

DITHANE® A-40

AGRICULTURAL FUNGICIDE

CAUTION: KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN.

May cause irritation of eyes, nose, throat and skin, or on repeated contact may cause skin burning or sensitization.

Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Avoid inhalation of dust. Wear protective clothing, gloves and goggles. In case of contact, flush with plenty of water and for eyes wash copiously with water and get medical attention. Harmful if swallowed.

Contamination of fish bearing waters with this product may harm fish.

Rinse spray equipment and containers and dispose of liquid wastes in a pit in non crop lands located away from water supplies. Do not reuse containers; destroy when empty.

IMPORTANT: Keep away from fire and sparks. Store in a cool dry place. Do not allow to become wet or overheated in storage. This may bring on chemical changes which will impair the fungicidal effectiveness of Dithane A-40 and may also generate flammable vapors. Keep container closed when not in use.

ACTIVE INGREDIENT

Nabam (D sodium ethylene bisdithiocarbamate) 93%

INERT INGREDIENT 7%

100%

U.S. Patent No. 3,050,552
USDA Registration No. 707-70

NET CONTENTS

LBS.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

Dithane A-40 must be mixed with a metallic sulfate to form the proper fungicidal product for foliar sprays. Zinc sulfate is most commonly used to form Dithane Z 78. See special instructions for details on preparation and use of Dithane A-40 on various crops.

Dithane A-40 is compatible with most insecticides, fungicides, miticides and nutritional spray mixtures and may be used in combination when conditions warrant. DIRECTIONS GIVEN ON THIS LABEL ARE OF A GENERAL NATURE. BE SURE TO CONSULT STATE AGRICULTURAL EXPERIMENT STATION OR STATE EXTENSION SERVICE SPECIALISTS AND SPECIAL DITHANE CIRCULARS FOR DETAILS ON DOSAGE, TIMING AND FREQUENCY OF SPRAYS. TO AVOID EXCESSIVE RESIDUES BE SURE TO FOLLOW THE TIMING RESTRICTIONS BETWEEN LAST APPLICATION AND HARVEST.

Mixing Directions

For each pound of Dithane A-40, use one of the following:

- Zinc sulfate (36% zinc)—1 1/4 lb.
 - Zinc sulfate (22.8% zinc)—1 3/4 lb.
1. Fill tank half to almost full with water.
 2. Add required zinc sulfate and aptate to dissolve thoroughly.
 3. Add required Dithane A-40, agitate thoroughly.
 4. Add required spreader or nutritional sprays last, if needed.

Dosage Rate

Standard high volume or concentrate sprayers may be used. Use 1 to 1 1/2 lbs. Dithane A-40 per 100 gallons of water in standard sprayers, or the equivalent in concentrate sprayers.

For vegetable and field crops apply 1 1/4 lb. Dithane A-40 per acre on small plants, increasing to 1 to 1 1/2 lbs. as plants increase in size. Use 1 1/2 to 2 lbs. per acre under severe disease conditions.

For vineyards use 3 lbs. Dithane A-40 per acre.

VEGETABLES, FIELD CROPS AND ORNAMENTALS

USE DITHANE A-40 PLUS ZINC SULFATE TO CONTROL THE DISEASES LISTED ON THE FOLLOWING CROPS.

Apply Dithane A-40 in a regular 7 to 10 day schedule or oftener under severe disease conditions. Repeat applications when disease is first present and continue as long as disease conditions prevail.

To avoid excessive residues, do not use within 7 days of harvest on leafy vegetables such as LAF LETTUCE, SPINACH, SWISS CHARD, MUSTARD, TURNIP, AND BILT GREENS, KALE AND COLL CROPS, and on SNAP BEANS, LIMA BEANS, GREEN ONIONS, and SUMMER SQUASH.

BEANS (lima and snap)—Downy mildew, rust, anthracnose (Begin after first blossoms).

BEETS, KALE, MUSTARD GREENS, SWISS CHARD, TURNIPS—Cercospora leaf spot, downy mildew.

BROCCOLI, CABBAGE, CAULIFLOWER—Downy mildew, Alternaria. Use in plant bed and field.

CANTALOUPE, CUCUMBERS, WATERMELONS and other CURBITS—Downy mildew, Alternaria (Macrophysium) leaf spot, anthracnose, gummy stem blight. Direct sprays especially to undersides of leaves.

CARROTS—Alternaria Cercospora leaf spot.

CELERY—Early and late blight. Spray in plant beds and field. Remove residue by washing and stripping.

CORN—Helminthosporium leaf blight, rust. Do not feed treated forage to dairy animals or animals being fed for slaughter.

HOPS—Downy mildew. New growth starts. Begin with in 14 days of harvest.

LETTUCE—Downy mildew. Begin with in 7 days of harvest.

ONIONS—Downy mildew. Begin with in 7 days of harvest.

SPINACH—Downy mildew. Begin with in 7 days of harvest.

TOMATOES—Early and late blight, Septoria leaf spots.

WHEAT—Stem and leaf rust, in boot to early heading area. Repeat at weekly intervals.

AZALEAS AND CAMELLIAS—A-40 plus 6 oz. of zinc sulfate spray. Spray 2 or 3 times. Apply to flowers, soil and foliage.

CARNATIONS, CHRYSANTHEMUMS—Spot, anthracnose.

GLADIOLUS—Curvularia leaf spot.

FRUITS

USE DITHANE A-40 PLUS ZINC SULFATE TO CONTROL THE DISEASES LISTED ON THE FOLLOWING CROPS. Apply Dithane A-40 in a regular 7 to 10 day schedule or oftener under severe disease conditions. Repeat applications when disease is first present and continue as long as disease conditions prevail.

CITRUS—Rust mite and rust. For each 500 gallons of water use 2 lbs. of zinc sulfate (36% zinc) and 1 1/2 lbs. of Dithane A-40. Apply with very thorough spray.

GRAPES—Black rot, downy mildew, and anthracnose. Repeat at regular intervals within 7 days of harvest.

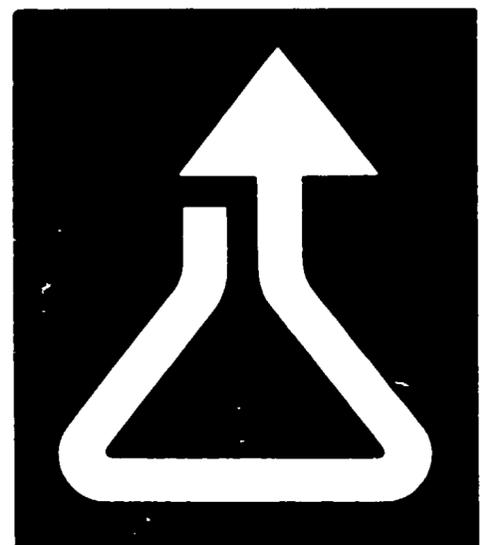
SOUR CHERRIES—Leaf spot, anthracnose. Apply 6 oz. of zinc sulfate (36% zinc) before bloom and in regular intervals after harvest.

Use Dithane Z 78 in conditions prevail.

STRAWBERRIES—Leaf spot, anthracnose. Apply 6 oz. of zinc sulfate (36% zinc) before fruit formation and in regular intervals.

NOTE: Dithane A-40 contains wetting properties to the extent that when used in a spray it will wet crops the additional 100 gallons of dilute spray will cover the plant surface.

NOTICE: See separate literature for description and use of Dithane A-40. It is not to be used in a spray for use, but only for use in a spray. It is not to be used in a spray for use, but only for use in a spray. It is not to be used in a spray for use, but only for use in a spray.



ROHM AND HAAS
PHILADELPHIA, PA. 19105

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

Dithane A 40 must be mixed with a metallic sulfate to form the proper fungicidal product for foliage spray use. Zinc sulfate is most commonly used to form zineb. See special circulars for details on preparation and use of Dithane A 40 on particular crops.

Dithane A 40 is compatible with most insecticides, fungicides, miticides and nutritional spray mixtures and may be used in combination when conditions warrant. DIRECTIONS GIVEN ON THIS LABEL ARE OF A GENERAL NATURE. BE SURE TO CONSULT STATE AGRICULTURAL EXPERIMENT STATION OR STATE EXTENSION SERVICE SPECIALISTS AND SPECIAL DITHANE CIRCULARS FOR DETAILS ON DOSAGE, TIMING, AND FREQUENCY OF SPRAYS. TO AVOID EXCESSIVE RESIDUES BE SURE TO FOLLOW THE TIMING RESTRICTIONS BETWEEN LAST APPLICATION AND HARVEST.

Mixing Directions

For each pound of Dithane A 40, use one of the following:

Zinc sulfate (36% zinc)— $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.

Zinc sulfate (22.8% zinc)— $1\frac{1}{4}$ lb.

1. Fill tank half to almost full with water.
2. Add required zinc sulfate and agitate to dissolve thoroughly.
3. Add required Dithane A-40, agitate thoroughly.
4. Add required spreader or nutritional sprays last, if needed.

Dosage Rate

Standard high volume or concentrate sprayers may be used. Use 1 to $1\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. Dithane A 40 per 100 gallons of water in standard sprayers, or the equivalent in concentrate sprayers.

For vegetable and field crops apply $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. Dithane A 40 per acre on small plants, increasing to 1 to $1\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. as plants increase in size. Use $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 lbs. per acre under severe disease conditions.

For vineyards use 3 lbs. Dithane A 40 per acre.

VEGETABLES, FIELD CROPS AND ORNAMENTALS

USE DITHANE A 40 PLUS ZINC SULFATE TO CONTROL THE DISEASES LISTED ON THE FOLLOWING CROPS.

Apply Dithane A 40 sprays on a regular 7 to 10 day schedule or oftener under severe disease conditions. Begin applications when disease is first present and continue as long as disease conditions prevail.

To avoid excessive residues, do not use within 7 days of harvest on leafy vegetables such as LEAF LETTUCE, SPINACH, SWISS CHARD, MUSTARD, TURNIP, AND BELT GREENS, KALE AND COLE CROPS, and on SNAP BEANS, LIMA BEANS, GREEN ONIONS, and SUMMER SQUASH.

BEANS (lima and snap)—Downy mildew, rust, anthracnose. (Begin after first blossoms.)

BEETS, KALE, MUSTARD GREENS, SWISS CHARD, TURNIPS—Cercospora leaf spot, downy mildew.

BROCCOLI, CABBAGE, CAULIFLOWER—Downy mildew, Alternaria. Use in plant bed and field.

CANTALOUPE, CUCUMBERS, WATERMELONS and other CUCURBITS—Downy mildew, Alternaria (Macrosporium) leaf spot, anthracnose, gummy stem blight. Direct sprays especially to undersides of leaves.

CARROTS—Alternaria, Cercospora leaf spot.

CELERY—Early and late blight. Spray in plant beds and field. Remove residue by washing and stripping.

CORN—Helminthosporium leaf blight, rust. Do not feed treated forage to dairy animals. Corn silage being fed to slaughter

HOPS—Downy mildew. Use drenching spray on crowns when new growth starts. Begin vine sprays at first training. Do not use within 14 days of harvest.

LETTUCE—Downy mildew. Do not use within 5 days of harvest on head lettuce, or 7 days on leaf lettuce.

ONIONS—Downy mildew, Botrytis leaf blight (blast), purple blotch.

SPINACH—Downy mildew, white rust.

TOMATOES—Early and late blight, anthracnose, Stemphylium and Septeria leaf spots, Cladosporium gray mold.

WHEAT—Stem and leaf rust. Begin applications when plants are in boot to early heading stage, or when rust is first reported in area. Repeat at weekly to 10-day intervals until milk stage.

AZALEAS AND CAMELLIAS—Petal blight. Use $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. Dithane A 40 plus 6 oz. of zinc sulfate (36% zinc) per 100 gallons of spray. Spray 2 or 3 times a week while flowers are opening. Apply to flowers, soil and litter under the plants.

CARNATIONS, CHRYSANTHEMUMS, SNAPDRAGONS—Rust, leaf spot, anthracnose.

GLADIOLUS—Curvularia, Botrytis blight, Stemphylium.

FRUITS

USE DITHANE A 40 PLUS ZINC SULFATE ACCORDING TO MIXING DIRECTIONS ABOVE ON THE FOLLOWING CROPS. Apply thoroughly in well-timed protective sprays according to zineb recommendations in state spray schedules for commercial fruit growers. To avoid excessive residue, do not use within 7 days of harvest except as noted.

CITRUS—Rust mite and associated russetting and greasy spot. For each 500 gallons of water, use $2\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. of Dithane A 40 and 2 lbs. of zinc sulfate (36% zinc). Make application from late June through early August, or earlier if rust mite begins to show. Apply with very thorough coverage.

GRAPES—Black rot, downy mildew, ripe rot. Begin before bloom and repeat at regular 10 to 14 day intervals. Do not apply within 7 days of harvest.

SOUR CHERRIES—Leaf spot. Use only $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. Dithane A 40 plus 6 ozs. of zinc sulfate (36% zinc) per 100 gallons spray. Apply before bloom and in regular applications after petal fall and in postharvest.

Use Dithane Z 78 in cover sprays if wet weather and disease conditions prevail.

STRAWBERRIES—Leaf spot, leaf scorch. Make 2 or 3 applications before fruit formation and again after harvest. Apply at 7 to 10 day intervals.

NOTE: Dithane A 40 contains ingredients which provide rapid wetting properties to the product and to the spray. On certain hard to wet crops the addition of 2 to 6 oz. of Triton® B 1956* per 100 gallons of dilute spray may be desirable for optimum coverage of the plant surface.

NOTICE: Seller warrants that the product conforms to its chemical description and is reasonably fit for the purpose stated on the label when used in accordance with directions under normal conditions of use, but neither this warranty nor any other warranty of merchantability or fitness for a particular purpose, express or implied, extends to the use, storage or handling of this product contrary to label instructions, or under abnormal conditions, or under conditions not reasonably foreseeable to seller and buyer assumes the risk of any such use. These risks include, but are not limited to, damage to plants, crops and animals to which the material is applied, failure to control pests, damage caused by drift to other plants or crops, and personal injury.