

PM 21 70-263

1078

ACCEPTED
 May 13, 1993
 Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and
 Rodenticide Act, as amended, for the
 pesticide registered under
 EPA Reg. No. 70-263

R I G O

BENOMYL SYSTEMIC FUNGICIDE

Wettable Powder

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:

Benomyl [Methyl 1-(butylcarbamoyl)-2-
 benzimidazolecarbamate] 50%

INERT INGREDIENTS 50%

TOTAL.....100%

Keep Out Of Reach Of Children (6 pt)

C A U T I O N (10 pt)

See side panel for additional precautionary statements.

EPA Reg. No. 70-263

EPA Est. No. 70-KY-1

Net Weight

2 Ounces

RIGO COMPANY
 A Division of Wilbur-Ellis Company
 BUCKNER, KY 40010

298

RIGO BENOMYL SYSTEMIC FUNGICIDE

Page 2

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

CAUTION: May irritate eyes, nose, throat, and skin. Avoid breathing dust or spray mist. Avoid contact with skin, eyes, and clothing. Wash thoroughly after using.

FIRST AID: In case of contact, flush skin or eyes with plenty of water; for eyes, get medical attention.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This pesticide is toxic to fish. 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 from treated areas may be hazardous to fish in adjacent areas. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwaters.

PHYSICAL OR CHEMICAL HAZARDS

Keep away from fire or sparks.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL (6 pt)

Store product in original container only in a dry, locked storage only. Do not re-use empty container. Wrap container and put in trash collection.

PROTECTIVE MEASURES: Always spray with your back to the wind. Wear long-sleeve shirt, long pants, and rubber gloves. Wash gloves thoroughly with soap and water before removing. Change your clothes immediately after using this product and launder

3078

RIGO BENOMYL SYSTEMIC FUNGICIDE

Page 3

separately from other laundry items before reuse. Shower immediately after use.

RIGO BENOMYL SYSTEMIC FUNGICIDE is recommended for the control of certain diseases on fruits, vegetables

and turf. It is highly effective for the control of many fungus diseases, providing both curative (eradicant) action and protective action. **RIGO BENOMYL SYSTEMIC FUNGICIDE** is a wettable powder to be mixed with water for application as a spray. Do not apply this product through any type of irrigation equipment.

Prepare spray as shown below under **MIXING** by measuring the specified number of level teaspoons of **BENOMYL** per gallon of water to be used. Spray plants thoroughly until run-off begins. Addition of liquid detergent to the spray mixture enhances curative action of the fungicide, and improves distribution of the spray on hard-to-wet plants such as roses.

DOSAGE EQUIVALENTS

- 1 level teaspoon per gal. = 1/2 lb./100 gal.
- 2 level teaspoons per gal. = 1 lb./100 gal.
- 3 level teaspoons per gal. = 1 1/2 lb./100 gal.

MIXING: This product mixes readily with water and is suitable for use in pressure-type or hose-end type sprayers. For pressure-type sprayers, add half the amount of water to be used, measure and add this product, then add rest of the water. Agitate and repeat periodically during spraying.

For hose-end type sprayers, measure the required amount of **BENOMYL** into the sprayer jar for each gallon of final spray. Add water to the indicated level in the jar to give the desired number of gallons of final spray. Follow the recommendations of the manufacturer of your particular hose-end spray.

Where use of spray oil is recommended (apples, peanuts, pecans, stone fruits), use a nonphytotoxic superior-type (60 to 70 second viscosity) spray oil, such as **RIGO SUPERIOR SPRAY OIL**, add as last ingredient to spray tank. Before applying other pesticides in conjunction with spray oil or immediately before or after oil application, consult product labels. Observe all cautions and limitations on labeling of all products used in mixtures.

NOTE: The repeated exclusive use of **BENOMYL** may lead to buildup of resistant strains of fungi and loss of disease control. A

RIGO BENOMYL SYSTEMIC FUNGICIDE
Page 4

spray program using other fungicides may delay resistant strain buildup. If treatment is not effective following use of BENOMYL as recommended, a resistant strain of the fungus may be present. Consult your State Agricultural Extension Service for guidance on your particular crop and disease control situation.

ALMONDS: Brown Rot Blossom Blight - Use 1 to 1 1/2 teaspoons BENOMYL per gallon of water and apply at pink bud. Under severe disease conditions and on highly susceptible varieties, make a second application during half-to-full bloom.

APPLES: For applications through cover sprays, use BENOMYL as a tank mixture as detailed below. Apply 1 to 2 gallons of spray to thoroughly cover the average-sized tree. Do not graze livestock in treated orchards.

BENOMYL + CAPTAN (50% W.P.): Scab, Powdery Mildew, Sooty Blotch, Flyspeck, Bitter Rot, Black Rot - Use 1/3 to 1/2 teaspoon BENOMYL plus 2 to 2 1/2 teaspoons CAPTAN Fungicide per gallon of water. Apply at 1/2 green tip and repeat at 7 to 14 day intervals (or as needed) through the cover sprays. Use the 1/2 teaspoon rate of BENOMYL for varieties more susceptible to powdery mildew. If an application is missed during an infection period, apply the higher rates as soon as possible after the infection period in order to deactivate scab and to prevent further infection. Note: Spray injury may result if Captan is used with, immediately before, or closely following an oil spray.

AVOCADOS (Florida): Scab, Cercospora Spot, Anthracnose - Apply 1 to 2 teaspoons per gallon, 1 to 1 1/2 gallon per tree, begin when buds swell and repeat at 3 to 4 week intervals. Do not apply within 30 days of harvest.

BEANS: White Mold (Sclerotinia), Gray Mold (Botrytis) - Use on beans grown as fresh vegetables, for processing, or dry beans. Use 1 1/2 to 2 teaspoons per gallon and apply at 25% to 50% bloom; repeat at peak bloom. Do not apply within 14 days of harvest (28 days for lima beans); do not use where crop is grown only for forage purposes.

BLUEBERRIES: Use 1 teaspoon per gallon of spray. Do not make more than 4 applications before harvest; do not apply within 21 days of harvest. Mummy Berry, Botrytis Blossom Blight - Apply at green and repeat at 7 to 10 day intervals through petal fall. Anthracnose Leafspot - Apply when disease first appears and make one additional application 14 days later. After harvest, make up to 4 applications to the bushes at 14 day intervals as needed.

5048

RIGO BENOMYL SYSTEMIC FUNGICIDE

Page 5

CANEBERRIES - RASPBERRIES, BLACKBERRIES, BOYSENBERRIES, LOGANBERRIES, DEWBERRIES: Botrytis, Powdery Mildew, Penicillium Rots - Use 3/4 teaspoon per gallon and apply at early bloom (5 to 10%) and at full bloom; make up to 3 additional applications at 14 day intervals as needed. Do not apply within 3 days of harvest.

CELERY: Early Blight (Cercospora) Late Blight (Septoria) - Use 1/4 to 1/2 teaspoon per gallon and begin application when disease first appears and repeat at 7 to 10 day intervals. Do not apply within 7 days of harvest

CITRUS: Scab - Use 1 1/2 to 3 teaspoons per gallon. Under conditions of severe disease pressures, apply at pinhead stage (just prior to first flush) and repeat at 2/3 petal fall; otherwise, make a single application at 2/3 petal fall.

Greasy Spot - Make a single application of 1 1/2 to 3 teaspoons per gallon during the period mid-June to mid-July.

Fruit Decay (Green Mold, Blue Mold, Stem-end Rot) - Preharvest Spray - Make a single application of 1 to 2 teaspoons per gallon anytime from 3 weeks prior to harvest up to day of harvest.

NOTE: Do not graze livestock in treated groves.

CUCURBITS - CUCUMBERS, MELONS, PUMPKINS, SUMMER AND WINTER SQUASH: Target Spot (Cucumbers), Gummy Stem Blight, Powdery Mildew, Anthracnose - Apply 1/4 to 1/2 teaspoon per gallon. Begin applications when plants begin to run or when disease first appears, and repeat at 7 to 14 day intervals as needed. For target spot, use 7 day intervals as needed.

GRAPES: Botrytis Bunch Rot - Apply 1 to 1 1/2 teaspoons per gallon at first bloom (no later than 5% bloom) and repeat 14 days later if severe disease conditions persist. Make an additional application 3 to 4 weeks before harvest or when sugar begins to build, repeat 14 days later if conditions favorable for disease persist. BENOMYL does not control bunch rots caused by other organisms such as Rhizopus spp., Alternaria spp., and Diplodia spp.; these rots occur most frequently in high temperature areas such as the San Joaquin and Sacramento Valleys of California. Powdery Mildew, Black Rot, Bitter Rot - East of Rockies - Apply 3/4 to 1 1/2 teaspoons per gallon when foliage first develops and repeat at 14 to 21 day intervals, or as needed, until berries are full size.

Note: Do not apply within 7 days of harvest.

1007/8

RIGO BENOMYL SYSTEMIC FUNGICIDE

Page 6

MACADAMIA NUTS (Hawaii): Botrytis Blossom Blight - Apply 1 3/4 teaspoons per gallon; a surfactant, such as RIGO SPRAY-AD TM 56, may be added to the spray to improve wetting foliage. Begin applications 1 to 2 weeks prior to bloom, and repeat at 7 to 14 day intervals through the bloom period.

MANGOES: Anthracnose - Apply 1 to 2 teaspoons per gallon. Begin applications at first appearance of panicles (approx. 2" long) and repeat at weekly intervals until all fruits are set. Continue at 3 to 4 week intervals. Do not apply within 14 days of harvest.

MUSHROOMS: Verticillium Spot (Dry Bubble) - Use 3 teaspoons per gallon and apply to bed surface at the rate of 12 1/2 gallons per 1000 square feet. Apply immediately after casing and repeat at pinning; alternatively, if disease has occurred, apply to beds after picking and repeat 10 days later. Do not apply within 2 days of harvest.

PEARS: Scab, Powdery Mildew, Sooty Blotch, Flyspeck - Use 3/4 to 1 teaspoons per gallon of water; one to two gallons of spray may be needed for the average-sized tree. Apply at 1/2" green tip and repeat at 7 to 14 days intervals (or as needed) through the cover sprays. If an application is missed during an infection period, use 1 teaspoon per gallon and apply as soon as possible after the infection period in order to deactivate scab and to prevent further infection. Do not graze livestock in treated orchards.

Overwintering Scab - Apply 1 1/2 teaspoons per gallon after harvest but before leaf drop. Thorough wetting of foliage is necessary.

PECANS: Pecan Scab, Brown Leafspot, Downy Spot, Powdery Mildew, Liverspot, Zonate Leafspot, Fungal Leaf Scorch - Use 1 teaspoon per gallon of spray. Spray oil may be added at the rate of 2 to 4 teaspoons per gallon. Apply at prepollination when young leaves are unfolding, when small nuts are forming, and thereafter at 3 to 4 week intervals. Do not apply when shucks split.

STONE FRUITS - APRICOTS, CHERRIES, NECTARINES, PEACHES, PLUMS, PRUNES: Treatment is most effective if applied just before rainfall.

East of Rocky Mountains - Use 1 to 2 teaspoons per gallon of spray.

7048

RIGO BENOMYL SYSTEMIC FUNGICIDE

Page 7

Brown Rot Blossom Blight - Apply at early bloom stages (apricots - red bud; peaches, nectarines - pink bud; cherries - early popcorn; plums and prunes - green tip); for this application only. BENOMYL may be used in combination with spray oil. Make a second application at 75% to 100% bloom. If blossoming is prolonged or conditions favorable for disease persist, apply at petal fall.

Fruit Brown Rot - After blossom blight spray, make two preharvest applications beginning 3 weeks before harvest up to days of harvest.

Peach Scab, Powdery Mildew - Use same schedule as for Brown Rot Blossom Blight plus application at shuck split, shuck fall and 14 days later.

Cherry Leaf Spot - Use same schedule as for Brown Rot Blossom continue at 10 to 14 day intervals through harvest. Make an additional application 2 to 3 weeks after harvest.

West of Rocky Mountains - Use 1 1/2 to 2 teaspoons per gallon.

Brown Rot Blossom Blight - Apply at early bloom stages (apricots - red bud; peaches, nectarines - pink bud; cherries - early popcorn; plums and prunes - green tip); for this application only. BENOMYL may be used in combination with spray oil. If blossoming is prolonged or conditions favorable for disease persist, make a second application 14 days later.

Fruit Brown Rot - After blossom blight sprays, make a preharvest application (before rain) anytime from 3 weeks before harvest to day of harvest. Make a second application if conditions favorable for disease persist or harvest is prolonged. Preharvest applications are most effective when applied using sufficient volume to provide thorough and uniform coverage of fruit.

Powdery Mildew - Use same schedule as for Brown Rot Blossom Blight plus applications at shuck split, shuck fall, and 14 days later.

Cherry Leaf Spot - Use same schedule as for Brown Rot Blossom Blight and continue at 10 to 14 day intervals through harvest. Make an additional application 2 to 3 weeks after harvest.

NOTE: BENOMYL does not control peach leaf curl, shot hole (Coryneum blight) or bacterial blast, nor fruit rots caused by

8078

RIGO BENOMYL SYSTEMIC FUNGICIDE

Page 8

Rhizopus spp. and Alternaria spp. Do not graze livestock in treated orchards.

STRAWBERRIES: Gray Mold (*Botrytis*), Powdery Mildew, Leaf Scorch, Leaf Blight, Leaf Spot - Use 1 teaspoon per gallon of spray and apply at the rate of one gallon per 200 sq. ft. at 10% bloom and at full bloom; continue at 10 to 14 day intervals using 1/2 teaspoon per gallon. Anthracnose - Apply 1 teaspoon per gallon when plants are established (plant bed or field) and repeat at 7 days intervals.

TOMATOES - Field and Greenhouses: Gray Mold (*Botrytis*), Leaf Mold (*Cladosporium*), White Mold (*Schlerotinia*), Cercorpora Leaf Spot, Phoma Leaf Spot - For field tomatoes, use 1/2 to 1 teaspoon per gallon, for greenhouse, use 1 to 3 teaspoons in one gallon of water. Begin applications when disease first appears and repeat at 7 to 14 days intervals as needed.

TURF: Dollar Spot (*Sclerotinia Homeocarpa*): Large Brown Patch (*Rhizoctonia solani*) - Apply at the rate of 1 ounce (6 tablespoonfuls) per 1000 square feet in sufficient water to obtain thorough coverage, usually 2 to 5 gallons per 1000 square feet. Apply at earliest appearance of disease and continue at 10 to 14 day intervals as long as needed. When conditions are usually favorable for disease, reduce interval to 5 to 7 days. Do not graze or feed clippings from treated areas to livestock.

NOTICE: Seller makes no warranty, expressed or implied, concerning the use of this product other than indicated on this label. Buyer assumes all risk of use and/or handling of this material when such use and/or handling is contrary to label instructions.

E-11-12