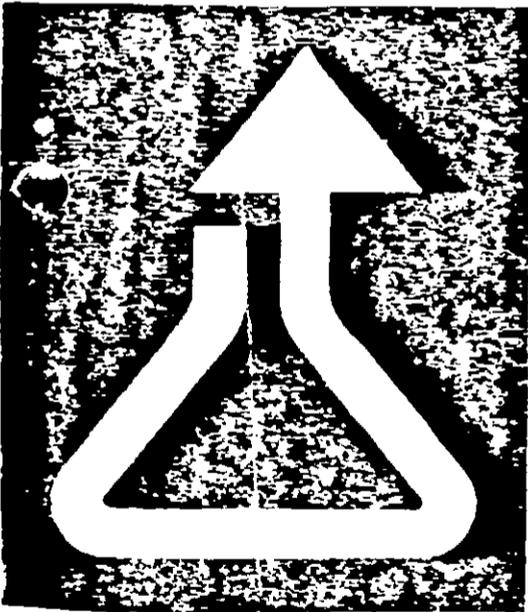


# DITHANE® A-40

ACCEPTED  
MAR 22 1983  
Federal Insecticide  
Fungicide & Rodenticide Act



**ROHM  
AND  
HAAS**  
PHILADELPHIA, PA. 19105

## 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 cloth~~ ~~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 (Disodium ethylene  
bisdithiocarbamate) . . . . . 93%  
**INERT INGREDIENT** . . . . . 7%  

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100%

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

**NET CONTENTS**

**LBS.**

3  
It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling.

Protective clothing consisting of long pants, long sleeve shirt, gloves, hat, boots and goggles must be worn during mixing and loading.

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### 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)— $\frac{1}{2}$  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 1½ lbs. Dithane A 40 per 100 gallons of water in standard sprayers, or the equivalent in concentrate sprayers.

For vegetable and field crops apply  $\frac{3}{4}$  lb. Dithane A 40 per acre on small plants, increasing to 1 to 1½ lbs. as plants increase in size. Use 1½ 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 BEET 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.

**CANTALOUPEs, 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 blights, rust. Do not feed treated forage to dairy animals or animals being finished for slaughter.

(Sweet)

**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, use 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 Septoria leaf spots, Cladosporium leaf 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 CAMELIAS**—Petal blight. Use  $\frac{1}{4}$  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 russeting and greasy spot. For each 500 gallons of water, use 2½ 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 oz. 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.

On Clarion Webster soils in Minnesota and Iowa or on similar alkaline (calcareous) soils with a pH of 7.5 or above, apply Sencor WP or Lexone WP at 1/2 pound/A, Sencor 4 or Lexone 4L at 1/2 pint/A, or Lexone DF or Sencor DF at 1/3 pound/A on medium soils. On fine soils use 1/2 to 3/4 pound/A Sencor WP or Lexone WP, 1/2 to 3/4 pint/A Sencor 4 or Lexone 4L or 1/3 to 1/2 pound/A Lexone DF or Sencor DF. Use the higher rate only where soil pH is less than 7.5 and where pressure is heavy.

Use the higher rate of AMIBEN® where heavy stands of Pennsylvania smartweed, velvetleaf, ragweed, wild mustard, or black nightshade are expected. Use the higher rate of Prowl when treatments are incorporated on soils with more than 3% organic matter, or where heavy stands of foxtail, witchgrass or panicum are expected. Use the high rate of Sencor or Lexone where heavy stands of Florida pusley, sesbania, velvetleaf or Jimsonweed are expected except when soil pH is over 7.5.

#### SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS

Soybean seed should be planted at least 1 1/2 inches below soil surface. Soil incorporation deeper than 2 inches will reduce weed control and can result in crop injury. Seedling disease, cold weather, deep planting, excessive soil moisture, soil pH over 7.5, high salt concentration, or drought may weaken crop seedlings and increase possibility of damage from the tank mixtures. Under these conditions delayed crop development or reduced yields may result.

Do not use on sensitive soybean varieties such as Tracy, Sommes, Altona, Vansoy or Coker 102.

Do not use the foliage from soybeans treated with the AMIBEN® plus Prowl plus Sencor or Lexone tank mix for feed or forage.

Caution: Observe all cautions and limitations on labeling of all products used in mixtures.

#### AMIBEN® CHLORAMBEN HERBICIDE AND METRIBUZIN ("SENCOR" OR "LEXONE") TANK MIXTURE FOR SOYBEANS

AMIBEN® chloramben and metribuzin may be applied in a tank mixture combination as a preemergence band or broadcast application. Use standard spray equipment, and 10 to 40 gallons of spray solution per broadcast acre.

This tank mixture controls Florida pusley, sesbania (coffeebean or coffeeweed), shepherd-spurge and sicklepod in addition to those weeds controlled by AMIBEN® chloramben Herbicide. Performance on cocklebur, fall panicum and black nightshade may be erratic depending on soil temperature, depth of weed seeds in soil and amount of moisture. Control may be improved with timely cultivation.

Make all broadcast treatments according to the following table:

2% or Less Organic Matter				
SOIL TEXTURE	AMIBEN® Qu/A	SENCOR 50 WP Lbs/A	SENCOR 4 Pts/A	SENCOR DF Lbs/A
Light sand to sandy loam (greater than 2% organic matter only)	3 to 4	0.5	0.5	0.33
Loam to sandy clay loam	3 to 4	0.5	0.75	0.5
Silty clay loam to clay	4 to 5	1.0	1.0	0.67
Greater than 2% Organic Matter				
SOIL TEXTURE	AMIBEN® Qu/A	SENCOR 50 WP Lbs/A	SENCOR 4 Pts/A	SENCOR DF Lbs/A
Light sand to sandy loam (greater than 2% organic matter only)	3 to 4	0.75	0.75	0.5
Loam to sandy clay loam	4 to 5	1.0	1.0	0.67
Silty clay loam to clay	4 to 5	1.0	1.0	0.67

In the Mississippi Delta only, on silty clay to heavy clay textured soil use 6 quarts of AMIBEN® plus Lexone 50 WP - 1.5 lb., Lexone DF - 1 lb. or 2 lbs. of Sencor 50 WP, 2 pts. of Sencor 4, or 1 lb. of Sencor DF. Do not use on muck soils. Use the high rates when heavy weed stands are expected.