

67572-82

6/3/2014

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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
CPI Chlorothalonil Multipurpose Fungicide
EPA Reg. No. 67572-82; Decision No.488678
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 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 its 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 kearns.rosemary@epa.gov or myself at 703-308-9443 or via email at kish.tony@epa.gov.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Tony Kish".

Tony Kish
Product Manager 22
Fungicide Branch
Registration Division (7504P)

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CPI Chlorothalonil Multipurpose Fungicide

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

Active Ingredient:

Chlorothalonil (CAS No.1897-45-6)	29.6%
Other Ingredients	70.4%
Total	100.0%

Contains 2.88 pounds Chlorothalonil per gallon

**Peel open for use directions and further information.
Open resealable label for directions and precautions.
Pull here to open label. Press to reseal.**

**Keep Out of Reach of Children
WARNING
See back panel [booklet] for First Aid and additional Precautionary Statements.**

EPA Reg. No. 67572-82

EPA Est. 67572-GA-1

Net [Contents]: 1 pint [1 quart]

**Manufactured by:
Contract Packaging, Inc.**
10115 Highway 142 North
Covington, GA 30014

{Booklet}

Product Usage	
Controls/Prevents/ Stops Diseases	Leaf Spots, Rust, Blights, Fruit Rots, Mildews, Scab, Molds {or select others from use directions}
Use On	Vegetables, fruits, roses, flowers, shrubs, trees and ornamentals {or select others from use directions}
Dilution Rates	Vegetables (depending on crop/disease): 1½ tsp to 1 Tbs per gallon of water Fruits (depending on fruit/disease): ¾ tsp to 2¼ tsp per gallon of water Ornamentals: 2¼ tsp to 3 Tbs per gallon of water Conifers: 1½ tsp to 3 Tbs per gallon of water

Ornamental Diseases

Cercospora, Phytophthora Die-back, Ovulinia Flower Blight, Leaf Blotch, Scab, Anthracnose, Fabraea Leaf Spot, Rhizoctonia Web Blight, Powdery Mildew, Rust, Botrytis, Alternaria Leaf Spots, Branch Rot, Septoria Leaf Spot, Black Spot, Helminthosporium Leaf Spot, Botrytis Gray Mold (foliar phase), Phytophthora Blight, Ascochyta Blight, Cylindrosporium Leaf Spots, Cercosporidium, Marssonina Leaf Spot, Fabraea (*Entomosporium*) Leaf Spot, Taphrina Blister, Actinopelte Leaf Spot, Monilinia Blossom/Branch Blight & many more listed inside.

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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, Target Spot, Scab, Purple Blotch, Botrytis Vine Rot, Gray Leaf Spot, Gray Leaf Mold, Rhizoctonia Fruit Rot, Gummy Stem Blight (Black Rot), Botrytis Leaf Blight (Blast), Cercospora Leaf Spot & many more listed inside.

Fruit Diseases

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

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

[Shake Well Before Using]

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

tsp = teaspoon Tbs = Tablespoon

Readily mixes with water and can be used in a hand-held, hose-end or tank-type sprayer. Shake well before using. Fine spray required for proper coverage; use a hose-end sprayer for best results.

[To use the squeeze and pour bottle, remove cap and inner seal from the calibrated dosing chamber. Then replace cap and tighten, then loosen 1/4 turn. Gently squeeze bottle to fill chamber to the appropriate dose. Tilt the bottle to the direction indicated by the arrow on the bottle. Pour concentrate directly into sprayer and slowly add the appropriate amount of water. Replace cap.]

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 and high schools), campgrounds, churches and theme parks. Do not apply this product in a way that will contact other persons or pets, either directly or through drift. Keep people and pets off treated areas until dry.

Vegetable Diseases

Apply the amount of concentrate in the table below in one gallon of water to cover 200 sq ft (10' x 20'). Thoroughly spray to cover all plant surfaces. **Note:** Avoid spraying plants during extremely hot and sunny weather. Do not apply to wilted plants. Do not graze treated areas or feed treated plant parts to animals.

Crop	Diseases Controlled	Amount of Concentrate	Application Notes	PHI*
Beans (Green)	Rust, Botrytis Blight (Gray Mold)	1 Tbs	Start spraying at first sign of disease. Apply every 7 days to maintain control.	7
Broccoli, Brussels Sprouts, Cabbage, Cauliflower	Alternaria Leaf Spot, Downy Mildew	1½ tsp	Start spraying when conditions favor disease, after transplanting or when sprouts appear. Apply every 7 to 10 days.	0
Brussels Sprouts (only in CA)	Ring Spot	2 tsp		
Carrots	Cercospora (Early) Blight, Alternaria (Late) Blight	2 tsp	Start spraying at first sign of disease. Apply every 7 to 10 days to maintain control	0
Celery	Cercospora (Early) Blight, Septoria (Late) Blight	1½ tsp	Start spraying after transplanting. Apply every 7 days.	7
	Basal Stalk Rot,	1 Tbs		

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Crop	Diseases Controlled	Amount of Concentrate	Application Notes	PHI*
	Pink Rot (suppression)			
Corn (Sweet)	Helminthosporium Leaf Blight, Rust	2 tsp	Start spraying when conditions favor disease. Apply every 7 to 10 days to maintain control. Do not apply to corn if you plan to process it.	14
Cucumbers, Melons, Pumpkins, Squash	Anthrachnose, Downy Mildew, Target Spot	2 tsp	Start spraying when plants are in the first true leaf stage or when conditions favor disease. Apply every 7 days to maintain control.	0
	Scab, Gummy Stem Blight (Black Rot), Leaf Blight, Cercospora Leaf Spot, Powdery Mildew (except Southwestern states)	1 Tbs		
Cucumbers	Fruit Rot (suppression)			
Onion (Green), Leek, Shallot	Botrytis Leaf Blight (Blast), Purple Blotch, Downy Mildew (suppression)	1 Tbs	Start spraying at first sign of disease. Apply every 7 to 10 days. Do not use more than 3 times per season.	14
Onion (Dry Bulb), Garlic			Start spraying at first sign of disease. Apply every 7 to 10 days.	7
Potato	Early Blight, Late Blight, Botrytis Vine Rot	1½ tsp	Start spraying when plants are 6 inches high or at first sign of disease. Apply every 5 days to maintain control.	0
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	1 Tbs	Start spraying when conditions favor disease. Apply every 7 to 10 days to maintain control.	0

*PHI = the days required between last application and harvest.

Fruit Diseases

Apply the amount of concentrate in the table below in one gallon of water. Thoroughly spray to cover all plant surfaces.

Fruit Tree	Diseases Controlled	Amount of Concentrate	Application Notes
Peach, Nectarine, Apricot	Peach Leaf Curl, Coryneum Blight (Shothole)	2¼ tsp	Do not apply between fruit formation and harvest. Spray at leaf fall in late autumn. Reapply 1 to 2 more times in mid- to late winter before buds begin to swell. For Shothole, to prevent fruit infections, also apply 1 to 2 weeks after petal fall when fruit just begins to form.
	Brown Rot, Blossom Blight, Scab		Do not apply between fruit formation and harvest. Spray when buds begin to show color. Reapply at full bloom. If cool,

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Fruit Tree	Diseases Controlled	Amount of Concentrate	Application Notes
			moist weather continues, make a third application at petal fall. Apply once more when fruit just begins to form.
Cherry, Plum, Prune	Brown Rot Blossom Blight, Cherry Leaf Spot (cherries)	2¼ tsp	Do not apply between fruit formation and harvest. Spray when buds begin to show color. Reapply at full bloom. If cool, moist weather continues, make a third application at petal fall. For Cherry Leaf Spot, also apply when fruit just begins to form and again 7 days after fruit is removed; apply once more 10 to 14 days later, if tree has a history of leaf spot.
Papaya	Alternaria Fruit Spot, Anthracnose, Stem End Rot	1½ tsp	Start spraying when fruit spots appear (April to July). Spray every 14 days until dry weather returns.
Passion Fruit (only in-HI)	Alternaria Fruit and Leaf Spot (Passion Fruit Brown Spot)	¾ tsp	Start spraying before spots appear on fruit (April to July). Spray every 14 days until dry weather returns.

Ornamental Diseases

Unless otherwise directed in the table below, mix 2¼ tsp per gallon of water or 3 Tbs (1½ fl oz) per 4 gallons of water and spray foliage to point of runoff. Begin applications as directed for each species and disease condition cited and apply every 7 to 14 days (unless otherwise specified) until conditions no longer favor disease. During periods when conditions favor severe disease, generally cloudy or wet weather, use the shorter interval between applications.

Species	Diseases Controlled	Suggested First Application
[Broadleaf Shrubs and Trees]		
Ash	Cercospora, Cercosporidium, Cylindrosporium Leaf Spots	Spring bud break
Azalea*, Rhododendron*	Phytophthora Die-Back, Ovinia Flower Blight	New leaf emergence; early bloom
Buckeye (Horsechestnut)	Leaf Blotch, Anthracnose	Spring bud break
Crabapple	Scab, Cedar-apple Rust, Sphaeropsis Leaf Spot	Spring bud break
Dogwood	Anthracnose (<i>Discula</i> sp.), Septoria Leaf Spot	Spring bud swell; early bloom
Euonymus	Anthracnose	Spring bud break
Firethorn (Pyracantha)	Scab	Spring bud break
Flowering Almond, Quince and Cherry Hawthorn	Monilinia Blossom/Branch Blight, Rust, Fabraea Leaf Spot	Early bloom; pre-bloom
Holly	Rhizoctonia Web Blight	Warm, moist conditions
Mountain Laurel	Cercospora Leaf Spot	Spring bud break
Oak (only red group)	Taphrina Blister, Actinopelte Leaf Spot, Anthracnose	Dormant bud swell

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Species	Diseases Controlled	Suggested First Application
[Broadleaf Shrubs and Trees - continued]		
Oregon-Grape (Mahonia)	Rust	Spring bud break
Photinia	Fabraea (<i>Entomosporium</i>) 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)	Anthracoese	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
Hydranga* (only foliage)	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 – Use 1¼ fl oz (2½ Tbs) per 4 gallons of water	Black Spot, Botrytis Blight	Spring bud break
Statice	Anthracoese, Cercospora, Alternaria Leaf Spots, Botrytis Leaf Blight	Spring bud break
Zinnia	Powdery Mildew	First sign of disease
Syngonium	Cephalosporium Leaf Spot	Warm, moist conditions
[Foliage Plants]		
Dracaena	Fusarium Leaf Spot	Pre-transplant
Pachysandra – Use 5 tsp per gallon of water	Volutella Leaf Blight	Spring bud break
Leatherleaf fern	Ascochyta Blight, Cercospora Leaf Spot, Cylindrocladium Leaf Spot, Rhizoctonia Blight	Spring bud break
Parlor Palm (Chamaedorea)	Bipolaris Leaf Spot (<i>Helminthosporium</i>)	Cool, moist conditions
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

*Discoloration of blooms has been noted on certain varieties when applications are made during flowering.

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Conifer Diseases

Tree	Diseases Controlled	Amount of Concentrate	Application Notes
Pine	Scleroderris Canker, Lophodermium Needlecast	1½ tsp per gallon of water	Start spraying in spring when new shoots are ½ to 2 inches long. Spray every 3 to 4 weeks until dry weather returns. For Lophodermium Needlecast in Northcentral and Northeastern states: Start spraying in mid-July to early August before disease occurs; spray every 3 to 4 weeks until dry weather returns.
	Schirrhia Brown Spot	3 Tbs per gallon of water	
Douglas Fir	Needlecast, Rhabdocline, Swiss Needlecast, Lophodermium Needlecast	1½ tsp per gallon of water	
	Lophodermium Needlecast	1½ tsp per gallon of water	
Spruce	Rhizosphaera Needlecast	3 Tbs per gallon of water	

Storage and Disposal

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

Pesticide Storage: Store in a cool, dry (preferably locked) place inaccessible to children and pets. **Pesticide Disposal:** Nonrefillable container; do not reuse or refill this container. **If empty:** Place in trash or offer for recycling, if available. **If partly filled:** Call your local solid waste agency for disposal instructions. Never place unused product down any indoor or outdoor drain. **Container Disposal:** Triple rinse (or equivalent) 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 1/4 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.

[Batch Code: See bottom of container.]

{Batch Code/Lot Number will appear either on the label or the container per PR Notice 2007-4.}

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

Hazards to Humans & Domestic Animals

WARNING: Causes substantial but temporary eye irritation. Causes skin irritation. Harmful if inhaled, swallowed or absorbed through the skin. Do not get in eyes, on skin or on clothing. Avoid breathing spray mist. Prolonged or frequently repeated skin contact may cause allergic reactions in some individuals. Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet. Remove contaminated clothing and wash clothing before reuse. Wear goggles or face shield, coveralls over a short-sleeve shirt and pants, and rubber gloves when mixing and applying this product.

Note to User: CPI Chlorothalonil Multipurpose Fungicide [This product] may produce temporary allergic side effects characterized by redness of the eyes, mild bronchial irritation and redness or rash in exposed skin areas. Persons having an allergic reaction should contact a physician.

First Aid

Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. [You may also contact {appropriate 800 number} for emergency medical treatment information.]	
If in Eyes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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.
If on Skin or Clothing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Take off contaminated clothing. • Immediately rinse skin with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.

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First Aid (continued)

If Inhaled	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Move person to fresh air.• If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably by mouth-to-mouth, if possible.• Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.
If Swallowed	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Immediately call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.• Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow.• Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by the poison control center or doctor.• Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

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

Environmental Hazards

This product is toxic to aquatic invertebrates and wildlife. Do not apply directly to water, to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean high-water mark. Drift and runoff may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in neighboring areas. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwater or rinsate.

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 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 overlaying tile draining systems that drain to surface water.

Buyer assumes all risk 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 (866) 945-5033.
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.

{Marketing Claims}

Contains Chlorothalonil Fungicide

Concentrate

Controls {insert listed disease(s)}!

Controls [Listed] [Major] Garden Diseases

Controls Diseases – Leaf Spots, Rust, Blights, Fruit Rots, Mildews, Scab, Molds, etc. on Vegetables, Fruit Trees, Flowers, Shrubs and Shade Trees

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

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

Three [3]-Way Control: Controls/Stops & Prevents over {select any number between 1 and 78} Diseases on Vegetables, Fruits, Roses,

Flowers, Shrubs and Trees/Ornamentals

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

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

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Easy to Use
For Control of Plant Disease[s]
For Gardens
For Residential Use
For Use on Fruits and Vegetables
For Use on Vegetables [Edibles]
For Use on Vegetables, Flowers and Shrubs
Makes up to 64 Gallons Diluted Spray {pint}
Makes up to 128 Gallons Diluted Spray {quart}
Only For Outdoor Use
Prevents Diseases Before They Happen
Rain Proof
Rain-Proof Once Dried
Rain-Proof Protection
Starts Controlling Disease on Contact
Stops and Prevents {insert listed disease[s]}!
Stops and Prevents Garden Diseases
Use on Roses
Water Based
Works Rain or Shine

Tilt this direction to pour {{with optional arrow illustration}}
Pour this direction {{with optional arrow illustration}}



[Pour] this direction to pour {{arrow as above}}

{End of Marketing Claims}

[] Denotes optional/alternate language

{ } Denotes language that does not appear on the market label

{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 78} Diseases on Vegetables, Fruits, Roses, Flowers, Shrubs and Trees/Ornamentals":}

- 1 Actinopelte Leaf Spot
- 2 Alternaria (Late) Blight
- 3 Alternaria Fruit and Leaf Spot (Passion Fruit Brown Spot)
- 4 Alternaria Fruit Rot (Black Mold)
- 5 Alternaria Fruit Spot
- 6 Alternaria Leaf Spot, Alternaria Leaf Spot (Passion Fruit Brown Spot), Alternaria Leaf Spots
- 7 Anthracnose
- 8 Anthracnose (Discula sp.)
- 9 Ascochyta Blight
- 10 Basal Stalk Rot
- 11 Black Spot

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- 12 Blossom Blight
- 13 Botrytis
- 14 Botrytis Blight
- 15 Botrytis Blight (Gray Mold), Botrytis Flower Blight (Gray Mold), Botrytis Gray Mold, Botrytis Gray Mold (foliar phase)
- 16 Botrytis Blossom Blight
- 17 Botrytis Leaf Blight
- 18 Botrytis Leaf Blight (Blast)
- 19 Botrytis Leaf/Flower Spot
- 20 Botrytis Vine Rot
- 21 Branch Rot
- 22 Brown Rot Blossom Blight
- 23 Cedar-apple Rust
- 24 Cephalosporium Leaf Spot
- 25 Cercospora
- 26 Cercospora (Early) Blight
- 27 Cercospora Leaf Spot, Cercospora Leaf Spots
- 28 Cercosporidium
- 29 Cherry Leaf Spot (cherries)
- 30 Coryneum Blight (Shothole)
- 31 Curvularia Leaf/Flower Spot
- 33 Cylindrocladium Leaf Spot
- 33 Cylindrosporium Leaf Spots
- 34 Dactylaria Leaf Spot
- 35 Didymellina Leaf Spot
- 36 Downy Mildew, Downy Mildew (suppression)
- 37 Early Blight
- 38 Fabraea (*Entomosporium*) Leaf Spot, Fabraea Leaf Spot
- 39 Fruit Rot (suppression)
- 40 Fusarium Leaf Spot
- 41 Gray Leaf Mold
- 42 Gray Leaf Spot
- 43 Gummy Stem Blight (Black Rot)
- 44 Helminthosporium Leaf Blight
- 45 Helminthosporium Leaf Spot, Bipolaris Leaf Spot (*Helminthosporium*)
- 46 Late Blight
- 47 Leaf Blight
- 48 Leaf Blotch
- 49 Lophodermium Needlecast
- 50 Marssonina Leaf Spot
- 51 Monilinia Blossom/Branch Blight
- 52 Mycosphaerella Ray Blight
- 53 Needlecast
- 54 Ovulinia Flower Blight
- 55 Peach Leaf Curl

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- 56 Phytophthora Blight
- 57 Phytophthora Die-Back
- 58 Pink Rot (suppression)
- 59 Powdery Mildew, Powdery Mildew (except Southern states)
- 60 Purple Blotch
- 61 Rhabdocline
- 62 Rhizoctonia Blight
- 63 Rhizoctonia Fruit Rot
- 64 Rhizoctonia Web Blight
- 65 Rhizosphaera Needlecast
- 66 Ring Spot
- 67 Rust
- 68 Scab
- 69 Schirrhia Brown Spot
- 70 Scleroderris Canker
- 71 Septoria (Late) Blight
- 72 Septoria Leaf Spot
- 73 Sphaeropsis Leaf Spot
- 74 Stem End Rot
- 75 Swiss Needlecast
- 76 Tan Leaf Spot
- 77 Taphrina Blister
- 78 Target Spot
- 79 Volutella Leaf Blight

