

OFFICE OF CHEMICAL SAFETY AND POLLUTION PREVENTION

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20460

July 15, 2024

Kim Davis Consultant/Agent Contract Packaging, Inc. c/o RegWest Company LLC 9017 18th Street Greeley, CO 80634-4759

Subject: Notification per PRN 98-10 – minor corrections, adding optional graphics Product Name: CPI Chlorothalonil Multipurpose Fungicide EPA Registration Number: 67572-82 Application Date: May 31, 2024 Case Number: 613845

Dear Kim Davis:

The Agency is in receipt of your Application for Pesticide Notification under Pesticide Registration Notice (PRN) 98-10 for the above referenced product. The Registration Division (RD) has conducted a review of this request for its applicability under PRN 98-10 and finds that the action requested falls within the scope of PRN 98-10.

The label submitted with the application has been stamped "NOTIFICATION" and placed in our records.

Should you wish to add/retain a reference to the company's website on your label, then please be aware that the website becomes labeling under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA) and is subject to review by the Agency. If the website is false or misleading, the product would be misbranded and unlawful to sell or distribute under FIFRA section 12(a)(1)(E). 40 CFR 156.10(a)(5) lists examples of statements EPA may consider false or misleading. In addition, regardless of whether a website is referenced on your product's label, claims made on the website may not substantially differ from those claims approved through the registration process. Therefore, should the Agency find or if it is brought to our attention that a website contains false or misleading statements or claims substantially differing from the EPA approved registration, the website will be referred to the EPA's Office of Enforcement and Compliance.

Page 2 of 2 EPA Reg. No. 67572-82 Case No. 613845

If you have any questions, please contact Thomas Harty at 202-566-0394 or at harty.thomas@epa.gov.

Sincerely,

Kusty Crews

Kristy Crews, Ph.D., Product Manager 22 Fungicide Branch, Registration Division (7505T) Office of Pesticide Programs, USEPA

Enclosure- Stamped Label

NOTIFICATION

67572-82

The applicant has certified that no changes, other than those reported to the Agency have been made to the labeling. The Agency acknowledges this notification by letter dated: 07/15/2024

CPI Chlorothalonil Multipurpose Fungicide

[{Select marketing claims and graphics from "Marketing Claims" and "Graphics" sections}]

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. [Peel back for additional 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 and complete Directions for Use.

EPA Reg. No. 67572-82

EPA Est. 67572-GA-1

Net [Contents]: 1 pint [1 quart]

Manufactured by: Contract Packaging, Inc. <u>14481 Lochridge Blvd.</u> <u>10115 Highway 142 North</u> Covington, GA 30014

{Booklet}

	Product Usage
Controls/Prevents/	Leaf Spots, Rust, Blights, Fruit Rots, Mildews, Scab, Molds {or select others from use
Stops Diseases	directions}
Use On	Vegetables, fruits, roses, flowers, shrubs, trees and ornamentals {or select others from
	use directions}
Dilution Rates	Vegetables (depending on crop/disease): 1 1/2 tsp to 1 Tbs per gallon of water
	Fruits (depending on fruit/disease): 3/4 tsp to 2 1/4 tsp per gallon of water
	Ornamentals: 2 1/4 tsp to 3 Tbs per gallon of water
	Conifers: 1 1/2 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.

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.

Сгор	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	1 1/2 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	1 1/2 tsp	Start spraying after transplanting. Apply every 7 days.	7
	Basal Stalk Rot, Pink Rot (suppression)	1 Tbs		

		Amount of		
Crop	Diseases Controlled	Concentrate	Application Notes	PHI*
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,	Anthracnose, Downy Mildew, Target Spot	2 tsp	Start spraying when plants are in the first true leaf stage or when conditions favor disease. Apply	0
Squash	Scab, Gummy Stem Blight (Black Rot), Leaf Blight, Cercospora Leaf Spot, Powdery Mildew (except Southwestern states) Fruit Rot (suppression)	1 Tbs	every 7 days to maintain control.	
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 year.	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	1 1/2 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)	2 1/4 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, moist weather continues, make a

Fruit Tree	Diseases Controlled	Amount of Concentrate	Application Notes
			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)	2 1/4 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	1 1/2 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)	3/4 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 2 1/4 tsp per gallon of water or 3 Tbs ($\frac{1 \frac{1}{2}}{\frac{1}{2}}$ 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]	Approduction
Ash	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
Crabapple	Scab, Cedar-apple Rust, Sphaeropsis Leaf Spot	Spring bud break
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	Monilinia Blossom/Branch Blight, Rust,	Early bloom; pre-bloom
and Cherry Hawthorn	Fabraea Leaf Spot	
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

Species	Disesses Controlled	Suggested First
Species	Diseases Controlled	Application
	[Broadleaf Shrubs and Trees - continued]	Our is a basel base at
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
Hydranga* (only foliage)	Cercospora and Septoria Leaf Spots, Rust	Early propagation
lris	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 1 1/4 fl oz (2 1/2 Tbs) per 4 gallons of water	Black Spot, Botrytis Blight	Spring bud break
Statice	Anthracnose, Cercospora, Alternaria Leaf Spots, Botrytis Leaf Blight	Spring bud break
Syngonium	Cephalosporium Leaf Spot	Warm, moist conditions
Zinnia	Powdery Mildew	First sign of disease
	[Foliage Plants]	
Dracaena	Fusarium Leaf Spot	Pre-transplant
Pachysandra – Use 5 tsp	Volutella Leaf Blight	Spring bud break
per gallon of water		
Leatherleaf fern	Ascochyta Blight, Cercospora Leaf Spot, Cylindrocladium Leaf Spot, Rhizoctonia Blight	Spring bud break
Parlor Palm	Bipolaris Leaf Spot (Helminthosporium)	Cool, moist conditions
(Chamaedorea)		
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.

Tree	Diseases Controlled	Amount of Concentrate	Application Notes
Pine	Scleroderris Canker, Lophodermium Needlecast	1 1/2 tsp per gallon of water	Start spraying in spring when new shoots are 1/2 to 2 inches
	Schirrhia Brown Spot	3 Tbs per gallon of water	long. Spray every 3 to 4 weeks
Douglas Fir	Needlecast, Rhabdocline, Swiss Needlecast, Lophodermium Needlecast	1 1/2 tsp per gallon of water	until dry weather returns. For Lophodermium Needlecast in Northcentral and Northeastern
Spruce	Lophodermium Needlecast Rhizosphaera Needlecast	1 1/2 tsp per gallon of water 3 Tbs per gallon of water	states: Start spraying in mid-July to early August before disease occurs; spray every 3 to 4 weeks until dry weather returns.

Conifor Discoso

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 <u>Handling</u> <u>Disposal</u>:** 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 after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times.

{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
	t container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. ontact {appropriate 800 number} for emergency medical treatment information.]
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.
If on Skin or Clothing	 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.

First Aid

First Aid (continued)

If Inhaled	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	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.

GardenTech is a registered trademark of Gulfstream Home & Garden, Inc. Daconil is a registered trademark of GB Biosciences Corp.

NOTICE: Cancer – www.P65Warnings.ca.gov.

(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 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

{End of Marketing Claims}

{Graphics}

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 Graphics}

[] 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
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
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