

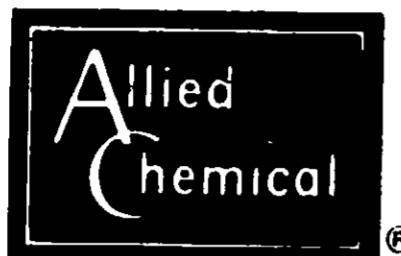
DO NOT RE-USE EMPTY CONTAINER

Destroy by burying with waste or burning.
Stay away from smoke or fumes.

ACCEPTED

SEP 20 1971

UNDER THE FEDERAL INSECTICIDE
FUNGICIDE AND RODENTICIDE ACT
FOR ECONOMIC POISON REGISTERED
ED UNDER NO. 818-650



NET WEIGHT POUNDS

ZINEB

Wettable Powder Fungicide

FOR CONTROL OF CERTAIN PLANT DISEASES

USDA Reg. No. 218-650

CAUTION — Keep out of reach of children.

MAY BE HARMFUL IF INHALED OR SWALLOWED.

MAY CAUSE IRRITATION OF EYES, NOSE, THROAT, AND SKIN.

Do Not breathe dust or spray mist.

Do Not get in eyes, or on skin or clothing.

Keep away from fire or sparks.

In case of contact, flush with plenty of water; for eyes, get medical attention.

COMPATIBILITY: This product is compatible with common insecticides, such as methoxychlor, organophosphorus compounds, nicotine sprays, arsenicals and rotenone.

IMPORTANT

Never allow this product to become wet during storage. This may lead to certain chemical changes which will reduce its effectiveness as a fungicide and create vapors which may be flammable. Keep container closed when not in use.

Zineb Fungicide controls many important plant diseases on the crops listed. Zineb Fungicide has good adhesive properties on foliage, high fungicidal efficiency and is easy to use.

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:

Zineb (Zinc ethylenebisdithiocarbamate)	75.0%
(Total Zinc as Metallic)	17.7%

INERT INGREDIENTS

25.0%

Sold by
ALLIED CHEMICAL CORPORATION
DEPARTMENT AG
40 RECTOR STREET, NEW YORK, N.Y., U.S.A.

DIRECTIONS

Use enough spray to provide thorough coverage.

SPRAYS: For the following uses, except as noted, spray concentrations should be 1½ to 2 pounds of Zineb per 100 gallons of water. Start filling the tank with water. When the agitator paddles, the jet or the recirculating pipe from pump are covered with water sift in the required amount of Zineb. When the product is thoroughly mixed add the rest of the water.

TOBACCO: Blue Mold—apply spray directly to the young plants. For each 100 square yards of plant bed, apply 3 to 6 gallons as a spray depending upon size of plants. Start applications when leaves are about the size of a dime, or when blue mold first appears in the vicinity. Apply at 3- to 4-day intervals until transplanting time.

CELERY: Early Blight (Cercospora) and Late Blight (Septoria)—start applications in the plant bed and continues in the field as frequently as required (weekly under average conditions; every 3 to 5 days under severe conditions). Remove residues by stripping, trimming and washing.

TOMATOES: Late and Early Blights, Septoria Leaf Spot, Gray Leaf Spot (Stemphylium), Anthracnose—start applications when fruit of first clusters are well formed; repeat at 7- to 10-day intervals. When weather conditions favor late blight, more frequent applications may be necessary starting when plants are set in the fields.

CUCUMBERS, MELONS, PUMPKINS, SQUASH: Downy Mildew and Other Leaf Diseases (except powdery mildew), Anthracnose—start treatments as soon as plants appear above ground or when disease threatens and continue at 7- to 10-day intervals as long as necessary. Under severe conditions, shorten interval to 3 to 5 days.

GRAPES: Black Rot, Downy Mildew—start applications just before bloom and continue at 10- to 14-day intervals as long as necessary. Do not apply later than 7 days before harvest.

BEANS (FIELD AND SNAP): Rust, Anthracnose; **LIMA BEANS:** Anthracnose, Downy Mildew—start applications when disease first appears and repeat at 4- to 7-day intervals as long as disease threatens. Do not apply to beans later than 7 days before any picking.

SPINACH: Downy Mildew (blue mold), white rust—start applications when diseases first appear in area and continue at 7- to 10-day intervals. Do not apply later than 7 days before harvest.

LETTUCE: Downy Mildew—in plant bed use 2 pounds as drenching spray starting when seed is planted and continue at 7- to 10-day intervals until transplanting. In field, use 2 pounds. Begin applications when disease appears and continue at 7- to 10-day intervals as long as needed (under severe conditions, shorten interval to 3 to 5 days) but do not apply later than 7 days before harvest.

OTHER VEGETABLES: Downy Mildew of **CABBAGE, CAULIFLOWER, BROCCOLI, and ONIONS;** Helminthosporium Blight of **SWEET CORN;** Alternaria, Anthracnose and Phoma of **EGGPLANT;** Anthracnose and Cercospora Leaf Spot of **PEPPERS;** Leaf Spot Diseases of **CARROTS and BEETS**—start applications when disease threatens and continue at 7- to 10-day intervals as needed. For listed crops, other than peppers, eggplant and corn, do not apply later than 7 days before harvest or picking. Do not feed treated corn forage to livestock.

NOTE: Do Not exceed the following rates per acre per application: squash and pumpkin 6 2/3 pounds; broccoli, cabbage, and cauliflower 6-2 5 pounds; peppers 8 2/3 pounds; and all other vegetables listed above and grapes 4 pounds.

APPLES: Summer Control of Scab, Sooty Blotch, Fly Speck, Brooks Spot, Black Rot—use 1 + 1½ pounds in cover sprays.

Follow directions carefully. Timing and method of application, weather and crop conditions, mixtures with other chemicals not specifically recommended, and other influencing factors in the use of this product are beyond the control of the seller. Buyer assumes all risks of use, storage or handling of this material not in strict accordance with directions given here-with.

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