

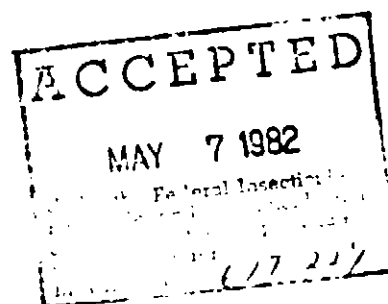
Agricultural Chemicals Division  
Diamond Shamrock Corporation  
1100 Superior Avenue  
Cleveland, Ohio 44114  
(216) 441-1000

# Daconil 2787 Fungicide (W-75)



**Diamond Shamrock**

DACONIL 2787<sup>®</sup> FUNGICIDE  
(EPA Reg. No. 677-229)



### General Information

DACONIL 2787 FUNGICIDE is formulated for use on golf course tees, greens and fairways, ornamental turfgrass and ornamental herbs, shrubs and trees. It is highly effective for the control of a broad spectrum of turf and ornamental plant diseases when it is used according to the directions on this product label. Thorough, uniform coverage of plant surfaces is essential for good disease control.

Add the required amount of DACONIL 2787 to the spray tank while filling with water. Keep agitator running when filling spray tank and during spray operations.

DO NOT combine DACONIL 2787 in the spray tank with pesticides, surfactants or fertilizers unless your prior use has shown the combination physically compatible, effective and non-injurious under your conditions of use.

### Directions for Use

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

TURF: DO NOT mow or water after treatment until spray deposit on turfgrass is thoroughly dry; DACONIL 2787 should always be used in conjunction with good turf management practices.

Warranty and Limitation of Damages: Seller makes no other express or implied warranty, including any other express or implied warranty of fitness or of merchantability, and no agent of seller is authorized to do so except in writing with a specific reference to this warranty.

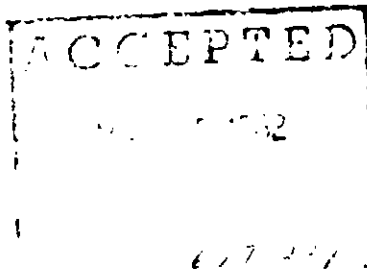
Golf Course Fairways: Apply DACONIL 2787 FUNGICIDE in 30 to 40 gallons of water per acre. Begin applications when conditions favor disease development and repeat applications as long as these conditions persist. Under severe disease conditions use the highest rate and shortest interval corresponding with the application schedule selected from the table below.

DISEASE	APPLICATION INTERVAL	APPLICATION RATE PER ACRE
Sclerotinia dollar spot	7 - 10 Days	2½ to 5½ lb
	14 - 21 Days	5½ to 10 lb
Helminthosporium leafspot	7 - 10 Days	5½ lb
	14 - 21 Days	5½ to 10 lb
Rhizoctonia brown patch	7 - 10 Days	5½ to 10 lb

ORNAMENTALS AND CONIFERS: Apply DACONIL 2787 FUNGICIDE at a rate of 1½ pounds per 100 gallons of water unless other directions are given in the tables below. Begin applications as directed for each species and disease condition cited and repeat on a 7 to 14 day schedule until conditions are no longer favorable for disease development. During periods when conditions favor severe disease incidence, generally cloudy or wet weather, use the higher rate specified and the shortest indicated interval between applications.

DACONIL 2787 may be used in greenhouses. Applicators and attending personnel should wear protective clothing including long sleeves, gloves, goggles or eye shield plus a face-fitting respirator specifically designed to remove organic pesticide vapors and particulates. DO NOT use mistblowers or high pressure spray equipment when making applications of DACONIL 2787 in greenhouses.

Use of DACONIL 2787 is recommended for disease control on the ornamentals and conifers listed in the tables below. Use of DACONIL 2787 is not recommended for species that are not listed.



ORNAMENTALS:

SPECIES	DISEASES CONTROLLED	SUGGESTED FIRST APPLICATION
<u>Broadleaf Shrubs and Trees:</u>		
Ash (Fraxinus)	Cercospora, Cercosporidium, Cylindrosporium leafspots	Spring bud break
Azalea,* Rhododendron*	Phytophthora die-back; Ovulinia flower blight	New leaf emergence; Early bloom
Buckeye, Horsechestnut	Leaf blotch, Anthracnose	Spring bud break
Cherry - Laurel	Cercospora leafspot	Petal fall
Crabapple	Scab, Cedar-apple rust, Sphaeropsis leafspot	Spring bud break
Dogwood	Septoria leafspot	Early bloom
Euonymus	Anthracnose	Spring bud break
Firethorn	Scab	Spring bud break
Flowering Almond, Quince, Sand Cherry	Monilinia blossom/branch blight	Early bloom
Hawthorn	Rust, Fabraea leafspot	Pre-bloom
Holly	Rhizoctonia web blight	Warm, moist conditions
Mountain Laurel	Cercospora leafspot	Spring bud break
Oak (red group only)	Taphrina blister, Actinopelte leafspot, Anthracnose	Dormant budswell
Oregon - Grape (Mahonia)	Rust	Spring bud break
Photinia	Fabraea (Entomosporium) leafspot	Spring bud break
Pieris (Andromeda)	Phytophthora die-back	New leaf emergence
Poplar	Marssonina leafspot	Spring bud break
Privet	Cercospora leafspot	Prolonged wet conditions
Sycamore, Planetree	Anthracnose	Spring bud break
Viburnum	Powdery mildew	Mid-summer
<u>Bulbs and Flowering Plants:</u>		
Carnation	Alternaria leafspot/ branch rot; Botrytis flower blight	Transplant of cuttings; Cool, moist conditions
Chrysanthemum/ Daisy	Mycosphaerella ray blight, Septoria leafspot; Botrytis flower blight (gray mold)	Transplant of cuttings, Pre-bloom
Geranium	Botrytis blight, rust	Cool, moist conditions

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ORNAMENTALS:

SPECIES	DISEASES CONTROLLED	SUGGESTED FIRST APPLICATION
<u>Bulbs and Flowering Plants: (Con't.)</u>		
Gladiolus	Curvularia leaf/flower spot, Botrytis leaf/flower spot	Early propagation
Hollyhock	Rust	Early seedling stage
Hydrangea* (foliage only)	Cercospora and Septoria leafspots, Rust	Early propagation
Iris	Botrytis blossom blight, Didymella leafspot	Cool, moist conditions
Lily	Botrytis gray mold	Pre-bloom
Petunia*	Phytophthora blight (foliar phase), Botrytis blight	Pre-bloom
Rose (Use 1 lb per 100 gallons)	Black spot, Botrytis blight	Spring bud break
Statice	Anthracoze, Cercospora Alternaria, Botrytis leaf blights	Spring bud break
Zinnia	Powdery mildew	First sign of disease
<u>Foliage Plants:</u>		
Dracaena	Fusarium leafspot	Pre-transplant
Pachysandra (Use 3 lb per 100 gallons)	Volutella leaf blight	Spring bud break
Leatherleaf fern	Ascochyta blight, Cercospora leafspot, Cylindrocladium leafspot, Rhizoctonia blight	Spring bud break
Parlor palm (Chamaedorea)	Bipolaris (Helminthosporium) leafspot	Cool, moist conditions
Prayer plant (Maranta)	Helminthosporium leafspot	Early propagation
Oyster plant (Rhoeo)	Tan leafspot	Early propagation
Syngonium	Cephalosporium leafspot	Warm, moist conditions
Philodendron	Phytophthora blight, Dactylaria leafspot	Moist conditions

\*Discoloration of blooms has been noted on certain varieties when applications are made during flowering.

CONIFERS:

DISEASES CONTROLLED	DACONIL W- 75 RATE/ACRE	APPLICATION DIRECTIONS
Scleroderris Canker (pines), Swiss Needlecast and Rhabdocline Needlecast (Douglas-fir)	1½ to 2½ lb	Make first application in spring when new shoot growth is ½ to 2 inches in length. Make additional applications at 3 to 4 week intervals until conditions no longer favor disease development.
Sirococcus Tip Blight	2 to 3½ lb	For use in nursery beds, apply the highest rate specified on a 3 week schedule.
Rhizosphaera Needlecast (spruces), Scirrhia brown spot (pines)	5½ lb	
Lophodermium Needlecast	1½ to 2½ lb	North Central and Northeastern states: Begin applications in mid-July to early August before infection occurs. Make additional applications at 3 to 4 week intervals until conditions no longer favor disease development. For use in nursery beds, apply 2½ lb per acre on a 3 week schedule.
Botrytis seedling blight, Pnoma twig blight	1½ to 2½ lb	Begin applications in nursery beds when seedlings are 4 inches tall and when cool, moist conditions favor disease development. Make additional applications at 7 to 14 day intervals as long as disease favorable conditions persist.

