

BONIDE

11/1/74 4-196
UNDER THE FEDERAL INSECTICIDE ACT
FUNGICIDE AND FUNGICIDES
E. I. DuPont de Nemours & Co.
BENOMYL 50% W.P.

(A CURATIVE, PROTECTIVE, SYSTEMIC ACTION FUNGICIDE)

**for control of listed diseases of
roses, flowers, ornamental & turf**

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:	EPA Reg. No. 4-196
*Benomyl (Methyl 1-(butylcarbamoyl)-2-benzimidazolecarbamate)	50%
INERT INGREDIENTS:	50%

*U.S. Pat. Pending E.I. DuPont DeNemours & Co.

CAUTION : KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN.

May irritate eyes, nose, throat and skin. Avoid breathing dust. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Wash thoroughly after using. Keep away from fire or sparks. In case of contact, flush skin or eyes with plenty of water; for eyes, get medical attention.

NET WEIGHT 8 OZ. Makes up to 100 gals. or treats 4,000 sq. ft. of lawn.

BENOMYL 50W is highly effective for the control of many fungus diseases, providing both curative (eradicant) and protective action. It is a wettable powder to be mixed with water for application as a spray. Addition of a surfactant (1 Tbs. household detergent per gallon of spray) enhances curative action and improves distribution on hard to wet plants such as roses.

DIRECTIONS

ROSES (Field and Greenhouse) — Powdery mildew, black spot: Use one level tablespoonful per 2 gals. water. Begin application when disease first appears and repeat at 10-14 day intervals throughout the growing season; shorten intervals during humid, rainy weather.

FLOWERS, ORNAMENTALS (Field and Greenhouse) — Powdery mildew, Botrytis Grey Mold: Use one level tablespoonful per 2 gals. water. Begin application when disease first appears and repeat at 10-14 day intervals as long as needed.

TURF — Dollar Spot (*Sclerotinia homeocarpa*), Large Brown Patch (*Rhizoctonia solani*); Apply at the rate of 2 oz. (12 level tablespoonfuls) per 1000 sq. ft. in sufficient water to obtain thorough coverage, usually 2 to 5 gals. per 1000 sq. ft. Apply at earliest appearance of disease and continue at 10-14 day intervals as long as needed. When conditions are unusually favorable for development of disease, reduce interval to 5 to 7 days. Do not graze or feed clippings from treated areas to livestock.

IMPORTANT: Never allow **BENOMYL** to become wet during storage. This may lead to certain chemical changes which will reduce the effectiveness as a fungicide. Keep container closed when not in use. Do not re-use container; bury when empty.

Buyers guarantee limited strictly to label claims.

PACKED BY BONIDE CHEMICAL CO., INC., UTICA, NEW YORK 13502

BONIDE BENOMYL 50% WP

CROP	DISEASE	WHEN TO APPLY	AMOUNT
BEANS (Snap, Bush)	white rot (Sclerotinia), gray mold (Botrytis)	Apply at 25% to 50% bloom; repeat at peak bloom. Do not apply within 14 days of harvest. Do not graze or feed treated vines or hay to livestock.	1½-2 tsp./gal. water, or 1½-2 lbs. in sufficient water per acre to obtain thorough coverage of the plants.
CANTALOUPE	powdery mildew	Begin application at first sign of disease on leaves; re-apply at 14 day intervals as needed up to day of harvest.	½ tsp./gal. water, or ½ lb./100 gals.
CUCUMBERS, MELONS, SQUASH (Summer & Winter)	gummy stem blight, powdery mildew, anthracnose	Begin applications when plants begin to run or when disease first appears, and repeat at 7-14 day intervals as needed. Under conditions of severe disease pressure, use the higher rate and apply at 7 day intervals or as needed.	¼-½ tsp./gal. water, or ¼-½ lbs./acre in sufficient water to thoroughly cover plants.
SUGAR BEETS	cerospora leafspot	Begin application when disease first appears and repeat at 14-21 day intervals as needed. (Use 14 day interval and higher rate under severe disease conditions). Do not apply within 21 days of harvest. Do not graze or feed treated tops to livestock.	⅓-½ tsp./gal. water, or 6-8 ozs./acre in sufficient water to thoroughly cover plants.
STRAWBERRIES	gray mold, powdery mildew, leaf scorch, leaf blight, leaf spot	Apply when plants are at 10% bloom, and again at full bloom. Thoroughly cover the plants. Make additional applications at 10-14 day intervals as needed	½-1 tsp./gal. water, or ½-1 lb./100 gals. water per acre. ½ tsp./gal. water, or ½ lb./50-100 gals. water per acre
	anthracnose	Begin application after plants are established in the plant bed or production field and repeat on a 7 day schedule.	1 tsp./gal. water, or 1 lb./50-100 gals. water per acre
GRAPES	botrytis bunch rot	Apply at 10% bloom and repeat 2 to 4 weeks before harvest	1-1¼ tsp./gal. water, or 1-1¼ lbs./50-100 gals. water per acre
	powdery mildew, black rot, bitter rot	Make the first application when foliage first develops and repeat at 14-21 day intervals as needed. Use the higher rate and closer interval on more susceptible varieties, under conditions of severe disease pressure, or if disease is established prior to first application. Do not apply within 7 days of harvest.	¾-1½ tsp./gal. water, or ¾-1½ lbs./50-100 gals. water per acre
APPLES, PEARS	scab (apples only), powdery mildew, sooty blotch, flyspeck, and post-harvest fruit rots of Botrytis sp., Penicillium sp., Gloesporium sp.	Begin application at greentip and repeat 7-14 day intervals as needed. Use lower amount on Golden Delicious, Rome & Stayman varieties as injury may occur.	¼-⅓ tsp./gal. water, or 4-6 ozs./100 gals. water Use 200/500 gals. per acre
	rots of stored fruit	Apply as post harvest application	⅓ tsp./gal. water, or 6 ozs./100 gals. water
	overwintering scab		1½ tsp./gal. water, or 8 oz./100 gals. water

CROP	DISEASE	WHEN TO APPLY
APRICOTS, CHERRIES, NECTARINES, PLUMS, PEACHES, PRUNES*	blossom blight, brown rot, fruit brown rot	Apply (in combination with fungicide) prior to bud break
		Apply at green tip and full bloom
		Beginning 3 weeks before harvest
	peach scab	Apply same as for brown rot
	powdery mildew	Apply same as for brown rot
	cherry leaf spot	Apply same as for brown rot
	post-harvest fruit rots	Dip or spray fruit thoroughly after harvest. Does not control fruit rots of Alternaria spp. and Alternaria spp.
*NOTE: Do not graze livestock in treated stone fruit orchards		
BULBS (Easter Lily, Tulip, Gladiolus, Daffodil, Iris)	fusarium and penicillium rots	Soak cleaned bulbs for 15 minutes in 80° to 85°F. solution, preferably with fungicide. Dry bulbs after treatment, treat after bulbs have been forced.
NOTE: Do not use alkaline pesticides, such as basic copper sulfate, Bordeaux mixture, or lime		
ORNAMENTALS	powdery mildew, Botrytis gray mold	Begin applications when disease first appears at 10 to 14 day intervals through the season. Use shorter interval during high humidity periods. Use sufficient water to thoroughly cover plants.
	anthracnose; cercospora, entomosporium, ramularia and septoria leafspots; ascochyta and Phomopsis blights	Same as above, except begin applications at bud break
	black spot of roses, didymellina leaf-spot of iris, corynespora leafspot of ligustrum, ovulinia and sclerotinia blight of azalea and rhododendron, scab of pyracantha and flowering crab	Same as above, except begin applications at bud opening
Aerial Application — Use 20 gals. per acre. Addition of surfactant to spray and improves distribution of the spray on hard-to-wet plants such as shrubs and trees. Plant Drench — Apply a suspension of 1 lb. per 100 gals. (1 tb. per 100 gals.) into propagation beds or containers, utilizing porous growing media. Use 1 to 2 pints per square foot of bed or container surface for control of Fusarium, Sclerotinia or Botrytis on herbaceous annuals, perennials, Cythodactylum and Thielaviopsis rots on woody ornamentals such as azaleas and rhododendrons. As an optional treatment, plants or cuttings may be dipped for 10 to 15 minutes (per gal.) prior to transplanting and subsequent drench treatments.		

CAUTION: This product is toxic to fish. Keep out of lakes, streams, or ponds. Do not apply where conditions favor drift from areas treated. Do not contaminate water by cleaning of equipment, or disposal of washwaters. See this label.

Packed by BONIDE CHEMICAL CO., INC., YORK, PA.

NOMYL 50% WP

	WHEN TO APPLY	AMOUNT
ed	Apply at 25% to 50% bloom; repeat at peak bloom. Do not apply within 14 days of harvest. Do not graze or feed treated vines or hay to livestock.	1½-2 tsp./gal. water, or 1½-2 lbs. in sufficient water per acre to obtain thorough coverage of the plants.
	Begin application at first sign of disease on leaves; re-apply at 14 day intervals as needed up to day of harvest.	½ tsp./gal. water, or ½ lb./100 gals.
ed	Begin applications when plants begin to run or when disease first appears, and repeat at 7-14 day intervals as needed. Under conditions of severe disease pressure, use the higher rate and apply at 7 day intervals or as needed.	¼-½ tsp./gal. water, or ¼-½ lbs./acre in sufficient water to thoroughly cover plants.
	Begin application when disease first appears and repeat at 14-21 day intervals as needed. (Use 14 day interval and higher rate under severe disease conditions). Do not apply within 21 days of harvest. Do not graze or feed treated tops to livestock.	⅓-½ tsp./gal. water, or 6-8 ozs./acre in sufficient water to thoroughly cover plants.
ed	Apply when plants are at 10% bloom, and again at full bloom. Thoroughly cover the plants.	½-1 tsp./gal. water, or ½-1 lb./100 gals. water per acre.
	Make additional applications at 10-14 day intervals as needed	½ tsp./gal. water, or ½ lb./50-100 gals. water per acre
	Begin application after plants are established in the plant bed or production field and repeat on a 7 day schedule.	1 tsp./gal. water, or 1 lb./50-100 gals. water per acre
	Apply at 10% bloom and repeat 2 to 4 weeks before harvest	1-1¼ tsp./gal. water, or 1-1¼ lbs./50-100 gals. water per acre
rot	Make the first application when foliage first develops and repeat at 14-21 day intervals as needed. Use the higher rate and closer interval on more susceptible varieties, under conditions of severe disease pressure, or if disease is established prior to first application. Do not apply within 7 days of harvest.	¾-1½ tsp./gal. water, or ¾-1½ lbs./50-100 gals. water per acre
row, vestium	Begin application at greentip and repeat 7-14 day intervals as needed. Use lower amount on Golden Delicious, Rome & Stayman varieties as injury may occur.	¼-½ tsp./gal. water, or 4-6 ozs./100 gals. water. Use 200/500 gals. per acre
	Apply as post harvest application	⅓ tsp./gal. water, or 6 ozs./100 gals. water 1½ tsp./gal. water, or 8 oz./100 gals. water

CROP	DISEASE	WHEN TO APPLY	AMOUNT
APRICOTS, CHERRIES, NECTARINES, PLUMS, PEACHES, PRUNES*	blossom blight, brown rot, fruit brown rot	Apply (in combination with dormant oil) as a delayed treatment prior to bud break	1 tsp./gal. water, or 1 lb./100 gals. water
		Apply at green tip and full bloom	½ tsp./gal. water, or ½ lb./100 gals. water
		Beginning 3 weeks before harvest, apply 1 or 2 additional sprays	
	peach scab	Apply same as for brown rot, plus applications at shuck split and shuck fall	
	powdery mildew	Apply same as for brown rot, plus applications at shuck fall and first cover	
	cherry leaf spot	Apply same as for brown rot, plus 1 application 2 to 3 weeks after harvest	
	post-harvest fruit rots	Dip or spray fruit thoroughly as soon as possible after harvest. Does not control fruit rots caused by Rhizopus spp. and Alternaria spp.	
*NOTE: Do not graze livestock in treated stone fruit orchards			
BULBS (Easter Lily, Tulip, Gladiolus, Daffodil, Iris)	fusarium and penicillium rots	Soak cleaned bulbs for 15 to 30 minutes in warm dip (80° to 85°F), preferably within 48 hrs. after digging. Dry bulbs after treatment. If bulbs are for forcing, treat after bulbs have been heat-cured.	2 tbs./gal. water, or 1 ⅓ lbs./100 gals. water
NOTE: Do not use alkaline pesticides, such as basic copper sulfate, Bordeaux mixture, or lime sulfur, as a tank mixture with BENOMYL.			
ORNAMENTALS	powdery mildew, Botrytis gray mold	Begin applications when disease first appears. Repeat at 10 to 14 day intervals throughout growing season, use shorter interval during humid, rainy weather. Use sufficient water to thoroughly wet foliage.	1 tbs./2 gal. water or ½ lb./100 gals.
	anthracnose; cercospora, entomosporium, ramularia and septoria leafspots; ascochyta and Phomopsis blights	Same as above, except begin applications at bud break	1 tb./1 gal. water, or 1 lb./100 gals.
	black spot of roses, didymellina leaf-spot of iris, corynespora leafspot of ligustrum, ovulinia and sclerotinia blight of azalea and rhododendron, scab of pyracantha and flowering crab	Same as above, except begin applications at flower opening	
Aerial Application — Use 20 gals. per acre. Addition of surfactant to the spray mixture enhances curative action of the fungicide and improves distribution of the spray on hard-to-wet plants such as roses. Plant drench — Apply a suspension of 1 lb. per 100 gals. (1 tb. per gal.) as a drench or heavy spray to plants after transplanting into propagation beds or containers, utilizing porous growing medium. Use 1 to 2 pints per square foot of bed or container surface for control of stem, crown and root rots caused by Rhizoctonia, Fusarium, Sclerotinia or Botrytis on herbaceous annuals, perennials and bedding plants. Use the same rate for the control of Cylindrocladium and Thielaviopsis rots on woody ornamentals such as azaleas, rhododendrons, conifers and poinsettias. Repeat application at 2 to 4 week intervals during disease pressure periods. As an optional treatment, plants or cuttings may be dipped for 10 to 15 minutes in a suspension of 1 lb. per 100 gals. (1 tb. per gal.) prior to transplanting and subsequent drench treatments.			

CAUTION: This product is toxic to fish. Keep out of lakes, streams, or ponds. 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.

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