

Code 2654      Lbs. Net Weight

# Maneb 80 WP

## Fungicide

**ACCEPTED**  
OCT 24 1983  
Under the Federal Insecticide,  
Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act,  
as amended, for the pesticide  
registered under  
EPA Reg. No. 279-2369

EPA Reg. No. 279-2369

EPA Est.

**Active Ingredient:**

*Maneb (Manganese ethylene bisdithiocarbamate) .....	80.0%
Inert Ingredients: .....	20.0%
	<hr/> 100.0%

\*Manganese equivalent as metallic 16.5%

**KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN**

### CAUTION

For Emergency Assistance Call 716--735-3765.  
See Other Panels for Additional Precautionary Statements

# FMC

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Agricultural Chemical Group  
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PA 1/83

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## PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

### Hazards to Humans (& Domestic Animals)

#### Caution

May irritate Eyes, Nose, Throat and Skin. May be harmful if inhaled or swallowed. May be absorbed through skin and throat. Avoid breathing dust or spray mist. Avoid contact with skin, eyes, and clothing. In case of contact, flush skin or eyes with plenty of water. For eyes, get medical attention.

During the mixing and loading process, wear protective clothing (long pants, long sleeve shirt, impermeable gloves, hat and boots).

### Environmental Hazards

This product is toxic to fish. Do not apply directly to water. Do not apply where runoff is likely to occur. Do not apply when weather conditions favor drift from areas treated. Do not contaminate water by cleaning of equipment or disposal of wastes. Apply this product only as specified on this label.

Do not allow this material to drift onto neighboring crops or non-crop areas or use in a manner or at a time other than in accordance with label directions because animal, plant or crop injury, illegal residues or other undesirable results may occur.

### Physical or Chemical Hazards

**Important:** Keep away from fire and sparks. Store in cool dry place. Do not allow to become wet or overheated in storage. This may bring on chemical changes which will impair the fungicidal effectiveness of Maneb 80 WP and may also generate flammable vapors. Keep container closed when not in use.

### DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

### Storage and Disposal

Do not contaminate water, food or feed by storage or disposal. Open dumping is prohibited. Do not reuse empty container. Pesticide spray mixture or rinsate that cannot be used according to label instructions must be disposed of according to applicable Federal, state or local procedures. Completely empty bag by shaking and tapping sides and bottom to loosen clinging particles. Empty residue into application equipment. Then dispose of bags in a sanitary landfill or by incineration if allowed by State and local authorities.

### GENERAL INFORMATION

Maneb Fungicide may be used as a spray for the control of many important plant diseases. Maneb 80 WP has good adhesive properties, excellent high fungicidal efficiency and is easy to use. It is particularly effective against many of the fungus diseases of certain vegetable, fruit and ornamental crops.

**Compatibility:** Maneb 80 WP is compatible with common insecticides such as methoxychlor, sulfur, organophosphorus compounds, rotenone and pyrethrum. Observe all cautions and limitations on labeling of all products used in mixtures.

**Sprays\*\*** Use Maneb 80 WP at a rate of 1 1/2 lbs. per 100 gals. of spray unless otherwise stated. In case of severe disease outbreaks or when weather conditions favor disease, use 2 lbs. per 100 gals. of spray and shorten interval between applications. Wash required amount of product through the filter screen while tank is filling with water.

\*\*For small quantities, 3 to 4 level teaspoonfuls of Maneb 80 WP per 1 gal. of water is equivalent to 1 1/2 to 2 lbs. per 100 gals.

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**Almonds (In California):** Shot-hole (fungus) and brown rot (blossom and twig blight)—Use 1½ to 2 lbs. per 100 gals. (6 to 8 lbs. per acre) at the popcorn, full-bloom and petal-fall stages (omit petal-fall spray if only brown rot is present)

**Apples:** Scab, cedar apple rust, black rot (fruit and foliage), fly speck, sooty blotch, bitter rot, and white rot (*Botryosphaeria*)—Use 1 to 1½ lbs. per 100 gals. in pre-bloom, calyx, early and late cover sprays. For scab, reduce to ½ lb. in late cover sprays. For cedar apple rust, include a special bloom spray of ½ lb. Apply as a full-coverage spray, thoroughly wetting all plant surfaces including undersides of leaves. Keep foliage and fruit covered during infection periods. Observe a 15 day interval between last application and harvest in Arkansas, Delaware, Illinois, Indiana, Kansas, Kentucky, Maryland, Missouri, New Jersey, North Carolina, Ohio, Pennsylvania, South Carolina, Tennessee, Virginia, and West Virginia. In all other states observe a 30 day interval between last application and harvest. Do not graze livestock in treated areas.

**Apricots (In California):** Brown rot and shot-hole (fungus), apply at red bud, early bloom, and full-bloom for green or jacket rot, apply at full bloom and petal-fall (½ to 2 lbs. per 100 gals. (6 to 8 lbs. per acre))

**Cabbage:** *Alternaria* leaf spot and downy mildew—Use 1½ lbs. per 100 gals. and apply up to 150 gals. per acre. Plant beds and direct seeded fields—Apply 7 to 10 days after planting, or earlier if disease is present. Repeat at 3 day intervals until plants are set in the field or until field-seeded plants are thinned. Fields—Apply when the disease threatens, repeat weekly as needed. Shorten interval to 3 to 5 days under severe conditions. Do not apply later than 7 days before harvest.

**Cantaloupes and Squash (In Texas):** Downy mildew—Apply as soon as plants begin to run or when disease threatens, repeat at 7 to 10 day intervals as needed. Observe a 5 day interval between last application and harvest.

**Carrots:** Leaf spot diseases—Apply when plants are 6 weeks old (or when disease threatens), repeat every 7 to 10 days.

**Celery:** Early blight (*Cercospora*) and late blight (*Septoria*)—Apply when plants are established in the field, repeat as frequently as required (weekly under average conditions, every 3 to 5 days under severe disease conditions). Remove residues by stripping, trimming and washing. Observe a 14 day interval between last application and harvest.

**Grapes (In Great Lakes Area):** Black rot—Spray just before bloom, just after bloom and 7 to 10 days later.

**Lettuce and Endive:** Downy mildew—As a spray, use up to 150 gals. per acre. Apply when disease appears, repeat at 7 to 10 day intervals under average conditions, 3 to 5 days when disease conditions are severe. Do not apply later than 10 days before harvest. Remove residues from head lettuce by stripping and trimming, and from leaf lettuce and endive by washing or other effective means.

**Lime Beans:** Downy mildew and anthracnose—Use up to 200 gals. spray per acre. Start applications during early blooming stage, or when disease first appears, repeat at 4 to 7 day intervals as needed. Do not apply later than 4 days before any picking. Do not feed treated lima bean forage or hay to livestock.

**Onions:** Downy mildew, purple blotch (blight) and blast (*Botrytis* leaf blight)—Apply when first spots appear, repeat weekly as needed.

**Peaches (Pacific States) and Nectarines (California):** Shot-hole (fungus) and peach leaf curl (*Ascomycota* only)—Apply at first and popcorn stages. For brown rot (blossom blight), apply at petal-fall and 1½ to 2 lbs. per 100 gals. (6 to 8 lbs. per acre) at petal-fall spray. Use 1½ to 2 lbs. per 100 gals. (6 to 8 lbs. per acre) for fruit brown rot (California only), apply 2 lbs. per 100 gals. (about 10 lbs. per acre) 4 weeks before harvest, or earlier if rot is easily found on green fruit, and repeat at 7 to 14 day intervals as needed. Do not apply to nectarines later than 14 days before harvest. If applied to peaches within 14 days of harvest, remove residues by brushing, do not apply later than 2 days before harvest.

**Potatoes:** Early and late blights—Use 1 to 2 lbs. per acre. Apply as soon as plants are 2 to 6 inches high, repeat at 5 to 10 day intervals as long as blights threaten. Under severe disease conditions, use the shorter interval or the higher dosage.

**Roses:** *Cercospora* leaf spot (Texas), Rust (California), Black spot—Use 1½ lbs., spray when first leaves unfold, repeat weekly as needed.

**Spinach:** Downy mildew (blue mold) and white rust—Apply when disease first appears in area, repeat at 7 to 10 day intervals. Do not apply later than 10 days before harvest. Remove residues by washing or other effective means.

**Sugar Beets:** *Cercospora* leaf spot—Use 1½ to 2 lbs. per acre in 75 to 125 gals. of water. Apply when disease threatens (usually early July), repeat at 7 to 10 day intervals as needed. Do not apply later than 10 days before harvest. Do not feed treated tops to livestock.

**Sweet Corn (In Florida):** *Helminthosporium* Leaf Blights—Use 2 to 2½ pounds per acre in sufficient water for adequate coverage. Begin applications when disease first threatens. Repeat at 4 to 7 day intervals until harvest. Do not feed treated forage to livestock.

**Tomatoes:** Early blight, late blight, *Septoria* leaf spot, gray leaf spot (*Stemphylium*) and anthracnose—Apply when fruit of first clusters is well formed, repeat at 7 to 10 day intervals. (Do not use on young seedlings in greenhouses as injury may occur.) When weather conditions favor disease, more frequent applications may be necessary starting when plants are set in fields. Tomato plants treated with Maneb 80 WP tend to develop heavy foliage and spray gallonage should be increased accordingly to assure complete coverage. In areas where anthracnose is a serious problem on canning tomatoes, apply 3 lbs. Maneb 80 WP per acre. Observe a 5 day interval between last application and harvest.

**Watermelons:** Downy mildew, anthracnose, *Cercospora* leaf spot and gummy stem blight. **Cucumbers:** Downy mildew, anthracnose (also *Pythium* fruit rot in South Carolina)—Use 2 to 3 lbs. per acre. Apply as soon as plants begin to run or when disease threatens, repeat at 7 to 10 day intervals as needed. Under severe conditions, shorten intervals to 3 to 5 days. Observe a 5 day interval between last application and harvest.

### Dealers Should Sell in Original Packages Only.

**Terms of Sale or Use:** On purchase of this product buyer and user agree to the following conditions:

**Warranty:** FMC makes no warranty, expressed or implied, concerning the use of this product other than indicated on the label. Except as so warranted, the product is sold as is. Buyer and user assume all risk of use and/or handling and/or storage of this material when such use and/or handling and/or storage is contrary to label instructions.

**Directions and Recommendations:** Follow directions carefully. Timing and method of application, weather and crop conditions, mixture with other chemicals not specifically recommended and other influencing factors in the use of this product are beyond the control of the seller and are assumed by buyer at his own risk.

**Use of Product:** FMC's recommendations for the use of this product are based upon tests believed to be reliable. The use of this product being beyond the control of the manufacturer, no guarantee, expressed or implied, is made as to the effects of such use. The results to be obtained if not used in accordance with directions are stated on label safe practice.

**Damages:** Buyer's or user's exclusive remedy for damages, in whole or in part, of warranty or negligence shall be limited to direct damages not exceeding the purchase price paid and shall not include consequential damages.

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