Code 2309

Polyram® 80 WP

Fungicide

EPA Reg. No. 279-2032AA

EPA Est., 279-

Active Ingredients:

A mixture of 5.2 parts by weight (83.9%) of ammoniates of [ethylenebis(dithiocarbamato)] -zinc with 1 part by weight (16.1%) ethylenebis-[dithiocarbamic acid] bimolecular and trimolecular cyclic anhydrosulfides and disul-

Zinc expressed as metallic-14.0%

Polyram is a registered Trademark of Badische Anilin & Soda Fabrik A.G.

Beniate is a registered Trademark of E. I. Du Pont De Nemours & Co. (inc.)

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

CAUTION

For Emergency Assistance Call 716-736-3786.

See Other Panels for Additional Processionery Information.

FMC

FMC Corporation
Agricultural Chemical Group
2000 Market Street
Philadelphia Pennsylvania 19103

PA 10/00

ACCEPounds Net Weight

MAR 2 1981

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

Hazards to Humans (& Domestic Animals)

Caution

May be Harmful If Swallowed or Inhaled. May Cause Irritation of Eyes, Nose, Throat and Skini in case of contact, flush with plenty of water; for eyes, get medical attention.

Environmental Hazards

The product is toxic to fish. Keep out of lakes, streams and ponds. Do not contaminate water by cleaning of equipment or disposal of wastes. Apply this product only as specified on the 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

Protect from excessive heat.

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. Pesticide, spray mixture or rineate that cannot be used or chemically reprocessed should be disposed of in a landfill approved for pesticides or buried in a safe place away from water supplies. Dispose of container in an inclustator or landfill approved for pesticide containers, or bury in a safe place. Consult Federal, State, or local disposal suthorities for approved alternative procedures.

Store in a cool, dry place.

Observe days interval between last application and harvest indicated by number in parentheses following crop.

TANK MIXTURES: Polyram is compatible with most of the pesticides with which it might normally be used, including spray oils, Pelyram is competible with parathlon, but should not be used in combination with parathlon-oil. When used with oil, (farathens, or Diszinon, Pelyram should be thoroughly mixed with writer in the spray tank and the tank filled nearly full of water before the other material is added. Do not combine Pelyram with fixed coppers or highly alkaline materials such as Bordesux mixture or lime sulfur. Observe all cautions and limitations on labeling of all products used in mixtures.

Applea (30°): Ceder Apple Rust, Scab, Sooky Blotch, Fly Speck, Botryospheetig Bot, Bitter Rot, Black Rot, Beam Rot, and as an aid in reduction of European Res Mile—Use only Sn a protective schedule; Polyram 80 gP must be applied before injection occurs. So not graze

244

MAR 2 1981

Union the Federal Insocioide.
Londinde, and Mederaticide Act,
the concaded, for the perfected
tred union
13, No. 275-2632

livestock on treated areas. For ground application: Use 2 pounds per 100 gallons of water starting when green tissue is first exposed and continue applications as needed through petal fell. In the cover sprays use 1% pounds per 100 gallons of water. Use a maximum of 12 to 16 pounds in sufficient water to treat one scre. For aerial application: Use 8 pounds in a minimum of 6 gallons of water per acre starting when green tissue is first exposed and continue applications as needed through first cover. For second and later cover sprays use 3 to 6 pounds in a minimum of 6 gallons of water per acre depending upon weather conditions and severity of listed diseases in the area. Apple Scab, Powdery Mildew—Polyram 80 WP can be tank mixed with Benlete 50 WP. Use 1 lb. of Polyram 80 WP and 2 oz. of Benlete 50 WP per 100 gallone of water. Apply when green tissue is first exposed and continue as needed through cover sprays.

*Observe a 15 day interval between the last application and harvest in

*Observe a 15 day interval between the last application and harvest in the following states: Arkansas, Delaware, Illinois, Indiana, Kerasa, Kentucky, Maryland, Missouri, New Jersey, North Carolina, Ohio, Pennsylvania, South Carolina, Tennessee, Virginia, and West Virginia.

Observe a 30 day interval between the last application and harvest in all other states.

Apperagus (Ferns): Asparagus Rust—Use 2 to 3 pounds per 50 gallons of water per acre by ground application or 3 pounds per acre in 5 to 10 gallons of water by aircraft application. Apply in early August when first signs of disease appear and repeat at 7 to 10 day intervals as required to maintain control.

Colory (14): Early Blight, Late Blight—Apply 2 pounds in 100 to 150 gallons of water per acre by ground or in 5 to 10 gallons of water per acre by ground or in 5 to 10 gallons of water per acre by air. Apply at weekly intervals after plants are set in the field. Use the 150 gallons of water per acre rate as plants increase in size or when threat of disease becomes serious. If necessary reduce spray interval to 3 to 5 days when conditions are especially favorable for disease development. Remove excess residues by stripping, trimming and washing.

Cucumhers (5), Cartalouse (5): Alternaria Leef Blight, Downy Mildew, Gummy Stem Blight—Use 2 pounds per acre in 100 gallons of water by ground, or in 5 to 10 gallons of water by air. Apply when disease is first observed and repeat at 7 to 10 day intervals as necessary to maintain control.

Peanute (8): Cercospora Leat Spot—Apply 1 to 2 pounds in 25 to 30 gallone of water per acre by ground applicators or 1½ to 2 lbs. in 4 gallone of water per acre by aircraft application. Apply when spots first appear on old leaves at the base of the plants. If a heavy rain occurs within 24 hours after the first application, repeat in 3 to 7 days; otherwise repeat at 10 to 14 day intervals. Do not feed treated forage to delry animals or animals being finished for slaughter.

Pecene: Pecan Scab—Ground Applications: Use 2 posside per 100 gallons of water. Airplane or Mist Blower Application: Use 8 pounds per acre in a minimum of 20 gallons of water. Begin applications when bude are bursting and first leaves are showing. Repeat in 10 to 14 days or when first leaves are half grown. Apply a third application when the tips of the small nuts have turned brown. Repeat as required to maintain control. Do not apply after shuck-split. Do not graze livestock on treated areas.

Petatese (8): Early Blight, Late Blight—Use 1 to 2 pounds in 100 gallons of water per scre by ground application or 2 pounds per scre

 $\boldsymbol{\sigma} \sim \boldsymbol{0}$

il.

.

in 3 to 6 gallons of water per acre by aircraft application. Start applications when plants are small (2 to 6 inches). Apply at 5 to 10 day intervals or oftener if weather conditions are conductive for rapid blight development.

Roses (0): Blackspot—Use 1½ pounds per 100 gallons of water (6 teaspoontuls per 1 gallon). Apply when new growth first appears and repeat at weekly intervals. During periods of continuously rainy weather, shorten application intervals to twice a week.

Sugar Beets (8): Cercospora Leaf Spot—Use 1½ to 3 pounds per acre in 100 to 150 gallons of water by ground, or in 5 to 10 gallons of water by air. Apply when disease first appears in area (usually late July or early August). Repeat at 7 to 10 day intervals as required to maintain control. Do not feed treated tops to meat or dairy animals.

Sweet Corn (for fresh vegetables use) (1): For Florida Use Only. Not to be used on sweet corn for processing. Helminthosporium Leaf Spot—Use 1½ to 2 pounds per 100 gallons of water or 3 to 4 pounds in sufficient water to treat one acre. Apply when first signs of disease appear and repeat as required. Do not feed forage to livestock.

Tobacco (Plant Beds): Anthracnose, Blue Mold—Use 1 ½ to 2 pounds per 100 gallons of water. Apply 3 to 6 gallons of spray per 100 square yards of plant bed when plants reach size of a dime. Repeat 2 to 3 times per week depending upon the weather and disease severity.

Tometoes (5): Anthracnose, Early Blight, Gray Leef Spot, Late Blight—Use 1½ to 3 pounds in 100 to 150 gallons of water per acre by ground, or in 5 to 10 gallons of water by air. Apply as a full coverage dilute spray. Start applications 10 to 14 days after field seeded formatoes emerge or soon after transplanting. Repeat at 7 to 10 day intervals. In areas where growth is rapid and conditions are conducive for disease development, it may be necessary to shorten the treatment intervals.

Dealers Should Self 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 or the results to be obtained if not used in accordance with directions or established safe practices.

Damages: Buyer's or user's exclusive remedy for damages for breach of warranty or negligence shall be limited to direct damages not exceeding the priceses price paid and shall each include incidental or consequential damages.

(2309-10/80-PA)

245