

ACCEPTED

February 23, 1973

UNDER THE FEDERAL INSECTICIDE, FUNGICIDE AND HERBICIDE ACT FOR ECONOMIC POISON REGISTERED UNDER NO. 635-354

E-Z-FLO FERBAM 76

CAUTION: KEEP OUT OF THE REACH OF CHILDREN

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:

Ferbam (Ferric dimethyldithiocarbamate) 76%

INERT INGREDIENTS:

24%

Total 100%

DESTROY CONTAINER WHEN EMPTY. NEVER RE-USE.

CAUTION

May cause irritation of eyes, nose, throat and skin. Avoid breathing dust or spray mist. Avoid contact with eyes, skin or clothing. In case of contact, flush with plenty of water; for eyes, get medical attention. Keep away from fire and sparks.

This product is toxic to fish. Keep out of lakes, streams or ponds. Keep out of tidal marshes and estuaries. Do not apply where runoff is likely to occur. Do not apply when weather conditions favor drift from areas treated. Do not contaminate water by cleaning of equipment, or disposal of wastes. Apply this product only as specified on this label.

GENERAL INFORMATION

Spray Preparation: E-Z-FLO Ferbam 76 is a fluffy black powder of small particle size. Because of this the preferred mixing method is to make a slurry or paste in a bucket and then add it to the spray tank while filling. Never add dry E-Z-FLO Ferbam 76 powder to a full spray tank. Always be sure the paddles are covered by water to avoid beating air into the spray mixture.

Spreading Agents: Use E-Z-FLO Spreader Sticker with E-Z-FLO Ferbam 76 sprays only when necessary to get a complete and uniform coverage.

CAUTION:

To avoid dark fungicide deposits do not make applications on apple, peach, pear or cherry within 30 days of harvest.

Compatibility: E-Z-FLO Ferbam is compatible with commonly used insecticides and fungicides, but may cause foliage and fruit injury if combined with lime sulphur and its residual effectiveness may be reduced if used with strongly alkaline materials such as spray lime. Observe all cautions and limitations on labeling of all products used in mixtures.

- Consult your State Agricultural Experiment Station for additional information consistent with label directions as the timing, number and rate of applications needed will vary with local conditions.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

Amount of Ferbam per 100 gallons of Spray:

APPLES: To control scab, apply at the rate of 1½ to 2 pounds per 100 gallons of spray up to and including the final cover spray. Reduce rate to 1 to 1½ pounds in later cover sprays. If used in combination with sulphur apply ½ pound of Ferbam plus 3 pounds of dry wettable sulphur or 5 pounds of flotation sulphur paste. Note: If russetting has been a problem Sulphur should not be used. Ferbam is not recommended for use on certain tender varieties such as Golden Delicious as it may contribute to fruit russetting.

To control Cedar Rust, Quince Rust and Botrytis rot use 1½ to 2 pounds of Ferbam per 100 gallons of Spray. Follow the same program as outlined for Scab.

To control Blossom end rot apply 1½ to 2 pounds of Ferbam per 100 gallons of spray during bloom.

To control Black rot, Brooks spot, Apple blotch, Bitter rot, Sooty blotch, and Fly Spack use 1 to 1½ pounds per 100 gallons. Follow the scab program as long as these diseases threaten.

Do not apply within 7 days of harvest. Do not exceed 21 lbs. per acre application.

PEAR: To control Scab, Leaf Spot, Leaf Blight (Fabrea) and Sooty Blotch use 1½ pounds of Ferbam per 100 gallons. Begin application at Delayed Dormant ending with the fifth cover spray. Do not apply within 7 days of harvest. Do not exceed 10 lbs. per acre application.

PEACHES: Peach Leaf Curl and Shot Hole (Fungus). Use 1½ to 2 pounds per 100 gallons at dormant and popcorn. To control Brown Rot Blossom Blight use 1½ to 2 pounds at pink bud and 25% to 75% of full bloom.

To control Fusioecum Canker (Constriction) in eastern states use 1½ pounds at 7 to 10 day intervals before bloom (starting early March) and after harvest as long as weather permits. Do not apply within 21 days of harvest. Do not exceed 15 lbs. per acre application.

CHERRY: Brown Rot and Leaf Spot: Use 1 to 1½ pounds. For leaf spot repeat application immediately after harvest. For late application add spreader to help avoid blotching of fruit.

For control of diseases persisting after the prescribed time limits have expired, an effective fungicide should be used alone in a manner which will not leave residues in excess of established tolerances. Do not exceed 15 lbs. per acre application.

GRAPE: Black rot—1½ to 2 pounds. Apply just before bloom, immediately after bloom and two weeks after bloom. Do not apply within 7 days of harvest.

CRANBERRY: Fruit rot: Use 3 pounds. Make three applications beginning at mid-bloom and repeat at two week intervals, but Do Not apply later than 4 weeks after mid-bloom.

CABBAGE: Downy Mildew. Use 1½ pounds and apply 2 to 3 times weekly in plant beds only beginning as soon as plants appear for three or four treatments.

CELERY: Damping off and Leaf Spot: Use 1 pound beginning as soon as plants are up and repeat as necessary. Remove residues by stripping, trimming and washing.

APRICOTS: Brown Rot and Shot Hole (Fungus)—Use 2 pounds at red bud, early bloom and full bloom. ~~Sprinkler Jacket Rot~~ Use 2 pounds at full bloom and petal fall. Do not apply within 21 days of harvest.

PLUMS AND PRUNES: Brown Rot Use 1½ to 2 lbs. at popcorn, full-bloom and 2 weeks later. Apply again 5 weeks before harvest and repeat at weekly intervals during wet weather. Do not apply within 7 days before harvest.

BLUEBERRIES: Mummy Berry: Use 3 pounds at loose bud scales and seven days later. Botrytis blight Use 3 pounds just before bloom, full-bloom and 2 to 3 weeks later. Do not apply within 10 days before harvest.

RASPBERRIES, BLACKBERRIES, HOYSENBERRIES, DEWBERRIES: Anthracnose, Spur-blight and Rust: Use 3 pounds at delayed dormancy Use 1½ to 2 pounds when new canes are 10 to 12 inches high and just before bloom. Do not apply within 40 days of harvest.

LETTUCE: Damping off: Use 1 to 1½ pounds. Apply as soon as plants appear and repeat at 7 to 10 day interval. Drench plant bed at rate of ½ gallon per square yard. Plant bed treatment only.

TOBACCO: Blue Mold Use 2 to 4 pounds. Use 4 pounds if equipment and timing is not the best. Plant beds: Apply 3 gallons per 100 square yards when plants are small. Increase to 6 gallons as plants are ready for transplanting. Make first application when Blue Mold first appears. Repeat twice weekly until transplanting time.

ORNAMENTAL: Rose Black spot and Rust; Chrysanthemum, Septoria leaf spot and Rust, Smut, Leaf Spot and Rust; Geranium, Bacterial leaf spot; Carnation; Alternaria and Septoria blight; Leaf Spot and rust; Cyclamen—Leaf spot and Botrytis rot; Tulip—Botrytis blight (tulip fire); Juniper—Rust; Aster, Begonia, Hydrangea, Ivy, Laurel—Leaf Spot. Use 1 to 1½ pounds plus Spreader Sticker. Begin treatment when plants are in leaf and repeat at 7 day intervals or as often as necessary. Azalea, Camelia Petal blight. Apply while buds are opening and repeat at 3 to 5 day intervals as needed; spray ground around plants thoroughly. For small quantities, use at the rate of 4, 6 or 8 teaspoonfuls per gallon of water. This is equivalent to dosages of 1, 1½ and 2 pounds per 100 gallons of water.

Net Contents and Manufacturer On Container