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

OFFICE OF CHEMICAL SAFETY AND POLLUTION PREVENTION

Kimberlee Young, Agent for Contract Packing, Inc. C/o RegWest Company, LLC 8203 West 20th St., Suite A Greeley, CO 80634-4696

JUN - 3 2014

SUBJECT: Label Amendment

CP Multi-Purpose Fungicide Ready-to-Use EPA Reg. No. 67572-2; Decision No.488673 Your Submission Dated February 28, 2014

Dear Ms. Young:

The labeling referred to above, submitted in connection with registration under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA) as amended, to add and revise marketing claims and sprayer use directions has been reviewed and found to be acceptable under FIFRA 3(c)(5).

A stamped copy of your labeling is enclosed for your records. This labeling supersedes all previously accepted labeling. You must submit one (1) copy of the final printed labeling before you release the product for shipment with the new labeling. In accordance with 40 CFR 152.130(c) you may distribute or sell this product under the previously approved labeling for 18 months from the date of this letter. After 18 months, you may only distribute or sell this product if it bears this new revised labeling or subsequently approved labeling. "To distribute or sell" is defined under FIFRA section 2(gg) and it's implementing regulation at 40 CFR 152.3.

If you have any questions regarding this correspondence, contact Rose Kearns of my staff by phone at 703-305-5611 or via email at <a href="kearns.rosemary@epa.gov">kearns.rosemary@epa.gov</a> or myself at 703-308-9443 or via email at <a href="kish.tony@epa.gov">kish.tony@epa.gov</a>.

Sincerely,

Tony Kish

Product Manager 22 Fungicide Branch

Registration Division (7504P)

# **CP Multi-Purpose Fungicide Ready-To-Use**

[{Select marketing claims from "Marketing Claims" section}]

Active Ingredient:	
Chlorothalonil (CAS No. 1897-45-6)	0.087%
Other Ingredients	99.913%
Total	100.000%

# Keep Out of Reach of Children CAUTION

See back panel [booklet] for First Aid and additional Precautionary Statements.

EPA Reg. No. 67572-2

EPA Es	t.

Net Contents: 1 qt (32 fl·oz) (946 ml) [24 fl oz] [1 gal]

{Booklet}

#### First Aid

If Swallowed:	Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow.		
	Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by the poison control center or doctor.		
1	Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.		
	Immediately call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.		
If Inhaled:	Move person to fresh air.		
	If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration,		
	preferably mouth-to-mouth, if possible.		
	Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.		
If on Skin	Take off contaminated clothing.		
or Clothing:	Immediately rinse skin with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes.		
	Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.		
If in Eyes	Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes.		
	Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye.		
	Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.		
Have the produc	t container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor or going for treatment.		
	ontact 1-800-420-9347 for emergency medical treatment information.		

(Note: The First Aid statements' grid format will be used if market label space permits; otherwise a paragraph format will be used.)

### PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

### Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals

**CAUTION:** Harmful if swallowed, inhaled or absorbed through skin. Causes moderate eye irritation. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Avoid breathing spray mist. Prolonged or frequently repeated skin contact may cause allergic reactions in some individuals. Remove contaminated clothing and wash clothing before reuse. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling.

### **Environmental Hazards**

This pesticide is toxic to aquatic invertebrates and wildlife. To protect the environment, do not allow pesticide to enter or run off into storm drains, drainage ditches, gutters or surface waters. Applying this product in calm weather when

rain is not predicted for the next 24 hours will help to ensure that wind or rain does not blow or wash pesticide off the treatment area.

This chemical is known to leach through soil into groundwater under certain conditions as a result of label use. Use of this chemical in areas where soils are permeable, particularly where the water table is shallow, may result in groundwater contamination.

This chemical can contaminate surface water through spray drift. Under some conditions it may also have a high potential for runoff into surface water for several days to weeks after application. These include poorly draining or wet soils with readily visible slopes toward adjacent surface waters, frequently flooded areas, areas overlaying extremely shallow ground water, areas with infield canals or ditches that drain to surface water, areas not separated from adjacent surface waters with vegetated filter strips, and areas over-laying tile drainage systems that drain to surface water.

Peel Back Tab for Additional Information

#### **Ornamental Diseases**

Cercospora, Phytophthora Die-back, Ovulinia Flower Blight, Leaf Blotch, Scab, Anthracnose, Fabraea (*Entomosporium*) Leaf Spot, Rhizoctonia Web Blight, Powdery Mildew, Rust, Botrytis, Alternaria Leaf Spot/Branch Rot, Septoria Leaf Spot, Black Spot, Helminthosporium Leaf Spot, Botrytis Gray Mold (foliar phase), Phytophthora Blight, Cylindrocladium Leaf Spots, Marssonina Leaf Spot and many more listed inside.

# **Vegetable Diseases**

Rust, Botrytis Blight (Gray Mold), Alternaria Leaf Spot, Downy Mildew, Ring Spot, Cercospora (Early) Blight, Alternaria (Late) Blight, Septoria (Late) Blight, Basal Stalk Rot, Pink Rot (Suppression), Helminthosporium Leaf Blight, Anthracnose, Scab, Purple Blotch, Botrytis Vine Rot and many more listed inside.

#### **Fruit Diseases**

Peach Leaf Curl, Coryneum Blight (Shothole), Cherry Leaf Spot, Brown Rot Blossom Blight, Scab.

## **DIRECTIONS FOR USE**

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

#### **Product Precautions and Restrictions**

Not for use on plants being grown for sale or other commercial use, commercial seed production or research purposes. For use on plants intended for aesthetic purposes or climatic modification and being grown in interior plantscapes and ornamental gardens or parks. Also for use on fruit trees and vegetables. Do not allow people or pets to enter treated areas until sprays have dried. Do not apply this product in a way that will contact other persons or pets either directly or through drift. Do not use on home lawns and turf sites associated with apartment buildings, daycare centers, playgrounds, playfields, recreational park athletic fields, athletic fields located on or next to schools (i.e., elementary, middle or high schools), camparounds, churches and theme parks.

## **Application Instructions**

#### Shake Well Before Using

Read Entire Label and Use Strictly in Accordance with Precautionary Statements and Directions
For any questions regarding disease identification, consult an extension agent, university or local arborist.

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE): Wear long-sleeved shirt, long pants and chemical-resistant gloves made of any waterproof material while mixing and applying this product.

This product is highly effective for the control of a broad spectrum of vegetable, fruit and ornamental plant diseases when used according to the label directions. Turn sprayer to 'on' position. Hold sprayer 8-12 inches from the area to be treated. Spray until surface is wet. Thorough uniform coverage of plant surfaces is essential for good disease control. Turn sprayer to 'off' position when application is complete. Keep children and pets off treated area until dry.

# **Maximum Application Rates**

For each site listed below, the listed maximum individual and seasonal application rates must not be exceeded and the listed minimum retreatment intervals must not be decreased. **Note:** Al = active ingredient; A = acre.

Crop(s)	Maximum Individual Application Rate (Lbs./Al/A)	Minimum Retreatment Interval Days	Maximum Seasonal Total Application Rate (Lbs./Al/A/Season)
Bean (snap)	2.25	7	9
Carrot	1.5	7	15
Celery	2.25	. 7	18
Cole crops	1.5	7	12
Corn (sweet)	1.5	7	9
Cucurbits	2.25	7	15.75
Ornamentals	1.55	7	36.5 <sup>1</sup>
Roses	1.1	7	36.41
Onion (dry bulb) and garlic	2.25	7	15
Onion (green), leak, shallot	2.25	7	6.7
Potato	1.125	5	11.25
Stone fruits (including cherries)	3.1	10	15.5
Tomato	2.16	7	15.1

<sup>1</sup>Seasonal maximum applies only to field-grown

# **Vegetable Diseases**

**Note**: Do not spray plants during extremely hot and sunny weather. Do not apply to wilted plants. Do not graze treated areas or feed treated plant parts to livestock.

PHI = the number of days to wait between the last application and harvest.

{Sq. ft. not in brackets or parentheses is for the 24 fl. oz. market container; sq. ft. in brackets is for the 32 fl. oz. container; sq. ft. in parentheses is for the 1 gallon container.}

Crop(s)	Disease(s)	Area to Cover	PHI	Comments
Beans (Green)	Rust, Botrytis Blight (Gray Mold)	28 [37.5] (112) sq. ft.	7	Begin applications during early bloom stage or when disease first threatens. Repeat at weekly intervals.
Broccoli, Brussels Sprouts, Cabbage, Cauliflower	Alternaria Leaf Spot, Downy Mildew	56 [75] (224) sq. ft.	0	Begin after transplants are set in the field or when conditions favor disease development.
Brussels Sprouts (CA only)	Ring Spot	42 [56] (168) sq. ft.	0	Begin at time of early sprout development or when conditions favor disease development.

Crop(s)	Disease(s)	Area to Cover	PHI	Comments
Carrots	Cercospora (Early) Blight, Alternaria (Late) Blight	42 [56] (168) sq. ft.	0	Begin when disease threatens and repeat as required to maintain control.
Celery	Cercospora (Early) Blight, Septoria (Late) Blight, Basal Stalk Rot, Pink Rot (Suppression)	56 [75] (224) sq. ft.	7	Begin when plants are set in the field.
Corn (Sweet)	Helminthosporium Leaf Blight, Rust	42 [56] (168) sq. ft.	14	Begin when conditions favor disease development. Repeat as needed. Do not apply to sweet corn grown for processing.
Cucumbers, Melons, Pumpkins, Squash	Anthracnose, Downy Mildew, Target Spot  Scab, Gummy Stem Blight (Black Rot), Leaf Blight, Cercospora Leaf Spot, Powdery Mildew (except Southwestern states)	42 [56] (168) sq. ft. 28 [37.5] (112) sq. ft.	0	Begin when plants are in the first true leaf stage or when conditions are favorable for disease.
Cucumbers	Fruit Rot (Rhizoctonia) (suppression)			
Onion (Green), Leek, Shallot	Botrytis Leaf Blight (Blast), Purple Blotch, Downy Mildew (suppression)	28 [37.5] (112) sq. ft.	14	Apply at first sign of disease.
Onion (Dry Bulb), - Garlic	Botrytis Leaf Blight (Blast), Purple Blotch, Downy Mildew (suppression)	28 [37.5] (112) sq. ft.	7	Apply at first sign of disease.
Potato	Early Blight, Late Blight, Botrytis Vine Rot	56 [75] (224) sq. ft.	0	Begin when plants are 6 inches high or when disease threatens and continue as needed to maintain disease control.
Tomato	Early Blight, Late Blight, Gray Leaf Spot, Gray Leaf Mold, Septoria Leaf Spot, Anthracnose, Alternaria Fruit Rot (Black Mold), Rhizoctonia Fruit Rot, Botrytis Gray Mold	28 [37.5] (112) sq. ft.	0	Begin when conditions favor disease development.

Fruit Diseases

Apply a full coverage spray to the point of runoff to thoroughly cover tree canopy including undersides of leaves

Crop(s)	Disease(s)	Comments
Apricot, Nectarine, Peach	Peach Leaf Curl, Coryneum Blight (Shothole)	Make one application at leaf fall in late autumn. Make 1 or 2 applications in mid- to late-winter before buds begin to swell. Where <i>Coryneum Blight (Shothole)</i> occurs, apply an additional application 1 to 2 weeks after petal fall or at shucksplit (tiny fruit just beginning to form) to prevent fruit infections.
	Brown Rot Blossom Blight	Make 1 application at popcorn (pink, red or early white bud stage when first color shows) and a second application at full bloom. If cool, moist weather continues, make an additional application at petal fall.
Apricot, Peach, Nectarine, Cherry	Scab	Make 1 application at popcorn and a second application at full bloom. In addition, make one application at shucksplit. Do not apply after shucksplit or before harvest.
	Cherry Leaf Spot	Make 1 application at popcorn and a second application at full bloom. In addition, make one application at shucksplit.
	Cherry Leaf Spot (post harvest)	Make 1 application to foliage within 7 days after fruit is removed. In trees with a history of high leaf spot incidence, make a second application 10 to 14 days later.

# **Ornamental Diseases**

Spray foliage to the point of runoff. Begin applications as directed for each species and disease condition cited and repeat on a 7 to 14 day schedule until conditions are no longer favorable for disease development. For outdoor use only

Species	Diseases Controlled	First Application
	Broadleaf Shrubs and Trees	
Ash (Fraxinus)	Cercospora, Cercosporidium, Cylindrosporium Leaf Spots	Spring bud break
Azalea*, Rhododendron*	Phytophthora Die-back, Ovulinia Flower Blight	New leaf emergence, early bloom
Buckeye, Horsechestnut	Leaf Blotch, Anthracnose	Spring bud break
Cherry-Laurel	Cercospora Leafspot	Petal fall
Crabappie	Scab, Cedar-Apple Rust, Sphaeropsis Leaf Spot	Spring bud break

Species	Diseases Controlled	First Application
Dogwood	Anthracnose (Discula sp.), Septoria Leaf Spot	Spring bud swell, early bloom
Euonymus	Anthracnose	Spring bud break
Firethorn (Pyracantha)	Scab	Spring bud break
Flowering Almond, Quince and	Monilinia Blossom/Branch Blight	Early bloom, pre-bloom
Cherry Hawthorn	Rust, Fabraea Leaf Spot	
Holly	Rhizoctonia Web Blight	Warm, moist conditions
Mountain Laurel	Cercospora Leaf Spot	Spring bud break
Oak (red group only)	Taphrina Blister, Actinopelte Leaf Spot, Anthracnose	Dormant bud swell
Oregon-Grape (Mahonia)	Rust	Spring bud break
Photinia	Fabraea (Entomosporium) Leaf Spot	Spring bud break
Pieris (Andromeda)	Phytophthora Die-Back	New leaf emergence
Poplar	Marssonina Leaf Spot	Spring bud break
Privet	Cercospora Leaf Spot	Prolonged wet conditions
Sycamore, Planetree	Anthracnose	Spring bud break
Viburnum	Powdery Mildew	Mid-summer
	Bulbs and Flowering Plants	
Carnation	Alternaria Leaf Spot/Branch Rot, Botrytis	Transplant of cuttings; cool, moist conditions
Chrysanthemum/Daisy	Mycosphaerella Ray Blight, Septoria Leaf Spot	_Transplant of cuttings
Geranium	Botrytis Flower Blight (Gray Mold), Rust	Pre-bloom cool, moist conditions
Gladiolus	Curvularia Leaf/Flower Spot, Botrytis Leaf/Flower Spot	Early propagation
Hollyhock	Rust	Early seedling stage
Hydrangea* (foliage only)	Cercospora and Septoria Leaf Spots, Rust	Early propagation
Iris	Botrytis Blossom Blight, Didymellina Leaf Spot	Cool, moist conditions
Lily	Botrytis Gray Mold (foliar phase), Phytophthora Blight	Pre-bloom
Petunia*	Botrytis Gray Mold (foliar phase), Phytophthora Blight, Botrytis Blight	Pre-bloom
Rose	Black Spot, Botrytis Blight	Spring bud break
Statice	Anthracnose, Cercospora, Alternaria, Botrytis Leaf Blight	Spring bud break
Zinnia	Powdery Mildew	First sign of disease
	noted on certain varieties when applicatio	<del></del>
-	Foliage Plants	
Dracaena	Fusarium Leaf Spot	Pre-transplant
Leatherleaf Fern	Ascochyta Blight, Cercospora Leaf Spot, Cylindrocladium Leaf Spot, Rhizoctonia Blight	Spring bud break
Parlor Palm (Chamaedorea)	Bipolaris Leaf Spot (Helminthosporium)	Cool, moist conditions

Species	Diseases Controlled	First Application
Prayer Plant (Maranta)	Helminthosporium Leaf Spot	Early propagation
Oyster Plant (Rhoeo)	Tan Leaf Spot	Early propagation
Philodendron	Phytophthora Blight, Dactylaria Leaf Spot	Moist conditions
Syngonium	Cephalosporium Leaf Spot	Warm, moist conditions

# Storage and Disposal

**Pesticide Storage:** Store in a cool, dry (preferably locked) place inaccessible to children and pets. **Pesticide/Container Disposal:** Non-refillable container; do not reuse or refill this container. **If empty:** Offer for recycling, if available; otherwise, discard in trash. **If partly filled:** Call your local solid waste agency for disposal instructions. Never place unused product down any indoor or outdoor drain.

(Per PR Notice 2007-4 the batch code/lot number will appear on the label or container.)

To the extent not prohibited by applicable law, buyer assumes all risks of use, storage or handling of this product not in strict accordance with this label.

{Code}

If you have a medical emergency, need consultation on diagnosis, therapy and analysis please call (800) 420-9347. If you have questions relating to product use or application, please call (800) 969-7200. If you have a product spill or transportation emergency call (800) 424-9300.

**Notice [Attention]:** This product contains chlorothalonil, a chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer in laboratory animals.

Manufactured [Distributed] by

# Contract Packaging, Inc. P.O. Box 1508 Covington, GA 30015-1508

#### (Marketing Claims)

Contains Chlorothalonil Fungicide

Contains Echo® LITE

Echo is a registered trademark of Sipcam Agro USA, Inc.

Controls {insert listed disease[s]}!

Controls Diseases:

Leaf Spots, Black Spots, Rust[s], Blights, Fruit Rots, Mildew[s], Scab, Molds, Lawn Fungus, etc.

on: Vegetables, Fruit Trees, Flowers, Shrubs and Shade Trees

Controls [Listed] [Major] Garden Diseases

Three [3]-Way Control: Controls/Stops and Prevents over {insert any number between 1 and 66} Diseases on

Flowers, Vegetables, Shrubs, Fruit and Shade Trees

Three [3]-Way Control: Cures, Stops and Prevents Common Diseases

Three [3]-Way Control: Cures, Stops and Prevents [Listed] Major [Garden] Diseases

Three [3]-Way Control: Controls/Prevents/Stops [Listed] Garden Diseases

Easy to Use

For Control of Plant Disease

For Gardens

For Healthier Plants

For Use on Fruits & Vegetables

For Use on Vegetables [Edibles]

For Use on Vegetables, Flowers and Shrubs
Only for Outdoor Use
[Only] for Residential Use
Prevents Diseases Before They Happen
Rain Proof
Rain Proof Once Dried
Rain-Proof Protection
Ready-To-Use
Ready-to-Use Fungicide Disease Control
Starts Controlling Disease on Contact
Stops and Prevents [insert listed disease[s]]!
Stops and Prevents [Listed] Garden Diseases
Use on Roses
Water Based

#### (End of Marketing Claims)

Works Rain or Shine

[] Denotes alternate/optional language

() Denotes language that does not appear on the market labeling

{Note to Reviewer(s): The following is a numerical alpha list of the diseases found in the use directions. It is presented for only information purposes to qualify the use of the marketing claim "Controls/Stops & Prevents over {select any number between 1 and 66} Diseases on Vegetables, Fruits, Roses, Flowers, Shrubs and Trees/Ornamentals":}

1	Actinopelte Leaf Spot
2	Alternaria, Alternaria (Late) Blight
3	Alternaria Fruit Rot (Black Mold)
4	Alternaria Leaf Spot
5	Alternaria Leaf Spot/Branch Rot
6	Anthracnose
7	Anthracnose (Discula sp.)
8	Ascochyta Blight
9	Basal Stalk Rot
10	Bipolaris Leaf Spot (Helminthosporium)
11	Black Spot
12	Botrytis
13	Botrytis Blight
14	Botrytis Blight (Gray Mold), Botrytis Flower Blight (Gray Mold), Botrytis Gray Mold, Botrytis Gray Mold (foliar phase)
15	Botrytis Blossom Blight
16	Botrytis Leaf Blight
17	Botrytis Leaf Blight (Blast)
18	Botrytis Leaf/Flower Spot
19	Botrytis Vine Rot
20	Brown Rot Blossom Blight
21	Cedar-Apple Rust
22	Cephalosporium Leaf Spot
23	Cercospora
24	Cercospora (Early) Blight

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25	Cercospora Leaf Spot
26	Cercosporidium
27	Cherry Leaf Spot , Cherry Leaf Spot (post harvest)
28	Coryneum Blight (Shothole)
29	Curvularia Leaf/Flower Spot
30	Cylindrocladium Leaf Spot
31	Dactylaria Leaf Spot
32	Didymellina Leaf Spot
33	Downy Mildew, Downy Mildew (suppression)
34	Early Blight
35	Fabraea (Entomosporium) Leaf Spot, Fabraea Leaf Spot
36	Fruit Rot (Rhizoctonia) (suppression)
37 .	Fusarium Leaf Spot
38	Gray Leaf Mold
39	Gray Leaf Spot
40	Gummy Stem Blight (Black Rot)
41	Helminthosporium Leaf Blight
42	Helminthosporium Leaf Spot
43	Late Blight
44	Leaf Blight
45	Leaf Blotch
46	Marssonina Leaf Spot
47	Monilinia Blossom/Branch Blight Rust
48	Mycosphaerella Ray Blight
49	Ovulinia Flower Blight
50	Peach Leaf Curl
51	Phytophthora Blight
52	Phytophthora Die-back
53	Pink Rot (Suppression)
54	Powdery Mildew, Powdery Mildew (except Southwestern states)
55	Purple Blotch
56	Rhizoctonia Blight
57 ·	Rhizoctonia Fruit Rot
58	Rhizoctonia Web Blight
59	Ring Spot
60	Rust
61	Scab
62	Septoria (Late) Blight
63	Septoria Leaf Spot
64	Sphaeropsis Leaf Spot
65	Tan Leaf Spot
66	Taphrina Blister
67	Target Spot
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Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act, as amended, for the pestacide registered under EPA Reg. No. 675712-2