

PM 21

352-341

1/11

ACCEPTED
 MAY 09 1996
 Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act, as amended, for the pesticide registered under EPA Reg. No. 352-341



MANZATE® 200

FUNGICIDE
WETTABLE POWDER
 BY WEIGHT

ACTIVE INGREDIENT

A coordination product of

| | |
|--|-----|
| zinc ion and manganese ethylene bisdithiocarbamate in which the ingredients are: | 80% |
| Manganese++ | 16% |
| Zinc++ | 2% |
| Ethylene bisdithiocarbamate ion (C4H6N2S4)- | 62% |

INERT INGREDIENTS 20%

This product contains the toxic inert ingredient paraformaldehyde. **TOTAL** 100%

EPA Reg No. 352-341

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

CAUTION

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

CAUTION! MAY IRRITATE EYES, NOSE, THROAT AND SKIN. MAY BE HARMFUL IF ABSORBED THROUGH SKIN, INHALED OR SWALLOWED. Avoid breathing dust or spray mist. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Keep away from fire or sparks.

STATEMENT OF PRACTICAL TREATMENT

IF SWALLOWED: Dilute by giving two glasses of water to drink and call a physician. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

IF INHALED: Move subject to fresh air. Consult a physician.

IF IN EYES: Flush eyes with large amounts of water for at least 15 minutes. Consult a physician if irritation persists.

IF ON SKIN: Wash affected skin areas with soap and water. Consult a physician if irritation persists.

For medical emergencies involving this product, call toll free 1-800-441-3637.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

Applicators and other handlers (other than mixers and loaders) must wear:

- Coveralls over long-sleeved shirt and long pants.
- Waterproof gloves.
- Shoes plus socks.

Mixers and Loaders must wear:

- Coveralls over long-sleeved shirt and long pants.
- Waterproof gloves.
- Shoes plus socks.
- Protective eyewear.
- Chemical-resistant apron when mixing or loading.

Discard clothing or other absorbent materials that have been drenched or heavily contaminated with this product's concentrate. Do not reuse them. Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning/maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for washables, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry.

During aerial application, human flaggers must be in enclosed cabs.

ENGINEERING CONTROL STATEMENTS

When handlers use enclosed cabs or aircraft in a manner that meets the requirements listed in the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for agricultural pesticides [40 CFR part 170.240 (d)(4-6)], the handler PPE requirements may be reduced or modified as specified in the WPS.

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

USERS SHOULD: Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet. Remove personal protective equipment immediately after handling this product. Wash the outside of gloves before removing. As soon as possible, wash thoroughly and change into clean clothing.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This product is toxic to fish. Drift and runoff from treated areas may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in neighboring areas. Do not apply directly to water, to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Cover or incorporate spilled treated seed. Do not contaminate water by disposing of equipment washwaters.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

Do not apply this product in a way that will contact workers or other persons, either directly or through drift. Only protected handlers may be in the area during application. For any requirements specific to your State or Tribe, consult the agency responsible for pesticide regulation.

AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

Use this product only in accordance with its labeling and with the Worker Protection Standard, 40 CFR part 170. This Standard contains requirements for the protection of agricultural workers on farms, forests, nurseries, and greenhouses, and handlers of agricultural pesticides. It contains requirements for training, decontamination, notification, and emergency assistance. It also contains specific instructions and exceptions pertaining to the statements on this label about personal protective equipment (PPE) and restricted-entry interval. The requirements in this box only apply to uses of this product that are covered by the Worker Protection Standard.

Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted entry interval (REI) of 24 hours.

PPE required for early entry to treated areas that is permitted under the Worker Protection Standard and that involves contact with anything that has been treated, such as plants, soil, or water, is:

- Coveralls over long-sleeved shirt and long pants.
- Waterproof gloves.
- Shoes plus socks.

"Manzate" 200 should be used only in accordance with recommendations on this folder or in separate published Du Pont recommendations available through local dealers.

Du Pont will not be responsible for losses or damages resulting from use of this product in any manner not specifically recommended by Du Pont. User assumes all risks associated with such nonrecommended use.

"Manzate" 200, a wettable powder containing mancozeb, is recommended for use as a spray for the control of many important plant diseases.

APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS

AS A SPRAY (Ground or Aerial Equipment)—Apply "Manzate" 200 at the rate shown; use sufficient water to provide thorough coverage, use 20 to 100 gals per acre for ground equipment and no less than 2 gals per acre for aircraft. Add "Manzate" 200 slowly to water in the spray tank with agitation, or premix thoroughly in separate holding tank for concentrate or aircraft sprayers. Continuous agitation is required to keep the product in suspension. Add a spreader-sticker spray adjuvant if needed.

RESTRICTIONS

Foliar Applications

Where EBDC Products Used Allow the Same Maximum Poundage of Active Ingredient Per Acre Per Season

If more than one product containing an EBDC active ingredient (maneb, mancozeb or metiram) is used on a crop during the same

growing season and the EBDC products used allow the same maximum poundage of active ingredient per acre per season, then the total poundage of all such EBDC products used must not exceed any one of the specified individual EBDC product maximum seasonal poundage of active ingredient allowed per acre.

Where EBDC Products Used Allow Different Maximum Poundage of Active Ingredient Per Acre Per Season

If more than one product containing an EBDC active ingredient is used on a crop during the same growing season and the EBDC products used allow different maximum poundage of active ingredient per acre per season, then the total poundage of all such EBDC products used must not exceed the lowest specified individual EBDC product maximum seasonal poundage of active ingredient allowed per acre.

Seed Treatment

In addition to the maximum number of foliar applications permitted by the formula stated above, a single application for seed treatment may be made on crops which have registered seed treatment uses.

CHEMIGATION

Apply "Manzate" 200 Fungicide only through sprinkler including center pivot, lateral move, end tow, side (wheel) roll, traveler, big gun, solid set or hand move irrigation systems only on crops specifically designated in the "Directions For Use" for that particular crop. Do not apply "Manzate" 200 through any other type of irrigation system or on any other crops.

Crop injury, lack of effectiveness, or illegal pesticide residues in the crop can result from nonuniform distribution of treated water. If you have questions about calibration, you should contact State Extension Service Specialists, equipment manufacturers or other experts.

Do not connect an irrigation system (including greenhouse systems) used for pesticide application to a public water system unless the pesticide label-prescribed safety devices for public water systems are in place.

A person knowledgeable of the chemigation system and responsible for its operation, or under the supervision of the responsible person, shall shut the system down and make necessary adjustments should the need arise.

Specific Instructions for Public Water Systems:

1. Public water system means a system for the provision to the public of piped water for human consumption if such system has at least 15 service connections or regularly serves an average of at least 25 individuals daily at least 60 days out of the year.
2. Chemigation systems connected to public water systems must contain a functional, reduced-pressure zone, backflow preventer (RPZ) or the functional equivalent in the water supply line upstream from the point of pesticide introduction. As an option to the RPZ, the water from the public water system should be discharged into a reservoir tank prior to pesticide introduction. There shall be a complete physical break (air gap) between the outlet end of the fill pipe and the top or overflow rim of the reservoir tank of at least twice the inside diameter of the fill pipe.

3. The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, automatic, quick-closing check valve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection pump.
4. The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, normally closed, solenoid-operated valve located on the intake side of the injection pump and connected to the system interlock to prevent fluid from being withdrawn from the supply tank when the irrigation system is either automatically or manually shut down.
5. The system must contain functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the pesticide injection pump when the water pump motor stops, or in cases where there is no water pump, when the water pressure decreases to the point where pesticide distribution is adversely affected.
6. Systems must use a metering pump, such as a positive displacement injection pump (e.g., diaphragm pump) effectively designed and constructed of materials that are compatible with pesticides and capable of being fitted with a system interlock.
7. Do not apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended for treatment.
4. The system must contain functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the pesticide injection pump when the water pump motor stops.
5. The irrigation line or water pump must include a functional pressure switch which will stop the water pump motor when the water pressure decreases to the point where pesticide distribution is adversely affected.
6. Systems must use a metering pump, such as a positive displacement injection pump (e.g., diaphragm pump) effectively designed and constructed of materials that are compatible with pesticides and capable of being fitted with a system interlock.
7. Do not apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended for treatment.
8. Good agitation is required in the injection tank.
9. In moving systems, apply specified dosage of "Manzate" 200 as a continuous injection. In nonmoving systems inject "Manzate" 200 for 15 to 30 minutes at end of cycle. Use the least amount of water possible consistent with uniform coverage.

Specific Instructions for Sprinkler Irrigation Systems:

1. The system must contain a functional check valve, vacuum relief valve, and low pressure drain appropriately located on the irrigation pipeline to prevent water source contamination from backflow.
2. The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, automatic, quick-closing check valve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection pump.
3. The pesticide injection pipeline must also contain a functional, normally closed, solenoid-operated valve located on the intake side of the injection pump and connected to the system interlock to prevent fluid from being withdrawn from the supply tank when the irrigation system is either automatically or manually shut down.
10. Mix the amount of "Manzate" 200 needed for acreage to be treated into the quantity of water determined during prior calibration. For moving systems inject into the system continuously for one complete revolution of the field. For nonmoving systems inject into system for the time established during calibration.
11. Stop injection equipment after treatment is completed and continue to operate irrigation equipment until all "Manzate" 200 is flushed from system.

| CROP | DISEASES CONTROLLED | RATE OF MANZATE 200 PER APPLICATION LBS/ACRE | TIMING/INTERVALS (Also refer to Directions for Use) | RESTRICTIONS/COMMENTS |
|----------------------------------|------------------------------|--|---|---|
| Apples (See Pomefruit) | | | | |
| Asparagus | Cercospora leaf spot Rust | 2 | Start applications when rust first appears and repeat at 10 day intervals. Four applications are usually sufficient. | Apply only on asparagus ferns after spears have been harvested. Do not apply within 180 days of harvest in all states except CA and AZ (120 days). Do not apply more than 8 lbs (6.4 lbs active) per acre per season. |
| Asparagus Crown (planting stock) | Crown rot | 1 lb per 100 gals | Dip clean, loosely packed crowns into continuously agitated fungicide suspension for 5 minutes. Drain and plant as soon as possible. | Wash dirty crowns before dip treatment. Replace suspension in clean tank when discolored by soil. |
| Bananas | Sigatoka | 2 to 3 | Apply when leaves first appear and repeat every 14 to 21 days or as required. Use sufficient water to provide adequate coverage. The addition of a surfactant to spray solutions will improve performance. | Do not apply more than 30 lbs (24 lbs active) per acre per growing cycle. Minimum preharvest interval (0 days). |

| CROP | DISEASES CONTROLLED | RATE OF MANZATE 200 PER APPLICATION LBS/ACRE | TIMING/INTERVALS (Also refer to Directions for Use) | RESTRICTIONS/COMMENTS |
|---|--|--|---|--|
| Barley, Oats, Rye, Wheat | Helminthosporium leaf spot Leaf rust Septoria glume blotch Septoria leaf spot Tan spot | 2 | Start application at onset of disease or when plants are in the tillering to jointing stage and repeat at 7 to 10 day intervals. The addition of a surfactant to spray solutions will improve performance. | Do not make more than three applications during the season. Do not apply more than 6 lbs (4.8 lbs active) per acre per crop. Do not apply within 28 days of harvest. Do not graze livestock in treated areas prior to harvest. |
| Caprfig (Non-food use) | Endosepsis (Fusarium) Mold | 4 lbs/100 gals | Prepare mamme figs by making a shallow cut through the eye and then hand dividing to avoid wasp injury. Submerge mamme figs in the continuously agitated suspension for at least 15 minutes. Drain before placement in trees. | Use fresh dipping suspension after treating 4 to 5 batches of figs. |
| Corn (sweet corn, popcorn and sweet corn for hybrid seed production), (field and field corn for hybrid seed production) | Common rust Helminthosporium leaf blight | 1 1/2 | Use sufficient water for thorough coverage. Start applications when disease first appears and repeat at 4 to 7 day intervals. The addition of a surfactant to spray solutions will improve performance. | Do not apply within 7 days of harvest. Do not apply more than 22.5 lbs (18 lbs active) per acre per crop east of Mississippi and AR and LA. Do not apply more than 7.5 lbs (6 lbs active) per acre per crop west of the Mississippi except AR and LA. Do not feed treated forage to livestock. Do not apply within 40 days of harvest. Do not apply more than 15 lbs (12 lbs active) per acre per crop. Do not feed treated forage to livestock. |
| Cotton (Southwest only) | Rust | 1 1/4 to 2 | Begin when rust first appears in the area. Repeat at 10 to 14 day intervals. | Do not apply after bolls open. Do not apply more than 8 lbs(6.4 lbs active) per acre per crop. Do not apply within 45 days of harvest. Do not feed treated forage to livestock. Do not graze livestock in treated areas. Do not feed gin trash to livestock. |

6/11

| CROP | DISEASES CONTROLLED | RATE OF MANZATE 200 PER APPLICATION LBS/ACRE | TIMING/INTERVALS (Also refer to Directions for Use) | RESTRICTIONS/COMMENTS |
|---|---|--|---|--|
| <p>Melons</p> <p>Cantaloupes Casaba Crenshaw Honeydew Watermelon</p> | <p>Alternaria leaf spot Anthracnose Downy mildew Gummy stem blight Cercospora leaf spot</p> | <p>2 to 3</p> | <p>Start applications when plants are in the two-leaf stage and repeat at 7 to 10 day intervals. Use sufficient water and direct spray to provide thorough coverage of both upper and lower leaf surfaces.</p> <p>Some varieties are sensitive to Manzate 200 fungicide. Consult State Cooperative Extension Service Specialist prior to use.</p> | <p>Do not apply within 5 days of harvest.</p> <p>Do not apply more than 24 lbs (19.2 lbs active) per acre per crop.</p> |
| <p>Oats (See barley)</p> | | | | |
| <p>Onions (dry bulb)</p> <p>(furrow drench)</p> | <p>Botrytis leaf blight Downy mildew Neck rot Purple blotch</p> | <p>3</p> | <p>Follow a protective spray schedule starting when diseases are first reported in the areas and repeat at 7 day intervals throughout the season.</p> <p>The addition of a surfactant to spray solutions will improve performance.</p> | <p>Do not apply within 7 days of harvest.</p> <p>Do not apply to exposed bulbs.</p> <p>Do not apply more than 30 lbs (24 lbs active) per acre per crop.</p> |
| | <p>Smut</p> | | <p>Apply 3 lbs per acre as a furrow drench at time of planting onion seeds. Use 75 to 125 gallons of water per acre.</p> | <p>Do not use more than 2.4 lbs active per acre (29,000 linear feet of furrow) with an 18 inch row spacing.</p> |
| <p>Papaya</p> | <p>Anthracnose (Colletotricum) Phytophthora fruit rot Black spot (Cercospora)</p> | <p>2 to 2.5 (minimum 50 gals per acre)</p> | <p>Begin at flowering; treat central column crown, blossom area and developing fruit. Repeat at 14 to 21 day intervals.</p> | <p>Do not use more than 35 lbs (28 lbs active) per acre per crop.</p> <p>Minimum pre-harvest interval (0 days).</p> |
| <p>Peanuts</p> | <p>Cercospora leaf spot Rust</p> | <p>1 to 2</p> | <p>Start application when disease first appears or is reported in area. Repeat sprays at 7 to 14 day intervals. Reduce sprays to a 7 day interval during humid weather.</p> | <p>Do not apply within 14 days of harvest.</p> <p>Do not use more than 16 lbs (12.8 lbs active) per acre per crop.</p> <p>Do not feed treated vines to livestock.</p> |
| <p>Peanuts (Tank mix with "Benlate" Fungicide)</p> | <p>Ascochyta web blotch Cercospora leaf spot Rust</p> | <p>1 1/2 plus 4 ozs "Benlate"</p> | <p>Begin 35 to 40 days after planting or when disease threatens. Repeat at 7 to 14 day intervals (7 to 10 days for rust).</p> | <p>Do not apply within 14 days of harvest.</p> <p>Do not use more than 12 lbs Manzate 200 (9.6 lbs active) per acre per crop.</p> <p>Do not feed treated vines to livestock.</p> |
| <p>Pears (See Pomefruit)</p> | | | | |

7/11

| CROP | DISEASES CONTROLLED | RATE OF MANZATE 200 PER APPLICATION LBS/ACRE | TIMING/INTERVALS (Also refer to Directions for Use) | RESTRICTIONS/COMMENTS |
|---|-----------------------------------|---|--|---|
| Pineapple (Seed-Piece Treatment Only) | Phytophthora heart rot | 3.2 lbs/10 gals Use up to 100 gals of suspension to treat clean propagation material for one acre. | Dip planting material in fungicide suspension prior to planting. Stir frequently to prevent settling. | Prepare new suspension when 2/3 of volume is used or sooner if noticeably discolored by soil from plant material. |
| Pomefruits Apples Pears Crabapples Quince | Rusts Scab Fabrea leaf spot | 6.0 Maximum per acre use rate based on thorough coverage dilute sprays. Use 2 lbs per 100 gal, up to 300 gal per acre Consult State Extension Service if necessary to adjust for variable tree size. | Pre-Bloom Use: Begin application at 1/4 to 1/2 inch green tip and continue on a 7 to 10 day schedule through bloom. Use either the "Pre-Bloom" or "Extended Application" schedule. DO NOT COMBINE OR INTEGRATE THE TWO TREATMENT SCHEDULES | Do not apply more than 6 lbs (4.8 lbs active) per acre per application. Do not apply after bloom. Do not apply more than 24 lbs (19.2 lbs active) per acre per year. Do not graze livestock in treated areas. It is recommended that this product be used in an Integrated Pest Management Program. |
| Pomefruits Apples Pears Crabapples Quince | Rusts Scab Fabrea leaf spot | 3.0 Maximum per acre use rate based on thorough coverage dilute sprays. Use 1 lb per 100 gal, up to 300 gal per acre Consult State Extension Service if necessary to adjust for variable tree size. | Extended Application Schedule or for Use in Tank Mixtures: For implementation of IPM programs, applications based on tree-row volume, or for use as a resistance management tool; begin applications at 1/4 to 1/2 inch green tip and continue applications on a 7 to 10 day schedule through the second cover spray. Use either the "Pre-Bloom" or "Extended Application" schedule. DO NOT COMBINE OR INTEGRATE THE TWO TREATMENT SCHEDULES | Do not apply more than 3 lbs (2.4 lbs active) per acre per application. Do not apply within 77 days of harvest. Do not apply more than 21 lbs (16.8 lbs active) per acre per year. Do not graze livestock in treated areas. It is recommended that this product be used in an Integrated Pest Management Program. |

8/11

| CROP | DISEASES CONTROLLED | RATE OF MANZATE 200 PER APPLICATION LBS/ACRE | TIMING/INTERVALS (Also refer to Directions for Use) | RESTRICTIONS/COMMENTS |
|---|---|--|--|---|
| Potatoes | Early blight Late blight | 1 to 2 | Begin applications when plants are 4 to 6 inches high by applying 1 lb per acre. As the vines increase in size, apply 1 1/2 to 2 lbs per acre at intervals of 5 to 10 days. The addition of a surfactant to spray solutions will improve performance. | Do not apply more than 14 lbs (11.2 lbs active) per acre per crop. Do not use within 3 days of harvest in CT, DE, FL, MA, ME, MI, NH, NY, OH, PA, RI, VT, WI and within 14 days elsewhere. Vine-kill should occur 14 days before harvest. It is recommended that this product be used in an Integrated Pest Management Program. |
| Seedpiece (treatment) | Fusarium decay Seedborne common scab | 1 1/4 per 50 gal | Dip whole or cut potato tubers in 1 1/4 lbs Manzate 200 fungicide per 50 gallons of water. Place treated tubers in a clean container following treatment and plant as soon as possible. Spread treated seedpieces in a cool place if held before planting. | Do not use treated seed potatoes for food or feed purposes. |
| Squash (Summer squash) | Downy mildew | 2 to 3 | Start applications when plants are in the two-leaf stage and repeat at 7 to 10 day intervals. Use sufficient water and direct spray to provide thorough coverage of both upper and lower leaf surfaces. | Do not apply within 5 days of harvest. Do not apply more than 24 lbs (19.2 lbs active) per acre per crop. |
| Sugar Beets | Cercospora leaf spot | 1 1/2 to 2 | Begin when disease first threatens. Repeat at 7 to 10 day intervals. | Do not apply within 14 days of harvest. Do not apply more than 14 lbs. (11.2 lbs active) per acre per crop. Do not feed treated sugar beet tops to livestock. |
| Tomatoes (East of the Mississippi River) | Anthracnose Early blight Gray leaf spot Late blight Leaf mold Septoria leaf spot | 1 1/2 to 3 | Start application when seedlings emerge or transplants are set and repeat at 7 to 10 day intervals throughout the season. The addition of a surfactant to spray solutions will improve performance. | Do not apply within 5 days of harvest. Do not apply more than 21 lbs (16.8 lbs active) per acre per crop. |
| | | 1 1/2 to 2 | | Do not apply within 5 days of harvest. Do not apply more than 8 lbs (6.4 lbs active) per acre per crop. |
| Watermelon (See Melons) | | | | |
| Wheat (See Barley) | | | | |

9/14

FLOWERS, FOLIAGE PLANTS, AND ORNAMENTALS

NOT INTENDED FOR USE ON FRUIT TREES BY HOMEOWNERS.
TREATED PLANTS MUST NOT BE USED FOR FOOD OR FEED PURPOSES.

Apply in the field, nursery or greenhouse as a thorough coverage spray, using 1 to 2 lbs "Manzate" 200 per 100 gals of water (1-1/2 to 3 tsp per gal). For hard-to-wet plants, add a suitable wetting agent. Begin applications when new growth starts or when disease first threatens and continue at 7 to 10 day intervals between applications. Use higher rate and shorter intervals during periods of excessive wetness and rapid plant growth.

Du Pont "Manzate" 200 is recommended for use on certain flower, foliage and ornamental plants listed in the table below for control of the following diseases and pathogens:

| | | | |
|--|--------------------------|-----------------------|-------------------------------------|
| Alternaria—leaf spots and flower blights | *Cylindrosporium | *Gymnosporangium | Rhizoctonia |
| *Anthracnose—Colletotrichum or Elsinoe | *Dactylaria | *Leafspots | *Rhytisma |
| or Gloeosporium or Glomerella | Didymelina | *Leptosphaeria | *Rusts—Gymnosporangium, Melampsora, |
| or Gnomonia Aschochyta | *Diplocarpon | Lophodermium | Melampsorium, Phragmidium, |
| *Blackspot of rose or elm | Downy mildews—Plasmopara | Macrophoma | Puccinia, Uromyces |
| Blight—Phytophthora | or Peronospora | *Melampsora | *Scab—Fusicladium or Venturia |
| Blister—Taphrina | *Elsinoe | *Melampsorium | or Sphaeloma Scirrhia |
| Botryosphaeria | *Entomesponium | Monochaeta | *Septoria |
| Botrytis blights, gray mold | Fabraea | Mycosphaerella | *Shothole—Coryneum |
| Brown rot of Prunus spp.—Monilinia | Flower blights | *Pestalotia | *Sphaeropsis |
| Cephalosporium | Fusarium | Phomopsis—Phragmidium | Stemphylium |
| *Cercospora | Fusicladium | *Phyllosticta | Taphrina |
| *Collectotrichum | *Gloeosporium | Phytophthora | Uromyces |
| *Coryneum | *Gnomonia | Pseudonectria | |
| Curvularia | Gray mold—Botrytis | Puccinia | |
| Cylindrocladium | Guignardia | Ramularia | |

*denotes leaf spots

ORNAMENTALS FOR WHICH "MANZATE" 200 IS RECOMMENDED

| COMMON NAME | LATIN NAME | COMMON NAME | LATIN NAME | COMMON NAME | LATIN NAME |
|---------------------|--------------------------|------------------|----------------------------|----------------------------|--------------------------|
| African violet | Saintpaulia ionantha | Ficus | Ficus benjamina | Pilea | Pilea spp. |
| Almond | Aglaonema commutatum | Fir, Douglas | Ficus pumila | Pine, Norfolk Island | Araceana |
| Andromeda, Mountain | Prunus amygdalus | Fir, Noble | Pseudotsuga menziesii | Pine, White | Pinus strobus |
| Anthurium | Pieris flenbunda | Firethorn | Abies procera | Pittosporum | Pittosporum tobira |
| Arboretum | Anthurium spp. | Fritonia | Pyracantha coccinea | Plane Tree | Platanus occidentalis |
| Areca Palm | Thuja occidentalis | Geranium | Fritonia argyoneura | Poinsettia* | Euphorbia pulcherrima |
| Ash | Chrysalidocarp lutescens | Gladiolus** | Pelargonium hortorum | Prayer Plant | Maranta kerchoveana |
| Ash, Mountain | Fraxinus spp. | Gold Dust Tree | Gladiolus spp.** | Primrose | Primula spp. |
| Aster, China | Syrinx spp. | Gypsophila | Aucuba japonica | Pivert | Ligustrum spp. |
| Azalea | Callistephus chinensis | Hawthorn | Gypsophila paniculata | Protea | Leucospermum cordifolium |
| Baby's Breath | Rhododendron spp. | Hemp-bowstring | Crataegus spp. | Prunus | Prunus spp. |
| Begonia | Gypsophila paniculata | Holly | Sansevieria trifasciata | Pussywillow | Salix babylonica |
| Birch | Begonia spp. | Holly, Chinese | Ilex spp. | Pyracantha | Pyracantha watem |
| Borwood | Betula pendula | Holly, Japanese | Ilex cornuta | Redwood (seedlings) | Sequoia sempervirens |
| Buckeye | Buxus microphylla | Hollyhock | Ilex crenata | Rhododendron spp. | Rhododendron spp. |
| Buffalo Berry | Buxus sempervirens | Horsechestnut | Althaea rosea | Rose | Rosa spp. |
| Camellia | Aesculus spp. | Ivy | Aloca spp. | Sand Cherry | Prunus ostena |
| Carnation | Sherperdia argentea | Juniper | Aesculus hippocastanum | Santolina | Santolina spp. |
| Cedar, Red | Camellia japonica | Juniper | Ins spp. | Schefflera | Schefflera arborescens |
| Christmas Cactus | Dianthus caryophyllus | Laurel, Mountain | Hendera helix | Sequoia, Giant (seedlings) | Sequoia gigantea |
| Chrysanthemum | Juniperus virginiana | Lavender Cotton | Juniperus chinensis | Snapdragons | Antirrhinum majus |
| Cordylone | Zygocactus truncatus | Lily | Juniperus horizontalis | Spindelree, Winged | Euonymus alatus |
| Cottonaster | Chrysanthemum spp. | Lily, Easter | plumosa Juniperus sabina | Spruce, Alberta (dwarf) | Picea glauca conica |
| Crabapple | Dracaena spp. | Madagascar Palm | Kalmia latifolia | Spruce, Engelmann | Picea engelmannii |
| Croton | Cottonaster divaricata | Magnolia | Santolina chamaecyparissus | Spruce, Norway | Picea abies |
| Cyprus, Arizona | Cottonaster horizontalis | Mahonia | Lilium spp. | Spurge, Japanese | Pachysandra terminalis |
| Dahlia | perpusilla | Maple | Lilium longiflorum | Stabice | Limonium sinuatum |
| Date, Transval | Malus ioensis | Maple, Red | Linopae muscari | Strawflower | Helichysum bracteatum |
| Dieffenbachia | Crassula argentea | Maple, Sugar | Chrysalidocarp lutescens | Sumac, Skunkbush | Rhus trilobata |
| Dogwood | Codiaeum variegatum | Nannyberry | Mahonia nervosa | Sycamore | Platanus spp. |
| Draacaena | Codiaeum punctatum | Nephtytis | Acer spp. | Syngonium | Syngonium podophyllum |
| Dusty Miller | aureum | Oak | Acer rubrum | Velvet plant | Gymura spp. |
| Elm, American | Cyprinus spp. | Osmanthus | Acer saccharum | Venus Flytrap | Dionaea muscipula |
| Elm, Chinese | Dahlia spp. | Pansy | Viburnum lentago | Verbena | Verbena spp. |
| Euonymus | Gerbera spp. | Peony | Nephtytis alzei | Viburnum | Viburnum dandii |
| Fern | Dieffenbachia picta | Peperomia | Quercus borealis | Walnut | Juglans spp. |
| | Cornus amomum | Periwinkle | Quercus rubrum | Walnut, Black | Juglans nigra |
| | Cornus Florida | Petunia | Quercus velutina | Willow | Salix spp. |
| | Cornus racemosa | Phlox | Osmanthus heterophyllus | Yucca | Yucca elephantipes |
| | Cornus sericea | Pick-a-back | Viola spp. | Zebra plant | Yucca filamentosa |
| | Cornus stolonifera | Pens | Paeonia spp. | Zinnia | Aphelandra squarrosa |
| | Dracaena marginata | | Peperomia spp. | | Zinnia elegans |
| | Dracaena sanderiana | | Vinca spp. | | |
| | Cerataurea cineraria | | Petunia hybrida | | |
| | Ulmus americana | | Philodendron spp. | | |
| | Ulmus parvifolia | | Protinia | | |
| | Euonymus japonica | | Pick-a-back | | |
| | Nephtrolepis exaltata | | Pens | | |
| | Polystichum adiantiforme | | | | |
| | Pteris ensiformis | | | | |

* Do not exceed 1 1/2 lbs/100 gallons.
** Do not exceed 3/4 lb/100 gal on flower spikes.

10/11

TURF GRASSES - Applications restricted to lawn grasses by professional applicators. Not for homeowner use.

| CROP | DISEASE/ PEST | RATE | TIMING INTERVAL | LAST APPLICATION TO HARVEST | LIVESTOCK GRAZING/ FEEDING | COMMENTS |
|-----------|---|--|--|-----------------------------|--|--|
| Sod Farms | Algae | 6 ozs in 3 to 5 gals/1000 sq ft (16 lbs in 130-220 gals/acre). | Begin when algae first appears. Repeat at 7-day intervals as long as condition persists. | | Do not graze treated areas or feed clippings to livestock. | Do not use on grasses grown for seed. |
| | Leaf stem, strip rust | 3-4 ozs in 3 to 5 gals/1000 sq ft (8-11 lbs in 130-220 gals/acre). | Begin when disease threatens. Repeat at 7 to 10-day intervals as long as disease persists. | | Do not graze treated areas or feed clippings to livestock. | Do not use on grasses intended for grazing, such as range or pasture grasses. |
| | Leaf spot (Helminthosporium spp.) Rhizoctonia solani brown patch | 3-4 ozs in 3 to 5 gals/1000 sq ft (8-11 lbs in 130-220 gals/acre) | Begin when disease threatens. | | Do not graze treated areas or feed clippings to livestock. | When conditions are unusually favorable for disease, use 6-8 ozs/1000 sq ft (16-22lbs/acre) and reduce intervals to 3 to 5 days. |

NON-AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

The requirements in this box apply to uses of this product that are NOT within the scope of the Worker Protection Standard for agricultural pesticides (40 CFR Part 170). The WPS applies when this product is used to produce agricultural plants on farms, forests, nurseries, or greenhouses.

Seed treatments and professional applications to lawn grasses, golf courses, industrial (office park), municipal and residential lawns are not within the scope of the Worker Protection Standard.

Do not enter treated areas without protective clothing until sprays have dried.

SEED TREATMENTS

LABEL TREATED SEED "Do not use for food, feed or oil purposes. This seed treated with 'Manzate' 200 Fungicide."

For seed treatment, a dye must be added to the treating slurry so that an unnatural color will distinguish the seed as treated.

| CROP | DISEASES | SEED TREATMENT RATE -- APPLY AS A SLURRY | |
|----------------------|---|--|--|
| | | Ozs/Bu | Ozs/100 lb |
| Barley | Bunt, Covered smut, Damping-off, Fake loose smut, Seed decay, Seedling blights | 1.3 to 2.0 | 2.7 to 4.2 |
| Corn | Damping-off, seed rot, seedling blight | 1.5 to 3.0 | 2.7 to 5.4 |
| Cotton Acid Delinted | Damping-off, Seedling blights | -- | 3 |
| Cotton Reginned | Damping-off, Seedling blights | -- | 6 |
| Flax | Seed decay, Seedling blights, Damping-off | 2.0 to 4.0 | 3.6 to 7.1 |
| Oats | Damping-off, Seedling blights, Seed decay, Smuts | 1.3 to 2.0 | 4.0 to 6.3 |
| Peanuts (shelled) | Damping-off, Seed rots, Seedling blights | 2.0 to 4.0 | 8.0 to 16.0 |
| Rice | Achlya, other soil and seedborne fungi causing seed rot and reduced seedling vigor. | -- | 2.0 to 4.0 Apply before, during, or after soaking in water. |
| Rye | Bunt, Covered smut, Damping-off, Seed decay, Seedling blights | 1.3 to 2.0 | 2.3 to 3.6 |
| Safflower | Puccinia carthami (which causes foot-and-rot disease and foliage rust disease) | -- | 2.0 |
| Sorghum | Covered kernel smut, Damping-off, Seedling blights, Seed rots | 1.5 to 2.5 | 2.7 to 4.5 |
| Tomatoes | Damping-off, Seedling blights, Seed rots | -- | 8.0 |
| Wheat | Bunt, Covered smut, Damping-off, Seed decay, Seedling blights | 1.3 to 2.0 | 2.2 to 3.3 |

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

STORAGE: Important—Never allow “Manzate” 200 to become wet during storage. This may lead to certain chemical changes which will reduce the effectiveness of “Manzate” 200 as a fungicide and create vapors which may be flammable. Keep container closed when not in use. Store product in original container only, away from other pesticides, fertilizer, food or feed.

PRODUCT DISPOSAL: Do not contaminate water, food or feed by storage or disposal. Wastes resulting from the use of this product may be disposed of on site or at an approved waste disposal facility.

CONTAINER DISPOSAL: Completely empty bag into application equipment. Then dispose of empty bag in a sanitary landfill or by incineration, or, if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

NOTICE OF WARRANTY

Du Pont warrants that this product conforms to the chemical description on the label thereof and is reasonably fit for purposes stated on such label only when used in accordance with the directions under normal use conditions. It is impossible to eliminate all risks inherently associated with the use of this product. Crop injury, ineffectiveness or other unintended consequences may result because of such factors as weather conditions, presence of other materials, or the manner of use or application, all of which are beyond the control of Du Pont. In no case shall Du Pont be liable for consequential, special or indirect damages resulting from the use or handling of this product. All such risks shall be assumed by the Buyer. DU PONT MAKES NO WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE NOR ANY OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY EXCEPT AS STATED ABOVE.

NET CONTENTS 6 LBS

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