if appropriate, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities.

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 ADAMA. To the extent consistent with applicable law, all such risks shall be assumed by the user or buyer.

DISCLAIMER OF WARRANTIES: To the extent consistent with applicable law, ADAMA makes no other warranties, express or implied, of merchantability or of fitness for a particular purpose or otherwise, that extend beyond the statements made on this label. No agent of ADAMA is authorized to make any warranties beyond those contained herein or to modify the warranties contained herein. To the extent consistent with applicable law, ADAMA disclaims any liability whatsoever for special, incidental or consequential damages resulting from the use or handling of this product.

LIMITATIONS OF LIABILITY: To the extent consistent with applicable law, the exclusive remedy of the user or buyer for any and all losses, injuries or damages resulting from the use or handling of this product, whether in contract, warranty, tort, negligence, strict liability or otherwise, shall not exceed the purchase price paid or at ADAMA's election, the replacement of product.

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Daconil Ultrex, Daconil Weather Stik, Quadris, Subdue Maxx are registered trademarks of Syngenta Group Company.
Syllit is a registered trademark of Arysta Lifescience.
Topsin is a registered trademark of Nippon Soda Company.
Unite is a registered trademark of Valent Biosciences LLC.

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