

4 DIRECTIONS CONTINUED FROM SIDE PANEL

TOMATOES: Early blight, late blight, Septoria leaf spot, early leaf spot (stemphylium) and anthracnose—Apply when fruit of first clusters is well formed; repeat at 7 to 10 day intervals. (Do not use on young seedlings in greenhouses as injury may occur.) When weather conditions favor disease, more frequent applications may be necessary starting when plants are set in fields. Tomato plants treated with Manzate tend to develop heavy foliage and spray gallonage should be increased accordingly to assure complete coverage. In areas where anthracnose is a serious problem on canning tomatoes, apply 3 lbs. Manzate per acre. Do not apply within 5 days of harvest.

POTATOES: Early and late blights—Use 1 to 2 lbs. per acre. Apply as soon as plants are 2 to 6 inches high; repeat at 5 to 10 day intervals as long as blights threaten. Under severe disease conditions, use the shorter interval or the higher dosage.

APPLES: Scab, cedar apple rust, black rot (fruit and foliage), fly speck, sooty blotch, bitter rot, and white rot (Botryosphera)—Use 1 to 1 1/2 lbs. per 100 gals. and apply up to 10 pound product per acre per application (for 4-way sprays, adjust accordingly). Add a spreader sticker. Apply at 7 to 14 day intervals throughout the season. For scab, begin at green tip or delayed dormant stage. For cedar apple rust, at blossom time. For other diseases, at first cover. Do not apply within 30 days of harvest; do not graze livestock in treated areas.

CABBAGE: Alternaria leaf spot and downy mildew—Use 1 1/2 lbs. per 100 gals. and apply up to 150 gals. per acre. Add a spreader sticker. As a dust, use up to 50 lbs. per acre. Plant beds and direct seeded fields—Apply 7 to 10 days after planting, or earlier if disease is present. Repeat at 3 day intervals until plants are set in the field or until field seeded plants are thinned. Fields—Apply when the disease threatens; repeat weekly as needed. Shorten intervals to 3 to 5 days under severe conditions. Do not apply within 7 days of harvest.

CELERY: Early blight (Cercospora) and late blight (Septoria)—Apply when plants are established in the field; repeat as frequently as required (weekly under average conditions; every 3 to 5 days under severe disease conditions). Do not apply within 14 days of harvest. Remove residues by stripping, trimming and washing.

CARROTS: Leaf spot diseases—Apply when plants are 6 weeks old (or when disease threatens); repeat every 7 to 10 days.

WATERMELONS: Downy mildew, anthracnose, Cercospora leaf spot and gummy stem blight. **CUCUMBERS:** Downy mildew, anthracnose (also Pythium fruit rot in South Carolina)—Use 2 to 3 lbs. per acre. Apply as soon as plants begin to run; when disease threatens, repeat at 7 to 10 day intervals as needed. Under severe conditions, shorten intervals to 3 to 5 days. Do not apply within 5 days of harvest.

CANTALOUPE and SQUASH (In Texas) Downy mildew—Apply as soon as plants begin to run or when disease threatens; repeat at 7 to 10 day intervals as needed. Do not apply within 5 days of harvest.

LETTUCE and ENDIVE: Downy mildew—As a spray, use up to 150 gals. per acre and as a dust, up to 50 lbs. per acre. Apply when disease appears; repeat at 7 to 10 day intervals under average conditions, 3 to 5 days when disease conditions are severe. Do not apply within 10 days of harvest. Remove residues from head lettuce by stripping and trimming and from leaf lettuce and endive by washing or other effective means.

LIMA BEANS: Downy mildew and anthracnose—Use up to 200 gals. spray or 30 lbs. dust per acre. Start applications during early blooming stage, or when disease first appears; repeat at 4 to 7 day intervals as needed. Do not apply within 4 days of harvest. Do not feed treated lima bean forage or hay to livestock.

ONIONS: Downy mildew, purple blotch (blight) and blast (Botrytis leaf blight)—Apply when first spots appear; repeat weekly as needed. Add a spreader sticker.

SPINACH: Downy mildew (blue mold) and white rust—Apply when disease first appears in area; repeat at 7 to 10 day intervals. Do not apply within 10 days of harvest. Remove residues by washing or other effective means.

1-83 BD 947C

CONTINUED ON SIDE PANEL ▶

DIRECTIONS CONTINUED FROM BACK PANEL

PEACHES (Pacific States) and **NECTARINES** (California) Shot hole (fungus) and peach leaf curl (California only), apply dormant and popcorn sprays. For brown rot blossom blight, apply at pink bud and 25% to 75% of full bloom (in Pacific Northwest add a petal fall spray). Use 1 1/2 to 2 lbs. per 100 gals. (6 to 8 lbs. per acre). For fruit brown rot (California only), apply 2 lbs. per 100 gals. (about 10 lbs. per acre) 4 weeks before harvest, or earlier if rot is easily found on green fruit, and repeat at 7 to 14 day intervals as needed. Add a spreader sticker. Do not apply to nectarines later than 14 days before harvest. If applied to peaches within 14 days of harvest, remove residues by brushing; do not apply later than 2 days before harvest.

APRICOTS (in California) Brown rot and shot hole (fungus), apply at red bud, early bloom, and full bloom, for green or jacket rot, apply at full bloom and petal fall. Use 2 lbs. per 100 gals. (6 to 8 lbs. per acre).

GRAPES (in Great Lakes Area) Black rot—Spray just before bloom, just after bloom and 7 to 10 days later.

ROSES: Cercospora leaf spot (Texas) Rust (California) Black spot—Use 1 1/2 lbs. spray when first leaves unfold; repeat weekly as needed. Add a spreader sticker.

SEED TREATMENT—WHEAT, BARLEY, RYE, FLAX: Seed decay and seedling blights from many seed and soil-borne organisms, covered smuts or bunt of wheat, barley, rye—use "Manzate" as an undiluted dust at rate of 2 oz. per bu.; for flax, use 3 to 4 oz. per bu. Apply with any suitable dust treater, or mix directly with seed in planter box by thorough stirring.

LABEL TREATED SEED—"This seed treated with maneb fungicide (Manzate®). Do not use for food, feed, or oil purposes."

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Do not contaminate water, food or feed by storage or disposal. Do not re-use container. Bury empty container, or product that cannot be used, in a safe place away from water supplies or dispose of by alternative procedures recommended by federal, state or local authorities. Open dumping is prohibited.

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E.I. duPont de Nemours & Company
Legal Department
Wilmington, DE 19898

Attention J. J. Trexel

Gentlemen:

Subject: DuPont Manzate Fungicide
EPA Registration No. 352-173
Your Letter Dated February 24, 1983

The labeling referred to above, submitted in connection with registration under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act, is acceptable subject to the comments listed below. Five copies of the finished labeling must be submitted.

1. Add the signal word in 18 pt. type directly under "Keep Out...Children."
2. In the Environmental Hazard Statement Change "Keep ponds" to "Do not apply directly to water."

A stamped copy of the label is enclosed for your records. Submit 5 copies of the finished printed label.

Sincerely yours,

Henry H. Jacoby
Product Manager (21)
Fungicide-Herbicide Branch
Registration Division (TS-767)

Enclosure

TS-767:H.JACOBY:DCR-03242:WANG-3074C:vgr:Raven:479-2013:3/15/83

CONCURRENCES							
SYMBOL ▶							
SURNAME ▶							
DATE ▶							