



United States
Environmental Protection Agency
Washington, DC 20460

Registration
 Amendment
 Other

OPP Identifier Number
259944

Application for Pesticide - Section I

1. Company/Product Number 239-2522 ORTHO Daconil 2787® Multipurpose Fungicide	2. EPA Product Manager Cynthia Giles-Parker PM# 22	3. Proposed Classification <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> None <input type="checkbox"/> Restricted
5. Name and Address of Applicant (Include ZIP Code) The SOLARIS Group of Monsanto P. O. Box 5006 San Ramon, CA 94583-0906 <input type="checkbox"/> Check if this is a new address		6. Expedited Review. In accordance with FIFRA Section 3(c)(3)(b)(i), my product is similar or identical in composition and labeling to: EPA Reg. No. _____ Product Name _____

Section - II

<input type="checkbox"/> Amendment - Explain below.	<input type="checkbox"/> Final printed labels in response to Agency letter dated _____	NOTIFICATION JUL 29 1998
<input type="checkbox"/> Resubmission in response to Agency letter dated _____	<input type="checkbox"/> "Me Too" Application.	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Notification - Explain below.	<input type="checkbox"/> Other - Explain below.	

Explanation: Use additional page(s) if necessary. (For section I and Section II.)
Revise/reformat label, add Product Fact table and provide optional text to make directions easier for the consumer to use and understand; and add packaging-related instructions for the Dial 'n Spray hose end sprayer. New text is date bracketed and double underlined; deleted text is stricken through. This Notice is in compliance with PR Notice 95-2.

Section - III

1. Material This Product Will Be Packaged In:				2. Type of Container	
Child-Resistant Packaging <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	Unit Packaging <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	Water Soluble Packaging <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No		<input type="checkbox"/> Metal	<input type="checkbox"/> Plastic
certification must be submitted		If "Yes" Unit Packaging wgt.	No. per container	If "Yes" Package wgt.	No. per container
3. Location of Net Contents Information <input type="checkbox"/> Label <input type="checkbox"/> Container		4. Size(s) Retail Container		5. Location of Label Directions <input type="checkbox"/>	
6. Manner in Which Label is Affixed to Product <input type="checkbox"/> Lithograph <input type="checkbox"/> Paper glued <input type="checkbox"/> Stenciled			<input type="checkbox"/> Other _____		

Section - IV

1. Contact Point (Complete items directly below for identification of individual to be contacted, if necessary, to process this application.)		
Name Frank Kamienski	Title Registration Specialist	Telephone No. (Include Area Code) 225/355-3335
Certification I certify that the statements I have made on this form and all attachments thereto are true, accurate and complete. I acknowledge that any knowingly false or misleading statement may be punishable by fine or imprisonment or both under applicable law.		6. Date Application Received (Stamped)
2. Signature <i>Frank Kamienski</i>	3. Title Registration Specialist	
4. Typed Name Frank Kamienski	5. Date July 22, 1998	

NOTIFICATION 2/23
JUL 29 1998

ORTHO® DACONIL 2787® Multipurpose Fungicide, EPA Reg. No. 239-2522
[ABN: ORTHO® Multi-Purpose Fungicide DACONIL 2787® Plant Disease Control]

{/ICON}OUTDOOR USE ONLY
{WATER DROPLET ICON}WATER BASED

[8/12/97]: Weather Stik®. Sticks and Stays between Sprays. Guaranteed. [LOGO]

Makes up to 64 Gallons Diluted Spray [Pint size only]
Makes up to 128 Gallons Diluted Spray [Quart size only]

CONTROLS DISEASES ON: LAWNS, SHRUBS, VEGETABLES, FRUIT TREES,
FLOWERS, AND SHADE TREES

CONTAINS DACONIL 2787® FUNGICIDE

CONTROLS DISEASES - Leaf Spots, Rust, Blights, Fruit Rots, Mildews, Scab,
Molds, Lawn Diseases [12/11/97] etc. ON: Lawns, Vegetables, Fruit Trees,
Flowers, Shrubs and Shade Trees.

[10/13/97]: Concentrate

[7/22/97]: Controls/Stops & Prevents over 130 diseases on lawns, vegetables,
fruits, roses, flowers, shrubs & trees/ornamentals

Controls/Prevents/Stops lawn & garden diseases

Active Ingredient

Chlorothalonil (tetrachloroisophthalonitrile [12/11/97]).....29.6%
Other Inert Ingredients.....70.4%

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

WARNING

See back panel booklet for additional precautionary statements

NET CONTENTS 32 FL OZ (1 QT) 946 mL
16 FL OZ (1 PT) 473 mL

[THE FOLLOWING COPY IS FOR A FIX-A-FORM BOOKLET TYPE LABELS WHICH CONSUMERS CAN OPEN, READ, AND RESEAL EASILY AT RETAIL AS WELL AS AT THE TIME OF USE]

For effective control of a broad spectrum of lawn, vegetable, fruit, and ornamental plant diseases. Controls: Leaf Spots, Rust, Blights, Fruit Rots, Mildews, Scab, Molds, etc. on Lawns, Vegetables, Fruit Trees, Flowers, Shrubs and Shade Trees. [5/29/96]: Specially formulated for residential use.

Peel open for use directions and further information.

WARNING: Causes eye and skin irritation. This product may produce temporary allergic redness or rash on exposed skin areas. Do not get in eyes, on skin or on clothing. SEE ADDITIONAL PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS AND DIRECTIONS INSIDE BOOKLET.

Open resealable label for directions & precautions.

☞ PULL HERE TO OPEN LABEL. PRESS TO RESEAL

☎ Medical Information call 1-800-454-2333
Product Information call 1-800-225-2883

or:

☎ Questions, Comments or Medical Information ?
call 1-800-225-2883 www.ortho.com

ORTHO®, DIAZINON PLUS®, ISOTOX®, Malathion 50 PLUS®, ORTHENE®, SEVIN®,
SPRAY-ETTE®, SOLARIS® Trademarks of Monsanto Company
DACONIL 2787®, Weather Stik® and the Weather Stik Logo® are Trademarks of
a Zeneca Group Company ISK-Biotech Corp
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Manufactured for
The SOLARIS Group of
Monsanto Company
P.O. Box 5008
San Ramon CA 94583-0808
Product 1000
Form 0-266-01 RS796-A
EPA Reg. No. 239-2522
EPA Est. 239-1A-3¹, 58996-MO-1^A
Superscript is first letter of lot number.
Made in USA

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

[7/22/98]: SHAKE WELL BEFORE USING.

READ ENTIRE LABEL AND USE STRICTLY IN ACCORDANCE WITH LABEL PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS AND DIRECTIONS.

tsp = teaspoon Tbs = Tablespoon

[7/9/96]: This product is a concentrate and must be mixed with water. See pamphlet for mixing directions.

DIRECTIONS: Readily mixes with water and can be used in an ORTHO® SPRAY-ETTE®, or tank-type sprayer. Shake well before using. Fine spray required for proper coverage; use an ORTHO SPRAY-ETTE® for best results.

[ILLUSTRATION - BROWN PATCH]

LAWN DISEASES

Place a small amount of water in sprayer, add fungicide, then add water to desired level and agitate gently to mix. Apply spray evenly. See table/ below for rate and coverage. Apply after mowing. Withhold watering until spray has dried. Do not apply when temperature is above 90°F to prevent temporary discoloration of grass lawns. Do not graze treated areas or feed treated grass clippings or plant parts to animals.

Important: Proper identification of lawn disease is essential for control. Take a specimen of the disease to a professional garden center or contact the County Cooperative Extension Agent Extension Service for positive identification before treatment.

Product Facts	
STOPS & PREVENTS DISEASES	Leaf Spots, Rust, Blights, Fruit Rots, Mildews, Scab, Molds & other lawn & plant diseases
WHERE TO USE/ AMOUNT TO USE	
	<p>Lawns:</p> <p>At First Sign of Disease: 1 1/3 fl oz (2 2/3 Tbs) per gal water for each 167 sq ft</p> <p>For Established Disease: 2 fl oz (4 Tbs) per gal water for each 167 sq ft</p> <p>Roses: 1 1/4 fl oz (2 1/2 Tbs) per 4 gal water</p> <p>Other Listed Ornamentals (except conifers & pachysandra): 2 1/4 tsp per gal water</p> <p>Vegetables & Fruit Trees: See inside label for list of fruits and vegetables, and dilution rates.</p>
<p> Questions, Comments or Medical Information call 1-800-225-2883 www.ortho.com</p>	

BEGINNING OPTIONAL TEXT: [7/22/98]

LAWNS

HOW TO APPLY

- Measure lawn. Calculate square feet by multiplying length times width. *[walking man icon]*
- Spray evenly over measured area. Treat entire lawn.

AMOUNT TO USE

At First Sign of Disease

1 1/3 fl oz (2 2/3 Tbs) per gal water for each 167 sq ft

For example, to treat 1,000 sq ft, use 8 fl oz (1 cup) in 6 gallons of water.

For Established Disease

2 fl oz (4 Tbs) per gal water for each 167 sq ft

For example, to treat 1,000 sq ft, use 12 fl oz (1 1/2 cups) in 6 gallons of water.

[dns illustration] TO USE ORTHO® MULTI-PURPOSE FUNGICIDE DACONIL 2787® PLANT DISEASE CONTROL IN THE ORTHO® DIAL'N SPRAY®

1. Always set dial to 4 oz.
2. Add product + water to sprayer jar as specified in the table below.
3. Spray until jar is empty.

Do not store unused spray. Do not pour unused spray back into this Ortho Multi-Purpose Fungicide container.

1 Tablespoon (Tbs) = 3 teaspoons (tsp) 1 fluid ounce (fl oz)
= 2 Tbs 8 fl oz = 1 cup

LAWNS				
Dial Setting: Always set dial to 4 oz.				
<u>Dilution Rate</u>	<u>Gallons of Spray Product</u>	<u>Amount of product to add</u>	<u>Amount of water to add</u>	<u>Area Covered</u>
<u>1 1/3 fl oz per gal water</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1 1/3 fl oz</u>	<u>2 2/3 fl oz</u>	<u>167 sq ft</u>
	<u>6</u>	<u>8 fl oz (1 cup)</u>	<u>16 fl oz (2 cups)</u>	<u>1,000 sq ft</u>
<u>2 fl oz per gal water</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>2 fl oz (1/2 cup)</u>	<u>2 fl oz (1/2 cup)</u>	<u>167 sq ft</u>
	<u>6</u>	<u>12 fl oz (1 1/2 cups)</u>	<u>12 fl oz (1 1/2 cups)</u>	<u>1,000 sq ft</u>

WHEN TO MOW & WATER

- Apply after mowing.
- Withhold watering until spray has dried.

WHEN TO APPLY

- To prevent temporary discoloration of lawns, do not apply when temperature is above 90°F.
- If treating at first sign of disease, apply every 10 to 14 days until lawn has recovered.
- If treating established lawn disease, apply 3 times waiting 7 days between applications. Then follow timing and dilution rate specified for "first sign of disease".

LAWN DISEASES CONTROLLED

Lawn Grass Diseases: Brown Patch, Copper Spot, Dollar Spot, Gray Snow Mold (Typhula), Leaf Spots (Curvularia, Gray & Helminthosporium Leaf Spots & Melting Out), Red Thread & Stem Rust

Dichondra Diseases (CA only): Alternaria Leaf Spot & Anthracnose

Important: Proper identification of lawn disease is essential for control. Contact your County Cooperative Extension Agent for positive identification before treatment.

VEGETABLES & MELONS

HOW TO APPLY: Spray thoroughly to cover all plant surfaces.

VEGETABLES & MELONS DISEASES CONTROLLED	AMOUNT TO USE (for each 200 sq ft) [DNS illustration] See p. X for Ortho® Dial 'n Spray® directions.	WHEN TO APPLY Avoid spraying plants during extremely hot & sunny weather. Do not spray wilted plants.	DAYS TO WAIT TO HARVEST
Beans (green) Rust & Gray Mold	1 Tbs per gal water	(1) Start spraying during early bloom or at first sign of disease. (2) Apply every 7 days or as necessary to maintain control.	7
Broccoli, Brussels Sprouts, Cabbage & Cauliflower • Alternaria Leaf Spot & Downy Mildew • Ring Spot in Brussels Sprouts (CA only)	• 1½ tsp per gal water • 2 tsp per gal water	(1) Start spraying when conditions favor disease or: • after transplanting • when sprouts appear (2) Apply every 7 to 10 days.	0

<u>Carrots</u> <u>Early & Late Blight</u>	<u>2 tsp per gal water</u>	<u>(1) Start spraying at first sign of disease.</u> <u>(2) Apply every 7 to 10 days or as necessary to maintain control.</u>	<u>0</u>
<u>Celery</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>Early & Late Blight</u> • <u>Basal Stalk Rot & Pink Rot (suppression)</u> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>1½ tsp per gal water</u> • <u>1 Tbs per gal water</u> 	<u>(1) Start spraying after transplanting.</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>(2) Apply every 7 days.</u> • <u>(2) Apply every 3 to 5 days.</u> 	<u>7</u>
<u>Corn (sweet)</u> <u>Helminthosporium Leaf Blight & Rust</u> <u>Do not apply to corn if you plan to process it.</u>	<u>2 tsp per gal water</u>	<u>(1) Start spraying when conditions favor disease. (2) Apply every 4 to 7 days or as necessary to maintain control.</u>	<u>14</u>
<u>Cucumbers, Melons, Pumpkins & Squash</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>Anthracoese, Downy Mildew & Target Spot</u> • <u>Scab, Gummy Stem Blight (Black Rot), Leaf Blight, Leaf Spot, Powdery Mildew (except southwestern states) & Fruit Rot on Cucumbers (suppression)</u> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>2 tsp per gal water</u> • <u>1 Tbs per gal water</u> 	<u>(1) Start spraying when plants are in the first true leaf stage or when conditions favor disease. (2) Apply every 7 days or as necessary to maintain control.</u>	<u>0</u>
<u>Onion, Leek, Shallot & Garlic</u> <u>Botrytis Leaf Blight (Blast), Purple Blotch & Downy Mildew (suppression)</u>	<u>1 Tbs per gal water</u>	<u>(1) Start spraying at first sign of disease. (2) Apply every 7 to 10 days. However, do not use more than 3 times per season on green onion, leek or shallot.</u>	<u>Onion (green), Leek & Shallot: 14</u> <u>Onion (dry bulb) & Garlic: 7</u>

<p>Potato <u>Early & Late Blight & Botrytis Vine Rot</u></p>	<p><u>1½ tsp per gal water</u></p>	<p><u>(1) Start spraying when plants are 6 inches high or at first sign of disease. (2) Apply every 7 to 10 days or as necessary to maintain control.</u></p>	<p><u>0</u></p>
<p>Tomato <u>Early & Late Blight, Gray & Septoria Leaf Spots, Gray Leaf Mold, Anthracnose, Alternaria Fruit Rot (Black Mold), Rhizoctonia Fruit Rot & Botrytis Gray Mold</u></p>	<p><u>1 Tbs per gal water</u></p>	<p><u>(1) Start spraying when conditions favor disease. (2) Apply every 7 to 10 days or more frequently under severe conditions.</u></p>	<p><u>0</u></p>

FRUIT TREES

HOW TO APPLY: Spray thoroughly to cover all plant surfaces.

<u>FRUIT TREES DISEASES CONTROLLED</u>	<u>AMOUNT TO USE</u>	<u>WHEN TO APPLY</u>
<p><u>Peach, Nectarine & Apricot</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>Peach Leaf Curl, Coryneum Blight (Shothole) & Brown Rot Blossom Blight</u> • <u>Scab</u> 	<p>[DNS illustration] See p. X for Ortho® Dial 'n Spray® directions.</p> <p><u>2¼ tsp per gal water</u></p>	<p><u>Do not apply between fruit formation and harvest.</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>(1) Spray at leaf fall in late autumn. (2) Reapply 1 to 2 more times in mid to late winter before buds begin to swell.</u> <p><u>Additional directions for Shothole to prevent fruit infections: (3) also apply 1 to 2 weeks after petal fall when fruit just begins to form.</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>(1) Spray when buds begin to show color. (2) Reapply at full bloom. (3) If cool, moist weather continues, make a 3rd application at petal fall. (4) Apply once more when fruit just begins to form.</u>

<u>Cherry, Plum & Prune</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>Brown Rot Blossom Blight</u> • <u>Cherry Leaf Spot on cherries</u> 	<u>2¼ tsp per gal water</u>	<u>Do not apply between fruit formation and harvest.</u> <u>(1) Spray when buds begin to show color. (2) Reapply at full bloom. (3) If cool, moist weather continues, make a 3rd application at petal fall.</u> <u>Additional directions for Cherry Leaf Spot: (4) also apply when fruit just begins to form, and (5) again 7 days after fruit is removed. (6) Apply once more 10 to 14 days later. If tree has a history of leaf spot.</u>
<u>Papaya</u> <u>Alternaria Fruit Spot, Anthracnose & Stem End-Rot</u>	<u>1½ tsp per gal water</u>	<u>(1) Start spraying when fruit spots appear (April to July). (2) Spray every 14 days until dry weather returns.</u>
<u>Passion Fruit (Hawaii only)</u> <u>Alternaria Fruit & Leaf Spot (Passion Fruit Brown Spot)</u>	<u>¾ tsp per gal water</u>	<u>(1) Start spraying before spots appear on fruit (April to July). (2) Spray every 14 days until dry weather returns.</u>

ORNAMENTAL PLANTS

HOW TO APPLY: Spray thoroughly to cover all plant surfaces.

AMOUNT TO USE

Roses: 1¼ fl oz (2½ Tbs) per 4-gal water

Pachysandra: 5 tsp per gal water

Conifers (Pine, Douglas Fir & Spruce)

- 1½ tsp per gal water
 - Needlecast, Rhabdocline & Swiss Needlecast on Douglas Fir
 - Scleroderris Canker on Pine
 - Lophodermium Needlecast
- 1¼ fl oz (3 Tbs) per gal water
 - Rhizosphaera Needlecast on Spruce
 - Scirrhia Brown Spot on Pine

Other Ornamental Plants: 2¼ tsp per gal water

[DNS illustration] See p. X for Ortho® Dial 'n Spray® directions.

<u>PLANTS</u> <u>DISEASES CONTROLLED</u>	<u>WHEN TO APPLY</u> Apply every 7 to 14 days (unless otherwise specified) until conditions no longer favor disease. During periods when conditions favor severe disease, generally cloudy or wet weather, use the shorter interval between applications. <u>SUGGESTED TIMING FOR FIRST APPLICATION</u>
<u>Ash</u> <u>Cercospora, Cercosporidium & Cylindrosporium Leaf Spots</u>	<u>Spring bud break</u>
<u>Azalea & Rhododendron</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>Phytophthora Die-Back</u> • <u>Ovulinia Flower Blight</u> <p>(Discoloration of blooms has been noted on certain varieties when applied during flowering.)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>New leaf emergence</u> • <u>Early bloom</u>
<u>Buckeye (Horsechestnut)</u> <u>Leaf Blotch & Anthracnose</u>	<u>Spring bud break</u>
<u>Carnation</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>Alternaria Leaf Spot</u> • <u>Branch Rot & Botrytis</u> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>Transplant of cuttings</u> • <u>Cool, moist conditions</u>
<u>Cherry-Laurel</u> <u>Cercospora Leaf Spot</u>	<u>Petal fall</u>
<u>Chrysanthemum (Daisy)</u> <u>Mycosphaerella Ray Blight & Septoria Leaf Spot</u>	<u>Transplant of cuttings</u>
<u>Conifers (Pine, Douglas Fir & Spruce)</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>-Needlecast, Rhabdocline & Swiss Needlecast on Douglas Fir</u> • <u>-Scirrhia Brown Spot & Scleroderris Canker on Pine</u> • <u>-Rhizosphaera Needlecast on Spruce</u> • <u>Lophodermium Needlecast</u> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>Start spraying in spring when new shoots are 1/4 to 2 inches long. (2) Spray every 3 to 4 weeks until dry weather returns.</u> • <u>North Central & Northeastern States: Start spraying in mid-July to early August before disease occurs. (2) Spray every 3 to 4 weeks until dry weather returns.</u>

<u>Crabapple</u> <u>Scab, Cedar-apple Rust & Sphaeropsis Leaf Spot</u>	<u>Spring bud break</u>
<u>Dogwood</u> • <u>Anthrachnose (discula sp.)</u> • <u>Septoria Leaf Spot</u>	• <u>Spring bud swell</u> • <u>Early bloom</u>
<u>Dracaena</u> <u>Fusarium Leaf Spot</u>	<u>Pre-transplant</u>
<u>Euonymus</u> <u>Anthrachnose</u>	<u>Spring bud break</u>
<u>Flowering Almond, Flowering Quince, Flowering Cherry & Hawthorn</u> • <u>Monilinia Blossom/Branch Blight</u> • <u>Rust & Fabraea Leaf Spot</u>	• <u>Early bloom</u> • <u>Pre-bloom</u>
<u>Geranium</u> • <u>Botrytis Flower Blight (Gray Mold)</u> • <u>Rust</u>	• <u>Pre-bloom</u> • <u>Cool, moist conditions</u>
<u>Gladiolus</u> <u>Curvularia Leaf/Flower Spot & Botrytis Leaf/Flower Spot</u>	<u>Early propagation</u>
<u>Holly</u> <u>Rhizoctonia Web Blight</u>	<u>Warm, moist conditions</u>
<u>Hollyhock</u> <u>Rust</u>	<u>Early seedling stage</u>
<u>Hydrangea (foliage only)</u> <u>Cercospora & Septoria Leaf Spots, & Rust</u> <u>(Discoloration of blooms has been noted on certain varieties when applied during flowering.)</u>	<u>Early propagation</u>
<u>Iris</u> <u>Botrytis Blossom Blight & Didymellina Leaf Spot</u>	<u>Cool, moist conditions</u>
<u>Leatherleaf Fern</u> <u>Ascochyta & Rhizoctonia Blights, Cercospora & Cylindrocladium Leaf Spots</u>	<u>Spring bud break</u>
<u>Lily</u> <u>Botrytis Gray Mold (foliar phase) & Phytophthora Blight</u>	<u>Pre-bloom</u>
<u>Mountain Laurel</u> <u>Cercospora Leaf Spot</u>	<u>Spring bud break</u>
<u>Oak (red group only)</u> <u>Taphrina Blister, Actinopelte Leaf Spot & Anthracnose</u>	<u>Dormant bud swell</u>

<u>Oregon-Grape (Mahonia)</u> <u>Rust</u>	<u>Spring bud break</u>
<u>Oyster Plant (Rhoeo)</u> <u>Tan Leaf Spot</u>	<u>Early propagation</u>
<u>Pachysandra</u> <u>Volutella Leaf Blight</u>	<u>Spring bud break</u>
<u>Parlor Palm (Chamaedorea)</u> <u>Bipolaris Leaf Spot</u> <u>(Helminthosporium)</u>	<u>Cool, moist conditions</u>
<u>Petunia</u> <u>Botrytis Gray Mold (foliar phase),</u> <u>Phytophthora & Botrytis Blights</u> <u>(Discoloration of blooms has been noted on</u> <u>certain varieties when applied during flowering.)</u>	<u>Pre-bloom</u>
<u>Philodendron</u> <u>Phytophthora Blight & Dactylaria Leaf</u> <u>Spot</u>	<u>Moist conditions</u>
<u>Photinia</u> <u>Fabraea (Entomosporium) Leaf Spot</u>	<u>Spring bud break</u>
<u>Pieris (Andromeda)</u> <u>Phytophthora Die-Back</u>	<u>New leaf emergence</u>
<u>Polar</u> <u>Marssonina Leaf Spot</u>	<u>Spring bud break</u>
<u>Prayer Plant (Maranta)</u> <u>Helminthosporium Leaf Spot</u>	<u>Early propagation</u>
<u>Privet</u> <u>Cercospora Leaf Spot</u>	<u>Prolonged wet conditions</u>
<u>Pyracantha (Firethorn)</u> <u>Scab</u>	<u>Spring bud break</u>
<u>Rose</u> <u>Black Spot & Botrytis Blight</u>	<u>Spring bud break</u>
<u>Statice</u> <u>Anthrachnose, Cercospora & Alternaria</u> <u>Leaf Spots & Botrytis Leaf Blight</u>	<u>Spring bud break</u>
<u>Sycamore (Planetree)</u> <u>Anthrachnose</u>	<u>Spring bud break</u>
<u>Syngonium</u> <u>Cephalosporium Leaf Spot</u>	<u>Warm, moist conditions</u>
<u>Viburnum</u> <u>Powdery Mildew</u>	<u>Mid-summer</u>
<u>Zinnia</u> <u>Powdery Mildew</u>	<u>First sign of disease</u>

[dns illustration] TO USE ORTHO® MULTI-PURPOSE FUNGICIDE DICONIL 2787®
PLANT DISEASE CONTROL IN THE ORTHO® DIAL'N SPRAY®

1. Always set dial to 4 oz.
 2. Add product + water to sprayer jar as specified in the table below.
 3. Spray until jar is empty.
- Do not store unused spray. Do not pour unused spray back into this Ortho Multi-Purpose Fungicide container.

1 Tablespoon (TBS) = 3 teaspoons (tsp)

1 fluid ounce (fl oz) = 2 Tbs

8 fl oz = 1 cup

FRUITS, VEGETABLES & ORNAMENTAL PLANTS			
Dial Setting: Always set dial to 4 oz.			
Dilution Rate	Gallons of Spray Produced	Amount of product to add	Amount of water to add
$\frac{3}{4}$ tsp per gal water See Passion Fruit.	1	$\frac{3}{4}$ teaspoon	$7\frac{3}{4}$ Tablespoons
1 $\frac{1}{2}$ tsp per gal water See Conifers, Vegetables & Papaya.	1	1 $\frac{1}{2}$ teaspoons	7 $\frac{1}{2}$ Tablespoons
2 tsp per gal water See Vegetables.	1	2 teaspoons	7 $\frac{1}{3}$ Tablespoons
2 $\frac{1}{4}$ tsp per gal water See Ornamental Plants & Fruit Trees.	1	2 $\frac{1}{4}$ teaspoons	7 $\frac{1}{4}$ Tablespoons
1 Tbs per gal water See Vegetables.	1	1 Tablespoon	7 Tablespoons
5 tsp per gal water See Pachysandra.	1	5 teaspoons	6 $\frac{1}{3}$ Tablespoons
1 $\frac{1}{2}$ fl oz per gal water See Conifers.	1	1 $\frac{1}{2}$ fl oz (3 Tbs)	2 $\frac{1}{2}$ fl oz (5 Tbs)
1 $\frac{1}{2}$ fl oz per 4-gal water See Roses.	4	1 $\frac{1}{4}$ fl oz (2 $\frac{1}{2}$ Tbs)	14 $\frac{3}{4}$ fl oz (1 $\frac{3}{4}$ cups + 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ Tbs)

COMBINATION SPRAY WITH INSECTICIDES ON ORNAMENTAL PLANTS
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Ortho Multi-Purpose Fungicide Daconil 2787® Plant Disease Control may be mixed with the following insecticides for use on ornamental plants (at the label rates for both products): Ortho Diazinon Ultra™ Insect Spray, Ortho Malathion 50 Plus® Insect Spray, Orthene® Systemic Insect Control, or Isotox® Insect Killer Formula IV. Apply fungicide on a regular schedule to control disease and add insecticide only when insect control is desired. Do not apply more than three consecutive applications of combination sprays.

END OPTIONAL TEXT: [7/22/98]

GRASS LAWN DISEASES	CONDITIONS
Copper Spot (Gleocercospora)	70-80°F; low fertility
Curvularia Leaf Spot	Summer; 80-90°F; heavy thatch.
Dollar Spot (Sclerotinia)	70-80°F; low fertility
Gray Leaf Spot (Piricularia)	Summer; high N; high humidity.
Gray Snow Mold (Typhula)	Late Autumn, Winter; 30-50°F; before snow covers lawn.
Helminthosporium Leaf Spot and melting out	Summer; 80-90°F; moist; overcast.
Large Brown Patch (Rhizoctonia)	Summer; 75-85°F; warming trend.
Red Thread (Corticium)	Cool wet; 55-72°F
Stem Rust of Bluegrass (Puccinia)	70-75°F; high light intensity; humidity.
Dichondra Diseases-(CA only)	
Alternaria Leaf Spot	Winter & Spring; rainy; cool 55-72°F
Anthracnose (Gleosporium)	Summer; 70-85°F

AMOUNT TO USE			
Gallons of Spray Desired	To Cover Lawn Area (sq ft)	For Established Disease* Under Severe Conditions	For Light Diseases** Under Mild Conditions
1	167	2 fl oz	1 fl oz
2	333	4 fl oz (8 Tbs)	2 2/3 fl oz (5Tbs)
4	667	8 fl oz (16 Tbs)	5 1/3 fl oz (10 Tbs)
6	1,000	12 fl oz (24 Tbs)	8 fl oz (16 Tbs)

*During periods of very wet or damp weather, make 3 successive applications at 7 day intervals. Continue treatments following rates for Light Disease Incidence and interval listed below.

**Apply at a 10 to 14 day interval depending on severity of disease and conditions favoring disease development until lawn has recovered.

[ILLUSTRATION - EARLY BLIGHT]

VEGETABLE DISEASES

Apply at listed rate per crop for disease to be controlled in one gal of water to cover 200 sq ft (10' x 20').

Repeat at 7 to 14 day intervals. Use the 7 day schedule during severe disease conditions or wet weather unless otherwise stated. Note: Avoid spraying plants during extremely hot and sunny weather. Do not apply to wilted plants. Do not graze treated areas or feed treated grass clippings or plant parts to animals.

VEGETABLES-Numbers in () indicate days required between last application and harvest.

- Beans (Green) (7): Rust and Botrytis Blight (Gray Mold) (1 Tbs)-Begin applications during early bloom stage or when disease first threatens. Repeat at weekly intervals or as necessary.

- Broccoli (0), Brussels Sprouts (0), Cabbage (0), Cauliflower (0): Alternaria Leaf Spot and Downy Mildew (1 ½ tsp). Begin after transplants are set in the garden or when conditions favor disease development. Repeat at 7 to 10 day intervals. Ring Spot in Brussels Sprouts (CA only) (2 tsp) Begin at time of early sprout development or when conditions favor disease development. Repeat at 7 to 10 day intervals.
- Carrots (0): Cercospora (Early) Blight and Alternaria (Late) Blight (2 tsp). Begin when disease threatens and repeat at 7 to 10 day intervals or as required to maintain control.
- Celery (7): Cercospora (Early) Blight and Septoria (Late) Blight (1 ½ tsp). Basal Stalk Rot and Pink Rot (Suppression) (1 Tbs). Begin when plants are set in the garden. Repeat on a 3 to 5 day spray schedule for lower rate (1 ½ tsp) or a 7 day schedule for the higher rate (1 Tbs).
- Corn (Sweet) (14): Helminthosporium Leaf Blight and Rust (2 tsp). Begin when conditions favor disease development. Repeat at 4 to 7 day intervals or as needed. Do not apply to sweet corn for processing.
- Cucumbers (0), Melons (0), Pumpkins (0), Squash (0): Anthracnose, Downy Mildew and Target Spot (2 tsp); Scab, Gummy Stem Blight (Black Rot), Leaf Blight, Cercospora Leaf Spot, Powdery Mildew (except Southwestern states) (1 Tbs). Also suppresses Fruit Rot (Rhizoctonia) on cucumbers (1 Tbs). Begin when plants are in the first true leaf stage or when conditions are favorable for disease. Repeat applications at 7 day intervals or more frequently if required.
- Onion (Green) (14) and Dry Bulb (7), Leek (14), Shallot (14), Garlic (7): Botrytis Leaf Blight (Blast), Purple Blotch and Downy Mildew (Suppression) (1 Tbs). Apply at first sign of disease and repeat at 7 to 10 day intervals. Do not apply more than 3 times per season on green onions, leeks or shallots.
- Potato (0): Early Blight, Late Blight, Botrytis Vine Rot (1 ½ tsp). Begin when plants are 6 inches high or when disease threatens and continue at 7 to 10 day intervals or as needed to maintain disease control.
- Tomato (0): Early Blight, Late Blight, Gray Leaf Spot, Gray Leaf Mold, Septoria Leaf Spot, Anthracnose, Alternaria Fruit Rot or Black Mold, Rhizoctonia Fruit Rot, Botrytis Gray Mold (1 Tbs). Begin when conditions favor disease development. Repeat at 7 to 10 day intervals or more frequently under severe conditions.

[ILLUSTRATION - SCAB]

FRUIT DISEASES

Spray to thoroughly cover tree canopy including undersides of leaves. For best results, use an ORTHO SPRAY-ETTE® hose-end sprayer.

- Peach, Nectarine, Apricot, Cherry, Plum, Prune: Peach Leaf Curl; Coryneum Blight (Shothole) on Peach, Nectarine, Apricot: Mix 1 ½ fl oz (3 Tbs) in 4 gal of water (3 fl oz [6 Tbs] /8 gal water) and spray foliage to point of runoff. Make one application at leaf fall in late autumn. Make one or two additional applications in mid to late winter before buds begin to swell. Where Coryneum Blight (Shothole) occurs, apply an additional application one to two weeks after petal fall or at



shucksplit (tiny fruit just beginning to form) to prevent fruit infections. Brown Rot Blossom Blight-Apply at same rates. Make one application at popcorn (pink, red or early white bud stage when first color shows) and a second application at full bloom. If cool, moist weather continues, make an additional application at petal fall. Cherry Leaf Spot on Cherries: Scab on Peach, Nectarines and Apricot-In addition to the bloom applications listed above, make one application at shucksplit.

Do not apply ORTHO DACONIL 2787® Multipurpose Fungicide after shucksplit or before harvest. For control of Cherry Leaf Spot after harvest, make one application to foliage within 7 days after fruit is removed. In trees with a history of high leaf spot incidence, make a second application 10 to 14 days later.

- Papaya: Alternaria Fruit Spot, Anthracnose and Stem End Rot: Apply full coverage spray including fruit at the rate of 1 fl oz (2 Tbs) /4 gal water. Begin treatment when fruit spots appear (April to July) and continue treatments at 14 day intervals until dry weather conditions return.

- Passion Fruit (Hawaii only): Alternaria Fruit and Leaf Spot (Passion Fruit Brown Spot)-Apply full coverage spray, including fruit, at the rate of 1/2 fl oz (1 Tbs) /4 gal water. Begin treatment before spots appear on fruit (April to July) and continue treatments at 14 day intervals until dry weather conditions return.

[ILLUSTRATION - AZALEA PETAL BLIGHT]

ORNAMENTAL DISEASES

Mix 2 ¼ tsp/gal or 3 Tbs (1 ½ fl oz) /4 gal of water and spray foliage to point of runoff unless other directions are given/in the table below/at right/on next page. Begin applications as directed for each species and disease condition cited and repeat on a 7 to 14 day schedule until conditions are no longer favorable for disease development. During periods when conditions favor severe disease incidence, generally cloudy or wet weather, use the shorter interval between applications. For outdoor use only.

Species	Ornamental Diseases Diseases Controlled	Suggested First Applications
BROADLEAF SHRUBS AND TREES		
Ash (Fraxinus)	Cercospora, Cercosporidium, Cylindrosporium Leaf Spots	Spring bud break
Azalea,* Rhododendron*	Phytophthora Die-back; Ovulinia Flower Blight	New leaf emergence; Early bloom
Buckeye, Horsechestnut	Leaf Blotch, Anthracnose	Spring bud break
Cherry-Laurel	Cercospora Leaf Spot	Petal fall
Crabapple	Scab, Cedar-apple Rust Sphaeropsis Leaf Spot	Spring bud break
Dogwood	Anthracnose (Discula sp.)	Spring bud swell

	Septoria Leaf Spot	Early bloom
Euonymus	Anthraco nose	Spring bud break
Firethorn (Pyracantha)	Scab	Spring bud break
Flowering Almond, Monilinia Blossom/ Quince and Cherry	Branch Blight	Early bloom
Hawthorn	Rust, Fabraea Leaf Spot	Pre-bloom
Holly	Rhizoctonia Web Blight	Warm, moist conditions
Mountain Laurel	Cercospora Leaf Spot	Spring bud break
Oak(red group only)	Taphrina Blister, Actinopelte Leaf Spot, Anthraco nose	Dormant bud swell
Oregon-Grape (Mahonia)	Rust	Spring bud break
Photinia	Fabraea (Entomosporium) Leaf Spot	Spring bud break
Pieris(Andromeda)	Phytophthora Die-back	New leaf emergence
Poplar	Marssonina Leaf Spot	Spring bud break
Privet	Cercospora Leaf Spot	Prolonged wet conditions
Sycamore, Planetree	Anthraco nose	Spring bud break
Viburnum	Powdery Mildew	Mid-summer
BULBS AND FLOWERING PLANTS		
Carnation	Alternaria Leaf Spot/ Branch Rot, Botrytis	Transplant of cuttings; Cool, moist conditions
Chrysanthemum/ Daisy	Mycosphaerella Ray Blight, Septoria Leaf Spot	Transplant of cuttings
Geranium	Botrytis Flower Blight (Gray Mold), Rust	Pre-bloom Cool, moist conditions
Gladiolus	Curvularia Leaf/Flower Spot, Botrytis Leaf/Flower Spot	Early propagation
Hollyhock	Rust	Early seedling stage
Hydranga* (foliage only)	Cercospora and Septoria Leaf Spots, Rust	Early propagation
Iris	Botrytis Blossom Blight, Didymellina Leaf Spot	Cool, moist conditions
Lily	Botrytis Gray Mold (foliar phase),	Pre-bloom



Phytophthora Blight		
Petunia*	Botrytis Gray Mold (foliar phase), Phytophthora Blight, Botrytis Blight	Pre-bloom
Rose-Use 1 ¼ fl oz (2½ Tbs) / 4 gal	Black Spot, Botrytis Blight	Spring bud break
Statice	Anthracnose, Cercospora, Alternaria, Botrytis Leaf Blight	Spring bud break
Zinnia	Powdery Mildew	First sign of disease

*Discoloration of blooms has been noted on certain varieties when applications are made during flowering.

FOLIAGE PLANTS

Dracaena	Fusarium Leaf Spot	Pre-transplant
Pachysandra-Use (1/3) 3.33 fl oz (6 2/3 Tbs) / 4 gal	Volutella Leaf Blight	Spring bud break
Leatherleaf fern	Ascochyta Blight, Cercospora Leaf Spot, Cylindrocladium Leaf Spot, Rhizoctonia Blight	Spring bud break
Parlor Palm (Chamaedorea)	Bipolaris Leaf Spot (Helminthosporium)	Cool, moist conditions
Prayer plant (Maranta)	Helminthosporium Leaf Spot	Early propagation
Oyster plant(Rhoeo)	Tan Leaf Spot	Early propagation
Philodendron	Phytophthora Blight Dactylaria Leaf Spot	Moist conditions
Syngonium	Cephalosporium Leaf Spot	Warm, moist conditions

CONIFER DISEASES

PINES, DOUGLAS FIR, SPRUCES-Scleroderris Canker (Pines), Swiss Needlecast, Rhabdocline and Needlecast (Douglas Fir): Mix 1 fl oz (2 Tbs) / 4 gal water and apply as full coverage spray to the point of runoff. Rhizosphaera Needlecast (Spruces), Scirrhia Brown Spot (Pine): Mix 6 fl oz (12 Tbs) / 4 gal water and apply as above. Make first application in spring when new shoot growth is 1/2 to 2 inches in length. Make additional applications at 3 to 4 week intervals until dry conditions return.

Lophodermium Needlecast: Mix 1 fl oz (2 Tbs)/4 gal water and apply full coverage spray to the point of runoff. North Central and Northeastern States: Begin applications in mid-July to early August before infection occurs. Make additional applications at 3 to 4 week intervals until dry conditions return.

Combination Sprays with Insecticides - on Ornamentals

ORTHO DACONIL 2787® Multipurpose Fungicide may be used together with the following insecticides on ornamentals (at the label rates for both products):
 ORTHO Liquid SEVIN® brand carbaryl insecticide, ORTHO Diazinon ULTRA Insect Spray, or ORTHO DIAZINON PLUS® Insect Spray, or ORTHO Malathion 50 PLUS® Insect Spray, or ORTHENE® Systemic Insect Control, or ISOTOX® Insect Killer Formula IV. Apply fungicide on a regular schedule to control disease and add insecticide only when insect control is desired. Do not apply more than three consecutive applications of combination sprays.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

STORAGE: Keep pesticide in original container. Do not put concentrate or dilute into food or drink containers. Avoid contamination of feed and foodstuffs. Store in a cool, dry place, preferably in a locked storage area.

DISPOSAL: PRODUCT-Partially filled bottle may be disposed of by securely wrapping original container in several layers of newspaper and discard in trash.
CONTAINER-Do not reuse empty bottle. Rinse thoroughly before discarding in trash.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

HAZARDS TO HUMANS & DOMESTIC ANIMALS

WARNING: Causes eye and skin irritation. This product may produce temporary allergic side effects characterized by redness of the eyes, mild bronchial irritation and redness or rash on exposed skin areas. Do not get in eyes, on skin or on clothing. Wear long-sleeve shirt, long pants, and rubber gloves while mixing and applying this product. Wash skin and hands thoroughly after using. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before reuse. **[Reentry Child/Pet-ICON]** Keep children and pets off treated area until dry. **FIRST AID:** In case of eye contact, immediately flush eyes with fresh water for 15 minutes and see a doctor. In case of skin contact, wash skin with soap and water. Get medical attention if irritation persists. **Note to Physicians:** Emergency Information call 1-800-225-2883 454-2333.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS: This product is toxic to fish and other aquatic organisms. Do not apply directly to water. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwaters or rinsate. Do not apply when weather conditions favor drift of spray.

NOTICE: Buyer assumes all responsibility for safety and use not in accordance with directions.

Questions, Comments or Medical Information?
Call 1-800-225-2883 www.ortho.com

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