) 6/2/2014 9333-1



United States Environmental Protection Agency WASHINGTON, DC 20460

OFFICE OF CHEMICAL SAFETY AND POLLUTION PREVENTION

Dr. Don O'Shaughnessy D. O'Shaughnessy Consulting, Inc. Consultant for Agria Canada Inc. 427 Hide Away Circle Cub Run, KY 42729

JUN - 2 2014

Subject: Fortuna 75 WDG Fungicide

EPA Reg. No. 89333-1

Your resubmission by email dated June 2, 2014

Original application dated April 5, 2014

Decision Number: 490656

Addition of respirator requirement for broccoli, cabbage, peppers

and lettuce per Agency letter dated February 28, 2014

Dear Dr. O'Shaughnessy:

The amended labeling referred to above, submitted in connection with registration under the Federal, Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act as amended is acceptable. A stamped copy of your label is enclosed for your records.

You must submit one (1) copy of the final printed labeling before you release the product for shipment with the new labeling. The next label printing of this product must use this labeling unless subsequent changes have been approved. 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 these conditions are not complied with, the registration will be subject to cancellation in accordance with FIFRA §6(e). Your release for shipment of the product constitutes acceptance of these conditions.

If you have any questions, please contact me at (703) 305-5410.

Sincerely,

Hope A. Johnson

Product Manager (21)

Fungicide Branch

Registration Division (7505P)



Fortuna[™] 75 WDG Fungicide

Fortuna

ACTIVE INGREDIENT: Mancozeb (a coordination product of ethylenebisdithiocarbamate)	of zinc ion and manganese	75 %
manganese++	15.0%	
zinc		
ethylenebisdithiocarbamate ion	58.1%	
	•	

ACCEPTED

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

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

CAUTION

FIRST AID

IF SWALLOWED:

- Call poison control center or doctor immediately 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.

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 IN EYES:

- Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water or 15 to 20 minutes.
- Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first minutes, then continue rinsing eye.
- Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.

IF ON SKIN OR CLOTHING:

- Take off contaminated clothing.
- Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15 to 20 minutes.
- Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.

Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment.

For information on this pesticide product (including health concerns, medical emergencies or pesticide incidents), call the National Pesticide Information Center at 1-800-858-7378.

This product contains mancozeb and ETU, chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer. ETU is also known to the State of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm.

EPA Reg. No.	89333 - 1		EPA Est. No.	88475-BGR-1
Net Contents		Batch No		

Produced for: Agria Canada, Inc. 133 Mavety St., Toronto, Ont. Canada M6P 2L8 416-628-5174

Product of Bulgaria

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals

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

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

Some materials that are chemical-resistant to this product are nitrile rubber, natural rubber, or butyl rubber. If you want more options, follow the instructions for Category A on an EPA chemical resistance category selection chart.

Mixers, loaders, applicators and other handlers must wear:

- long-sleeved shirt
- long plants
- shoes and socks
- · chemical-resistant gloves made of any waterproof material.

In addition, for aerial application of Fortuna 75 WDG Fungicide on broccoli, cabbage, lettuce (leaf and head), and peppers, occupational handlers performing mixing / loading operations must wear a particulate respirator with an N, R, P or HE filter NIOSH approval prefix TC-84A.

For potato seed piece treatment, handlers must wear a particulate respirator with an N, R, P or HE filter NIOSH approval prefix TC-84A.

See engineering controls for additional requirements.

User Safety Requirements

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. Discard clothing and other absorbed materials that have been drenched or heavily contaminated with this product's concentrate. Do not reuse them.

Engineering Controls

Enclosed Cockpits: Pilots must use an enclosed cockpit that meets the requirements listed in the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for agricultural pesticides [40 CFR 170.240(d) (4-6)].

Mechanical Flagging Engineering Controls: Human flagging is prohibited. Flagging to support aerial application is limited to use of the Global Positioning System (GPS) or mechanical flaggers.

User Safety Recommendations

Users should:

- Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet.
- Remove clothing/PPE 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

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before removing. As soon as possible, wash thoroughly and change into clean clothing

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This pesticide is toxic to aquatic organisms. Drift and runoff from treated areas may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in neighboring areas. Do not apply directly to water, or to areas where surface water is present, or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Do not contaminate water when cleaning equipment or disposing of equipment washwaters or rinsate. For guidance, contact your State Water Board or Regional Office of the Environmental Protection Agency.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

It is a violation of Federal Law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling. Read all Directions for Use carefully before applying.

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 24 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, oil or water.

is:

- Coveralls
- · Chemical-resistant gloves made of any waterproof material
- Shoes plus socks

INSTRUCTIONS FOR USE

FORTUNA Fungicide is a broad-spectrum fungicide for use on outdoor and greenhouse-grown crops and ornamentals. A regularly scheduled preventative spray program will provide optimal control. An agricultural surfactant labeled for use with fungicides will enhance performance by providing a more uniform foliar coverage, and enhanced fungicide retention during wet weather.

Use Rate Determination

- · Read and follow all label use rates and restrictions.
- When two pesticides are tank mixed, observe the more restrictive label conditions.
- Do not tank mix with any product which prohibits tank mixing.
- Use minimum label rates under low disease pressure. Use maximum label rates and the minimum interval under severe or threatening disease conditions.
- Calibrate spray equipment prior to use. Determine the number of acres to be treated, the required application rate and the volume to be applied per acre. Prepare only the amount of spray solution required to treat the intended acreage.

• When applied by hand sprayers, 1 pound FORTUNA per 100 gallons per acre is equivalent to 1 level tablespoon per gallon spray solution.

Mixing Procedures

Mixing

Pour slowly into the spray tank while agitation is maintained. For low volume or aircraft sprayers thoroughly premix in a nurse tank. Add other co-applied fungicides, insecticides, growth regulators, micronutrients only after FORTUNA has been completely dispersed. When tank mixing with other pesticides, observe the more restrictive label limitations and precautions. When preparing spray solutions for use in a hand sprayer, premix as a slurry in a small container, and then add to sprayer containing 1/3 to 1/2 the desired final water volume, then fill to the required final volume.

Compatibility

FORTUNA is compatible with most commonly used agricultural fungicides, insecticides and growth regulators. When preparing tank mixes, consult spray compatibility charts or State Cooperative Extension Service Specialists prior to actual use.

SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT

A variety of factors including weather conditions (e.g., wind direction, wind speed, temperature, relative humidity) and method of application (e.g., ground, aerial, airblast, chemigation) 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.

Temperature Inversions

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 inversions or stable atmospheric conditions.

Other State and Local Requirements

Applicators must follow all state and local pesticide drift requirements regarding application of mancozeb. Where states have more stringent regulations, they must be observed.

Equipment

All aerial and ground application equipment must be properly maintained and calibrated using appropriate carriers or surrogates.

Additional requirements for aerial applicators:

- 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.
- 3. 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.

Additional requirements for ground boom application:

1. Do not apply with a nozzle height greater than 4 feet above the crop canopy.

Application

Ground

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Thorough coverage with foliar sprays generally results in optimum disease control. To achieve satisfactory coverage use proper spray pressure, volume of spray mixture per acre, nozzles (generally hollow cone), disc (generally D-5 to D-7), nozzle spacing, and tractor speed. Consult spray nozzle and accessory catalogues for specific information on proper equipment calibration.

Hand Sprayers

Thoroughly spray plant foliage until runoff.

Aerial

For aerial application of Fortuna 75 WDG Fungicide on broccoli, cabbage, lettuce (leaf and head), and peppers, occupational handlers performing mixing / loading operations must wear a particulate respirator with an N, R, P or HE filter NIOSH approval prefix TC-84A.

A uniform initial spray deposit over the crop canopy generally results in optimum disease control. Each aircraft should be prechecked for droplet size, uniformity of spray pattern, swath width, and spray volume. During aerial application, human flaggers are prohibited.

Nozzle selection: Hollow cone brass nozzles with a D-series orifice disc and core (whirlplate) are recommended. Nozzles should point straight down or slightly backward.

Swath width: For most field and vegetable crops, swaths just beyond the wingspan of 36 to 40 feet for light aircraft and up to 45 feet for heavier aircraft are suggested. Optimum swath for helicopters is usually 5 to 10 feet beyond normal boom length.

Spray volume: Aerial applications are to be made in a minimum of two (2) gallons of water per acre. On vegetable and field crops, 2 to 3 gallons of spray per acre are generally optimum; orchards and vineyards can be handled with spray volumes of 5 gallons per acre. Some tall or dense foliage crops requiring greater penetration to the lower leaf surface will require higher spray volumes. Do not apply this product in fewer than 5 gallons spray volume per acre in California.

Altitude: For most crops, position the spray boom 5 to 10 feet above the crop canopy.

Flagging: Mark swaths at the end of the field with permanent flags. Measure swaths accurately with a chain or other device except when rows can be accurately counted.

Chemigation Use Directions

Sprinkler Irrigation

FORTUNA must be applied on a regular protectant fungicide schedule, not an irrigation schedule. If irrigation cycles are less frequent than specified FORTUNA application intervals, ground or aerial applications must supplement chemigation applications to achieve adequate disease control.

Requirements

- Apply FORTUNA only through sprinkler irrigation systems including center-pivot, lateral move, end tow, side (wheel) roll, traveler, solid set, or hand move irrigation systems. Do not apply product through any other type of irrigation system.
- Lack of fungicidal effectiveness or illegal pesticide residues in the crop can result from nonuniform distribution of treated water.
- If you have questions about calibration, you should contact a State Extension Service specialist, 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 system 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.

Specific Chemigation Equipment Requirements

Before applying FORTUNA through sprinkler irrigation equipment, the chemigation system must meet the following specifications:

- Public water system means a system for the provision to the public of piped water for human consumption if such system has at least 15 service connections or regularly serves an average of at least 25 individuals daily at least 60 days out of the year.
- Chemigation systems connected to public water systems must contain a functional reduced pressure zone (RPZ), backflow preventer or the functional equivalent in the water supply line upstream from the point of pesticide introduction. As an option to the RPZ, the water from the public water system should be discharged into a reservoir tank prior to pesticide introduction. There must be a complete physical break (air gap) between the outlet end of the fill pipe and the top or overflow rim of the reservoir tank of at least twice the inside diameter of the fill pipe.
- Systems not connected to a public water supply must contain a functional check valve, vacuum relief valve, and low-pressure drain appropriately located in the irrigation pipeline to prevent water source contamination from back flow.
- 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 solenoidoperated 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, or in cases where there is no water pump, when the water pressure decreases to the point where pesticide distribution is adversely affected.
- The irrigation line or water pump must include a functional pressure switch that 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 for treatment. Center-Pivot, Lateral Move, End Tow, and Traveler Irrigation Equipment (Use only with electric or oil hydraulic drive systems which provide a uniform water distribution):
- Determine the size of the area to be treated.
- Determine the time required to apply no more than 1/4 inch water (6,750 gallons water per acre) over the area to be treated when the system and injection equipment are operated at normal pressures recommended by the equipment manufacturer. Run system at 80% to 95% of manufacturer's rated capacity.
- Using only water, determine the injection pump output when operated at normal line pressure.
- Determine the amount of FORTUNA required for the treatment area.
- Add the required amount of FORTUNA and sufficient water to meet the injection time requirements of the solution tank.
- Maintain constant solution tank agitation during the injection period.
- Stop injection equipment after treatment is completed. Continue to operate the system until FORTUNA solution has cleared the sprinkler head.

Solid-Set, Side (Wheel) Roll, and Hand Move Irrigation Equipment:

- Determine acreage covered by sprinkler.
- Fill injector solution tank with water and adjust flow rate to use contents over a 10 to 30-minute interval.
- Determine the amount of FORTUNA required for the treatment area.

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- Add the required amount of FORTUNA into the same quantity of water used to calibrate the injection equipment.
- Maintain constant solution tank agitation during the injection period.
- Operate system at normal pressures recommended by the manufacturer of the injection equipment and used for the time interval established during calibration.
- Inject FORTUNA at the end of the irrigation cycle or as separate application to maximize foliar fungicide retention.
- Stop injection equipment after treatment is completed. Continue to operate the system until FORTUNA solution has cleared the last sprinkler head.

Disease Monitoring

FORTUNA is a broad-spectrum fungicide. Scout crops on a weekly basis If not applied on a routine protectant spray schedule.

Apply fungicide at the required label use rate and spray schedule, at the first sign of disease, report of disease in the area, or during environmental conditions favorable for disease development.

Restrictions

Read the entire label; understand and follow all use restrictions prior to using FORTUNA.

Foliar Applications

Where EBDC Products Used Allow the Same Maximum Poundage of Active Ingredient Per Acre Per Season: If more than one product containing an EBDC active ingredient (maneb, mancozeb, or metiram) is used on a crop during the same growing season <u>and the EBDC products used allow the same maximum amount in pounds of active ingredient per acre per season</u>, then the total pounds active ingredient of all such EBDC products used must not exceed any one of the specified individual EBDC product maximum seasonal pounds of active ingredient allowed per acre.

Where EBDC Products Used Allow Different Maximum Poundage of Active Ingredient Per Acre Per Season: If more than one product containing an EBDC active ingredient is used on a crop during the same growing season and the EBDC products used allow different maximum poundage of active ingredient per acre per season, then the total poundage of all such EBDC products used must not exceed the lowest specified individual EBDC product maximum seasonal poundage of active ingredient allowed per acre.

Seed Treatment

In addition to the maximum number of foliar applications permitted by the formula stated above, a single application for seed treatment may be made on crops which have registered seed treatment uses.

Cole Crops (Brassica) Leafy Vegetables

¹NOTE: For broccoli and cabbage occupational handlers performing mixing / loading operations must wear a particulate respirator with an N, R, P or HE filter NIOSH approval prefix TC-84A.

Crop	Diseases Controlled	FORTUNA rate (lb / acre / application)	Directions	Restrictions
¹broccoli and cabbage*	Alternaria leaf spot	1.6 to 2.1	In plant beds or direct- seeded fields, apply 7 to 10 days after planting or earlier if disease is present. If field applications, apply as soon as disease is present	Do not apply more than 12.8 lb. FORTUNA (9.6 lb ai) per acre per year. Preharvest Interval: Do not apply within

,	and reapply as needed on a 7 to 10 day spray schedule.	7 days of harvest. Do not apply this product with a U-boom device Minimum Retreatment
		Interval: 7 days

Cucurbits

Cran	Diagona		Disabiasa	Destrictions
Crop	Diseases Controlled	FORTUNA	Directions	Restrictions
	Controlled	rate (lb / acre /		
shaveto	alternaria leaf	application) 2 to 3	Ctart and in the same	Do not apply mars
chayote Chinese waxgourd citron melon cucumber gherkin gourd, edible Momordica spp.	spot anthracnose cercospora leaf spot downy mildew gummy stem	2103	Start application when plants are in the two-leaf stage and repeat at 7-to 10-day intervals. Use sufficient water and direct the spray to provide thorough coverage of both upper and lower leaf surfaces.	Do not apply more than 25.6 lb of FORTUNA (19.2 lb ai) per acre per year. Do not make more than 8 applications per year. Do not apply within 5 days of harvest.
muskmelon pumpkin squash, summer squash, winter	blight scab		Consult State Cooperative Extension Specialist prior to use.	
watermelon				
melons	Alternaria leaf	2 to 3	Start application when	Do not apply within
-cantaloupes-	spot		-plants-are-in-the-two-leaf-	-5-days-of-harvest.
casaba crenshaw honeydew	anthracnose downy mildew gummy stem blight Microdochium blight		stage and repeat at 7 to 10- day intervals. Use sufficient water and direct spray to provide thorough coverage of both upper and lower leaf surfaces. Some cantaloupe varieties (including Harvest Queen, Gold Star, Super Star, Sweet and Early, and Saticoy) are sensitive to FORTUNA. Consult a State Cooperative Extension Service Specialist prior to use.	Do not apply more than 25.6 lb FORTUNA (19.2 lb ai) per acre per crop. Do not make more than 8 applications per year.
watermelons	Microdochium blight* scab	2 to 3	*not approved in California for this disease	Do not apply within 5 days of harvest. Do not apply more than 25.6 lb FORTUNA (19.2 lb ai) per acre per crop. Do not make more than 8

	applications per
	year

Fruiting Vegetables Other than Cucurbits

²NOTE: For peppers, occupational handlers performing mixing / loading operations must wear a particulate respirator with an N, R, P or HE filter NIOSH approval prefix TC-84A.

Crop	Diseases	FORTUNA	Directions	Restrictions
	Controlled	rate (lb / acre / application)		
² Peppers	Anthracnose early blight Phomopsis blight or fruit rot	2 (West of the Mississippi River), 3 (East of the Mississippi River)	Begin application when disease appears and reapply on a 7 to 10 day spray schedule	East of the Mississippi River, do not apply more than 19.2 lb FORTUNA (14.4 lb ai) per acre per crop and do not apply within 7 days of harvest. West of the Mississippi River, do not apply more than 12.8 lb FORTUNA (9.6 lb ai) per acre per crop and do not apply within 7 days of harvest. Minimum
1				retreatment interval is 7 days. Do not
				apply this product with a U-boom device.

Lettuce (Head and Leaf)

³NOTE: For lettuce, occupational handlers performing mixing / loading operations must wear a particulate respirator with an N, R, P or HE filter NIOSH approval prefix TC-84A.

Crop	Diseases Controlled	FORTUNA rate (lb / acre / application)	Directions	Restrictions
³ lettuce	downy mildew	2	Begin applications when disease appears and reapply on a 7- to 10-day treatment schedule	In California, do not apply more than 8.5 Ib FORTUNA (6.4 Ib ai) per acre per crop and do not apply within 14 days of harvest. In states other than California, do not apply more than 12.8 Ib FORTUNA (9.6 Ib ai) per acre per crop and do not apply within 10

	days of harvest. Minimum retreatment interval is 7 days. Do not apply this product
	with a U-boom
	device.

Pome Fruits

Use either the Pre-Bloom/Bloom Use or Extended Application schedule. Do not combine or integrate the two treatment schedules. It is recommended that this product be used in an integrated Pest Management Program (IPM).

Crop	Diseases Controlled	FORTUNA rate (lb / acre / application)*	Directions	Restrictions
apples crabapples pears quince	Fabraea leaf spot rusts scab	6.0	Pre-Bloom/Bloom Use: Begin applications at 1/4- to 1/2- inch green tip and continue on a 7- to 10-day schedule through bloom. Do not combine or integrate the prebloom application schedule with the post-bloom extended application	Do not apply more than 6 lb FORTUNA (4.5 lb ai) per acre per application. Do not apply after bloom. Do not apply more than 24 lb FORTUNA (18 lb ai) per acre per
			schedule.	year. Do not graze livestock in treated
		3.0	Extended Application Schedule for Use in Tank Mixtures with systemic fungicides: For implementation of IPM programs, applications based on tree-row volume, or for use as a resistance management tool, begin applications at 1/4 to 1/2 inch green tip and continue applications on a 7- to 10-day schedule through the second cover spray or to within 77 days of harvest.	areas. Do not apply more than 3 lb. FORTUNA (2.25 lb ai) per acre per application. Do not apply within 77 days of harvest. Do not apply more than 21 lb FORTUNA (15.75 lb ai) per acre per year. Do not graze livestock in treated areas.
			Do not combine or integrate the prebloom application schedule with the post-bloom Extended Application	

			schedule.	
* Maximum per	acre use rate bas	sed on thorough	coverage dilute sprays.	

Fruits

Fruits				
Crop	Diseases Controlled	FORTUNA rate (lb / acre / application)	Directions	Restrictions
bananas (including plantain)	sigatoka	2 to 3	Apply when leaves first appear and repeat every 14- to 21 -days or as required. Use sufficient water to provide adequate coverage. The addition of a Latron surfactant to spray solutions will improve performance.	Do not apply more than 30 lb FORTUNA (22.5 lb ai) per acre per growing cycle). Applications can be made up to the day of harvest.
cranberries	fruit rot	3 to 6	Start applications at early bloom and repeat at 7- to 10-day intervals as required.	Do not apply within 30 days of harvest. Do not apply more than 18 lb FORTUNA (13.5 lb ai) per acre per season.
grapes	black rot bunch rot	1.5 to 2.5 west of the	Apply in sufficient water to provide thorough	In California, do not apply after bloom.
	Phomopsis downy mildew	Rocky Mountains 1.5 to 4 east of the Rocky Mountains	coverage starting when new shoots are 1/2 to 1 1/2 inches long. Repeat when shoots are 3- to 5-inches long, when shoots are 8- to 10-inches long, and then at 7- to 10- day intervals until fruit is set. Other fungicides labeled for use on grapes may provide late season control of black rot,	In other areas, do not apply within 66 days of harvest. West of the Rocky Mountains, do not apply more than 7.5 lb FORTUNA (5.6 lb ai) per acre per season. East of the Rocky Mountains, do not apply more than 24 lb FORTUNA (18 lb
papayas	anthracnose Phytophthora fruit rot	2 to 5	phomopsis and downy mildew. Use minimum 50 gallons water per acre. Start applications at flowering and continue at 14- to 21- day intervals. Direct spray to crown and blossom area. Do not make more than 14 applications per year.	ai) per acre per season. Do not apply more than 37 lb FORTUNA (28 lb ai) per acre per year. Applications may be made up to the day of harvest.

Clarification of the Maximum Use Rate for Mancozeb and Zoxamide When GAVEL 75DF is used on Grapes Grown East of the Rocky Mountains

FORTUNA contains only one active ingredient (ai), mancozeb. Gavel® 75DF contains two active ingredients, mancozeb and zoxamide. The maximum allowable application rate for mancozeb in grapes is 3.0 lbs. ai/acre and a total of 18 lbs. ai/acre per season, regardless of the source of mancozeb. Do not apply any product containing mancozeb within 66 days of grape harvest. The maximum allowable application rate for zoxamide in grapes is 0.2075 lbs. ai/acre and a total of 1.25 lb ai per season. The maximum rate for Gavel 75DF per application and per season may not exceed the maximum rate per application and per season for either mancozeb or zoxamide.

Formulations and Active Ingredient

Fungicide	Unit of Measure	Pounds zoxamide ai	Pounds mancozeb per pound product
FORTUNA 75 WDG	1 lb	0	0.75
Gavel 75 DF	1 lb	0.083	0.67

Tree Nuts

Crop	Diseases Controlled	FORTUNA rate (lb / acre / application)	Directions	Restrictions
almond	blossom blight (Monilinia spp) shothole (Stigmina spp)	6.4	Begin application at dormant to popcorn stage, full bloom or petal fall. Reapply every 7 to 10 days if bloom is staggered and weather is rainy. Do not use less than 10 gallons of spray volume per acre if aerially applied.	Do not apply more than 19.2 lb FORTUNA (14.4 lb ai) per acre per use season. Do not make last application later than 5 weeks after petal-fall. Do not graze livestock in treated area. Minimum retreatment interval is 7 days. Do not apply this product with a U-boom device.

Tropical Fruits

Crop	Diseases Controlled	FORTUNA rate (lb / acre / application)	Directions	Restrictions
atemoya cherimoya custard apple sugar apple sweetsop	Antracnose	2 to 2.5	Begin applications at flowering and continue at a 7-day retreatment interval. Applications made with aerial equipment must be made in a minimum spray volume of 10 gallons per acre	Do not apply more than 35 lb of FORTUNA (26.25 lb ai) per acre per year. Do not make more than 14 applications per year. Applications may be made up to the day of harvest.
canistel mamey sapote	Anthracnose black spot (cercospora)	2 - 2.5	Begin applications at flowering and continue at 14- to 21 -day	Do not apply more than 37.3 lb of FORTUNA (28 lb

mango	phytophthora	intervals.	ai) per acre per
sapodilla	fruit rot	Direct spray to crown	year,
star apple	.l	and blossom area. Use	Applications may
(caimito)		20 to 100 gallons of	be made up to the
white		water per acre.	day of harvest.
sapote			

Vegetables		FORTINA	D: 41	15 111
Crop	Diseases Controlled	FORTUNA rate (lb / acre / application)	Directions	Restrictions
corn (sweet corn for fresh use or processing; popcorn; and sweet corn for seed production, including hybrid seed)	common rust Helminthosporium leaf blight	1.5	Use sufficient water for thorough coverage. Start applications when disease first appears and repeat at 4- to 7-day intervals	Do not apply within 7 days of harvest. Do not feed treated forage to livestock. East of the Mississippi River, Arkansas and Louisiana: do not apply more than 22.5 lb FORTUNA (17 lb ai) per acre per crop. West of the Mississippi River
		-		(except Arkansas and Louisiana): do not apply more
oniona (day	Potentia loof blight	3	Eallow a protective	than 7.5 lb FORTUNA (5.6 lb ai) per acre per crop. Field and Field Corn for Hybrid Seed Production: Do not apply within 40 days of harvest. Do not apply more than 15 lb FORTUNA (11. 25 lb ai) per acre per crop.
onions (dry bulb) garlic shallots	Botrytis leaf blight downy mildew neck rot purple blotch rust	3	Follow a protective spray schedule starting when diseases are first reported in the area and repeat at 7-day intervals throughout the season. Do not allow spray or drift to contact bulbs after lifting from soil.	Do not apply within 7 days of harvest. Do not apply more than 30 lb FORTUNA (22.5 lb ai) per acre per crop. Do not apply to exposed bulb.
Onions (furrow drench)	damping-off seed rots seedling blights	3	Apply 3 lb of product per acre as a furrow drench at time of	Do not use more than 3 lb per acre of FORTUNA (2.25

	smut		planting onion seeds. Use 75 to 125 gallons water per acre	Ib per acre ai) (29,000 linear feet of furrow) with an 18 inch row spacing. Do not use in California.
Potatoes	early blight late blight	1 to 2	Begin applications when plants are 4 to 6 inches high by applying 0.5 to 1.0 lb/acre. As the vines increase in size, apply 1.5 to 2.0 lb/acre at 5-to 10- day intervals or apply 0.75 to 1.0 lb/acre at 3- to 5- day intervals. It is recommended that this product be used within an Integrated Pest Management Program. Also, vine-kill should occur 14 days before harvest.	Do not apply more than 15 lb FORTUNA (11.2 lb ai) per acre per crop. Do not apply within 3 days of harvest in Connecticut, Florida, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, New York, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Vermont, and Wisconsin and at least 14 days elsewhere.
Potato seed	Fusarium decay	See directions	Dip whole or cut	Do not use treated
piece	late blight	next column	potato tubers in 1.25	seed potatoes for
treatment	seedborne		Ib FORTUNA per 50	food or feed
	common scab		gallons of water.	purposes. Seed
	Rhizoctonia		Place treated tubers	pieces that have
	shoot blight		in a clean container	been treated with
	sliver scurf		following treatment and plant as soon as possible. Spread treated seed pieces in a cool place until planting.	this product that are then packaged or bagged for future use must be colored with an EPA-approved dye to impart an unnatural color and must contain the following labeling on the outside of the seed piece package or bag: "Treated Seed Pieces. Seed pieces have been treated with the fungicide mancozeb. When opening this bag or loading/pouring the treated seed pieces, wear long-sleeved shirt, long pants, shoes,

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				socks, chemical resistant gloves, and a particulate respirator with an N, R or P filter, NIOSH approval prefix TC 84-A. Do Not Use for Food, Feed, or Oil Purposes. After the seed pieces
				have been planted, do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted entry interval (REI) of 24 hours. Exception: Once the seed pieces are planted in soil
				or other planting media, the Worker Protection Standard allows workers to enter the treated area without restriction if there will be no worker contact
				with the soil/media subsurface."
tomatoes	anthracnose early blight gray leaf spot late blight leaf mold Septoria leaf spot	0.75-1.0 West of the Mississippi River 0.75 to 1.5 East of the Mississippi River	Start application when seedlings emerge or transplants are set. Repeat at 3 to 7 day intervals throughout the season.	Do not apply within 5 days of harvest. West of the Mississippi River, do not apply more than 8.5 lb FORTUNA (6.4 lb ai) per acre per crop. East of the Mississippi River, do not apply more than 22.4 lb FORTUNA (16.8 lb ai) per acre per crop.
	bacterial speck and spot	1.5 to 2 West of the Mississippi River 1.5 to 3 East of the	Start application when seedlings emerge or transplants are set. Repeat at 7 to 10 day intervals throughout the season.	West of the Mississippi River, do not apply more than 8.5 lb FORTUNA (6.4 lb ai) per acre per crop. East of the

	River		do not apply more
•			than 22.4 lb
		•	FORTUNA (16.8 lb
			ai) per acre per
			crop.

	Field Crops					
Crop	Diseases Controlled	FORTUNA rate (lb / acre / application)	Directions	Restrictions		
barley, wheat, triticale oats rye	Helminthosporium leaf spot leaf rust Septoria glume blotch Septoria leaf spot tan spot	2	Start applications at onset of disease or when plants are in the tillering to jointing stage and repeat at 7- to 10-day intervals.	Do not make more than three applications during the season. PHI: Do not apply after Feekes Growth Stage 10.5 (typically 35-45 days), but no less than 26 days before harvest. Do not graze livestock in treated areas prior to harvest. Do not apply more than 6 lb		
		_		_FORTUNA-(4.5-lb— ai) per acre per crop.		
_hybrid-seed corn	-common-corn-rust- Helminthosporium leaf blight	-1. 5	Start-applications when disease symptoms first appear and, depending on severity of infection, continue on a 4- to 7-day interval.	-Do-not-apply-more than 15 lb FORTUNA (11. 25 lb ai) per acre per crop. Do not feed treated forage to livestock. Do not apply within 40 days of harvest.		
peanuts	Cercospora leaf spot Rust	1 to 2	Start applications when disease first appears or is reported in area. Repeat sprays at 7-to 14-day intervals. Reduce sprays to a 7 day interval during humid weather.	Do not apply within 14 days of harvest. Do not use more than 16 lb (12 lb ai) per acre per crop. Do not feed treated vines to livestock.		
sugar beets	Cercospora leaf spot	1.5 to 2	Start applications when disease first threatens and repeat every 7- to 1 0-days as needed.	Do not apply within 14 days of harvest. Do not use more than 14 lb (10.5 lb		

The addition of a Latron surfactant to spray solutions will	ai) per acre per crop. Do not feed
improve	treated sugar
performance.	beets to livestock.

Miscellaneous	Miscellaneous Crops					
Crop	Diseases Controlled	FORTUNA rate per application	Directions			
asparagus crowns	crown rot	1 lb per 100 gal	Place loosely packed crowns into a burlap bag and soak, with gentle agitation, in the fungicide solution for 5 minutes. Remove bag, drain well, and plant crowns as soon as possible. A tank large enough to hold a single burlap bag will treat 2 bags of crowns. Clean dipping suspension should then be prepared in a clean tank. Dirty crowns should be pre-washed to remove excess soil.			
caprifig	assorted molds endosepsis (Fusarium)	4 lb per 100 gal	Prepare mamme figs by making a shallow cut through the eye and then hand dividing to avoid wasp injury. Submerge mamme figs in the fungicide suspension for a minimum of 15 minutes. The fungicide suspension should be stirred frequently to prevent settling-out. Fresh-dipping-solution should be used after treating 4 or 5 batches of figs. After treatment, figs should-be-drained prior to placement in trees.			
Christmas trees (conifer)	Lophodermium needle cast pine gall rust Scirrhia brown spot	1 to 2 lb per acre or 1 to 2 lb per 100 gal	Begin application in spring or early summer before infection occurs. Repeat after heavy rains. Make applications at 7- to 10-day intervals.			
Douglas fir	Swiss needle cast					

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

PESTICIDE STORAGE: Store in original container in a dry area. Keep away from sources of ignition, (e.g. sparks and open flame.) Close bag when not in use. Do not store in a manner where cross-contamination with other pesticides, fertilizers, food or feed could occur. If spilled during storage or handling, sweep up spillage and dispose of in accordance with the Pesticide Disposal Instructions listed below.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: Wastes resulting from the use of this product may be disposed of on site or at an approved waste disposal facility.

CONTAINER DISPOSAL: Non-refillable container. No not reuse or refill this container. Completely empty bag into application equipment. Non-recyclable container. Dispose of empty bag in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or if allowed by State and Local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

WARRANTY AND CONDITIONS OF SALE

Agria Canada warrants only that the material contained herein conforms to the chemical description on the label and is reasonably fit for use therein described when used in accordance with the Directions for Use set forth in the label.

To the extent consistent with applicable law, any damage arising from a breach of this warranty shall be limited to direct damages and shall not include consequential commercial damages, such as loss of profits or values or any other special or indirect damages. Agria Canada. makes no other express or implied warranty including any other express or implied warranty of FITNESS or MERCHANTABILITY.

If you do not agree with or do not accept any of directions for use, the warranty disclaimers, or limitations on liability, do not use the product, and return it unopened to the Seller, and the purchase price will be refunded.