

Code 2309

Pounds Net Weight

# 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(dithiocarbamate)]-zinc with 1 part by weight (16.1%) ethylenebis-[dithiocarbamic acid] bimolecular and trimolecular cyclic anhydrosulfides and disulfides

.....	80.0%
<b>Inert Ingredients:</b> .....	20.0%
	<u>100.0%</u>

Zinc expressed as metallic—14.0%

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

Benlate 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—735-3765.

See Other Panels for Additional Precautionary Information.

# FMC

FMC Corporation  
Agricultural Chemical Group  
2000 Market Street  
Philadelphia Pennsylvania 19103

PA 10-80

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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 fall. In the cover sprays use 1 1/2 pounds per 100 gallons of water. Use a maximum of 12 to 16 pounds in sufficient water to treat one acre. 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 Benlate 50 WP. Use 1 lb. of Polyram 80 WP and 2 oz. of Benlate 50 WP per 100 gallons 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 the following states: Arkansas, Delaware, Illinois, Indiana, Kansas, 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.

**Asparagus (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.

**Celery (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 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.

**Cucumbers (5), Cantaloupe (5):** Alternaria Leaf 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.

**Peanuts (0):** Cercospora Leaf Spot - Apply 1 to 2 pounds in 20 to 30 gallons of water per acre by ground applicators or 1 1/2 to 2 lbs. in 4 gallons 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 dairy animals or animals being finished for slaughter.

**Pecans, Pecan Nuts:** Ground Application: Use 2 pounds 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 buds 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.

**Potatoes (0):** Early Blight, Late Blight. Use 1 to 2 pounds in 100 gallons of water per acre by ground application or 2 pounds per acre

in 3 to 6 gallons of water per acre by aircraft application. Start applications when plants are mature to bear fruit. Apply at 7 to 10 day intervals or oftener if weather conditions are favorable for disease development.

**Roses (0):** Blackspot. Use 1 1/2 pounds per 100 gallons of water (1 1/2 teaspoonfuls per 1 gallon). Apply when new growth first appears and repeat at weekly intervals. During periods of continued favorable weather shorten application intervals to two weeks.

**Sugar Beets (0):** Cercospora Leaf Spot. Use 1 1/2 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.** To be used on sweet corn for processing. Helminthosporium Leaf Spot—Use 1 1/2 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 1/2 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.

**Tomatoes (5):** Anthracnose, Early Blight, Gray Leaf Spot, Late Blight. Use 1 1/2 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 dilute spray. Start applications 10 to 14 days after field set or when toes emerge or soon after transplanting. Repeat at 7 to 10 day intervals. In areas where growth is rapid and conditions are especially favorable for disease development, it may be necessary to shorten the treatment intervals.

### Dealers Should Sell in Original Packages Only.

**Terms of Sale or Use:** On purchase of this product Buyer and Seller agree to the following conditions:

**Warranty:** FMC makes no warranty, expressed or implied, as to the use of this product other than indicate herein. FMC does not warrant the product is sold as is. Buyer and Seller assume all liability for use and handling and/or storage of this product when used in accordance with directions and/or storage instructions.

**Directions and Recommendations:** FMC does not warrant the efficacy and method of application, weather and/or other conditions, or the use of other chemicals not specifically mentioned herein. Buyer and Seller assume all liability for the use of this product and any other conditions, methods, and are assumed by Buyer at his own risk.

**Use of Product:** FMC does not warrant the efficacy of this product when used in accordance with directions and/or storage instructions. FMC does not warrant the product is sold as is. Buyer and Seller assume all liability for use and handling and/or storage of this product when used in accordance with directions and/or storage instructions.

**Damages:** Buyer and Seller assume all liability for consequential damages resulting from the use of this product, including the purchase price paid and all other damages, including consequential damages.

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## PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

### Hazards to Humans (& Domestic Animals)

#### Caution

May be Harmful if Swallowed or Inhaled. May Cause Irritation of Eyes, Nose, Throat and Skin. In case of contact, flush with plenty of water. For eyes, get medical attention.

During the mixing and loading process, wear protective clothing (long pants, long sleeve shirt, impermeable gloves, hat and boots).

### 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. Do not reuse empty container. Pesticide spray mixture or rinsate that cannot be used according to label instructions must be disposed of according to applicable federal, state or local procedures. Completely empty bag by shaking and tapping sides and bottom to loosen clinging particles. Empty residue into application equipment. Then dispose of bags in a sanitary landfill or by incineration if allowed by State and local authorities.

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. Polyram is compatible with parathion, but should not be used in combination with parathion-oil. When used with oil, Karathane or Diazinon, Polyram should be thoroughly mixed with water in the spray tank and the tank filled nearly full of water before the other material is added. Do not combine Polyram with fixed coppers or highly alkaline materials such as Bordeaux mixture or lime sulfur. Observe all cautions and limitations on labeling of all products used in mixtures.

**Apples (30\*):** Cedar Apple Rust, Scab, Sooty Bark D., Fly Speck, Botryosphaeria Rot, Bitter Rot, Black Rot, Brown Rot, and as an aid in reduction of European Red Mite--Use only on a protective schedule. Polyram 80 WP must be applied before infection occurs. Do not graze

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