PHILADELPHIA, PA 19105

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PB-1010

NOTICE: Before using this product, read the entire Precautionary Statements, Conditions of Sale and Warranty, Directions for Use, Use Restrictions and Storage and Disposal Instructions. If the Conditions of Sale and Warranty are not acceptable, return the product unopened within thirty days of purchase to the place of purchase.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

CAUTION

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals

May cause irritation of nose, throat, eyes and skin. Do not breathe dust or spray mist. **PROTECTIVE CLOTHING AND EQUIPMENT** consisting of a long-sleeved shirt and long pants or a coverall that covers all parts of the body except the head, hands and feet, chemical-resistant gloves, shoes, socks and goggles or a face shield must be worn during mixing and loading. During mixing and loading, a chemical resistant apron must also be worn.

STATEMENTS OF PRACTICAL TREATMENT

IF SWALLOWED: Dilute by giving 2 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.

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.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This pesticide 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 or wetlands (swamps, bogs, marshes and potholes). Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwaters or disposing of wastes. For Seed Treatment Products — cover or incorporate spilled treated seed.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

RE-ENTRY AND WORKER PROTECTION STATEMENTS

WORKER SAFETY RULES

Keep all unprotected persons, children, livestock and pets away from treated area or where there is a danger of drift.

Do not rub eyes or mouth with hands. See Statements of Practical Treatment.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT — For Mixers, Loaders, Applicators and Early Reentry Workers

HANDLE THIS PRODUCT ONLY WHEN WEARING THE FOLLOWING PROTECTIVE CLOTHING AND EQUIPMENT: a long sleeved shirt and long pants or a coverall that covers all parts of the body except the head, hands, and feet, chemical resistant gloves, shoes, socks, and goggles or a face shield. During mixing and loading, a chemical resistant apron must also be worn.

During application from a tractor with a completely enclosed cab with positive pressure filtration, or aerially with an enclosed cockpit, a long-sleeved shirt and long pants may be worn in place of the above protective clothing. Chemical-resistant gloves must be available in the cab or cockpit and worn while exiting.

IMPORTANT! Before removing gloves, wash them with soap and water. Always wash hands, face, and arms with soap and water before eating, smoking or drinking. Always wash hands and arms with soap and water before using the toilet.

After work take off all clothes and shoes. Shower using soap and water. Wear only clean clothes. Do not use contaminated clothing. Wash protective clothing and protective equipment with soap and water after each use. Personal clothing worn during use must be laundered separately from household articles. Clothing and protective equipment heavily contaminated or drenched with DITHANE must be destroyed according to state and local regulations.

HEAVILY CONTAMINATED OR DRENCHED CLOTHING CANNOT BE ADEQUATELY DECONTAMINATED

During aerial application, human flaggers are prohibited unless in totally enclosed vehicles.

RE-ENTRY STATEMENTS

Written or oral warnings must be given to workers who are expected to be in a treated area or in an area about to be treated with this product. When oral warnings are given, warnings shall be given in a language customarily understood by workers. Oral warnings must be given if there is reason to believe that written warnings cannot be understood by workers. Warnings must include the following information: "**CAUTION.** Area treated with DITHANE on (date of application). Do not enter without appropriate protective clothing until sprays have dried for turf uses or within **24 hours** of application for agricultural uses. In case of contact, flush skin or eyes with plenty of water. For eyes, consult a physician if irritation persists."

For Agricultural Uses

After sprays have dried, **do not enter or allow entry into treated areas until the 24-hour re-entry interval has expired** unless wearing the personal protective equipment listed on this label.

For Turf Uses

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

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USE RATE DETERMINATION

Carefully read, understand and follow label use rates and restrictions

Under low disease conditions, minimum label rates per application can be used while maximum label rates and shortened spray schedules are recommended for severe or threatening disease conditions

For proper application, determine the number of acres to be treated, the recommended label use rate, and the gallonage to be applied per acre Prepare only the amount of spray solution required to treat the measured acreage Careful calibration of spray equipment is recommended prior to use

When applied by hand sprayers, 1 pound DITHANE M-45 fungicide per 100 gallons per acre is equivalent to 1 level tablespoon per gallon spray solution

MIXING

Slowly place into spray tank as it is being filled or thoroughly premix in a nurse tank for concentrate or aircraft sprayers Add other co-applied fungicides, insecticides, growth regulators, micronutrients, and spray adjuvants after DITHANE M-45 fungicide has been placed into suspension

When preparing spray solutions for use in a hand sprayer, premix as a slurry in a small container, and then add to sprayer containing ⅓ to ½ the desired final water volume

COMPATIBILITY

DITHANE M-45 fungicide is compatible with most commonly used agricultural fungicides, insecticides, and growth regulators When preparing tank mixes, user should consult spray compatibility charts or State Cooperative Extension Service Specialists prior to actual use

SPRAY ADJUVANTS

The addition of agricultural surfactants to DITHANE M-45 fungicide sprays will improve initial spray deposits, fungicide redistribution, and weatherability The following spray adjuvants have been especially formulated to optimize the performance of foliar-applied agricultural chemicals

TRITON* B-1956*	A water dispersible, resin based nonionic surfactant that resists re wetting and removal by rain Effective with dilute sprays applied by ground equipment
TRITON CS-7*	A spreader binder designed specifically for use in concentrate and low volume sprays applied by aircraft or ground equipment

Place DITHANE M-45 fungicide into suspension prior to adding an adjuvant to the spray mixture Read and carefully observe the precautionary statements and all other information appearing on both product labels prior to spray preparation

APPLICATION

Ground

Thorough coverage foliar sprays generally result in optimum disease control To achieve good coverage use proper spray pressure, gallonage per acre, nozzles (generally hollow cone), discs (generally D-5 to D-7), nozzle spacing, and tractor speed Consult spray nozzle and accessory catalogues for specific information on proper equipment calibration

Hand Sprayers

Thoroughly spray plant foliage until runoff

beyond the wingspan of 36 to 40 feet for light aircraft and up to 45 feet for heavier aircraft are suggested Optimum swath for helicopters is usually 5 to 10 feet beyond normal boom length

Spray volume — On vegetable and field crops, 2 to 3 gallons of spray per acre are generally optimum, orchards and vineyards can be handled with spray volume of 5 gallons per acre Some tall or dense foliage crops, requiring greater penetration to the lower leaf surface, will require higher spray volumes **Do not use less than 5 gallons per acre in California.**

Altitude — For most crops, the spray boom should be positioned 5 to 10 feet above the crop canopy

Flagging — Swaths should be marked at the end of the field with permanent flags or by a flagman Swaths should be measured accurately with a chain or other device except when rows can be accurately counted

CHEMIGATION USE DIRECTIONS

Sprinkler Irrigation

DITHANE M-45 fungicide must be applied on a regular protectant fungicide schedule, **not an irrigation schedule.** If irrigation cycles are less frequent than recommended DITHANE M-45 fungicide application intervals, ground or aerial applications must supplement chemigation applications to achieve adequate disease control

Apply DITHANE M-45 fungicide only through sprinkler irrigation systems including center-pivot, lateral move, end tow, side (wheel) roll, traveler, solid set, or hand move irrigation systems Do not apply product through any other type of irrigation system

Lack of fungicidal 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

Before applying DITHANE M-45 fungicide through sprinkler irrigation equipment, the chemigation system must meet the following specifications

- 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
- Chemigation systems connected to public water systems must contain a functional reduced-pressure zone (RPZ), backflow preventer 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
- Systems not connected to a public water supply must contain a functional check valve, vacuum relief valve, and low-pressure drain appropriately located in the irrigation pipeline to prevent water source contamination from back flow
- The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, automatic, quick-closing check valve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection pump

- 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.
- 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.
- 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.
- 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
- Do not apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended for treatment.

Center-pivot, Lateral Move, End Tow, and Traveler Irrigation Equipment: (Use only with electric or oil hydraulic drive systems which provide a uniform water distribution.)

- Determine size of area to be treated
- Determine the time required to apply no more than ¼ inch water (6,750 gallons water per acre) over the area to be treated when the system and injection equipment are operated at normal pressures recommended by the equipment manufacturer. Run system at 80 to 95% of manufacturer's rated capacity
- Using only water, determine the injection pump output when operated at normal line pressure
- Determine the amount of DITHANE M-45 fungicide required to treat area.
- Add the required amount of DITHANE M-45 fungicide and sufficient water to meet the injection time requirements of the solution tank
- Maintain constant solution tank agitation during the injection period
- Stop injection equipment after treatment is completed. Continue to operate the system until DITHANE M-45 fungicide solution has cleared the sprinkler head.

Solid-set, Side (wheel) Roll, and Hand Move Irrigation Equipment:

- Determine acreage covered by sprinkler.
- Fill injector solution tank with water and adjust flow rate to use contents over a 10 to 30 minute interval
- Determine the amount of DITHANE M-45 fungicide required to treat area.
- Add the required amount of DITHANE M-45 fungicide into the same quantity of water used to calibrate the injection equipment
- Maintain constant solution tank agitation during the injection period
- Operate system at normal pressures recommended by the manufacturer of the injection equipment and used for the time interval established during calibration
- Inject DITHANE M-45 fungicide at the end of the irrigation cycle or as a separate application to maximize foliar fungicide retention
- Stop injection equipment after treatment is completed. Continue to operate the system until DITHANE M-45 fungicide solution has cleared the last sprinkler head

DISEASE MONITORING

DITHANE M-45 fungicide is a broad-spectrum, protectant fungicide. If not applied on a routine protectant spray schedule, crops should be scouted on a weekly basis. Fungicide application should be made, at the recommended label use rate and spray schedule, at the first sign of disease, report of disease in the area, or during environmental conditions favorable for disease development.

RESTRICTIONS

Users should carefully read, understand, and follow all use restrictions prior to using DITHANE M-45 fungicide.

FRUITS

Crop	Diseases Controlled	Rate of DITHANE M-45 Per Application		Remarks (Also Refer To Directions For Use)	Restrictions
		Lb./A	Lb./100 Gals.		
Bananas	Sigatoka	2 to 4		Apply when leaves first appear and repeat every 2 to 3 weeks or as required. Use sufficient water to provide adequate coverage. The addition of a TRITON surfactant to spray solution will improve performance	
Cranberries	Fruit rot	3 to 6		Start applications at mid-bloom and repeat at 7 to 10 day intervals as required	Do not apply within 30 days of harvest
Grapes	Black rot Bunch rot Deadarm Downy mildew	1½ to 4		Apply in sufficient water to provide thorough coverage starting when new shoots are ½ to 1½ inches long. Repeat when shoots are 3 to 5 inches long, when shoots are 8 to 10 inches long, and then at 10 to 14 day intervals until fruit is set or 60 days before harvest. For late season control of black rot, deadarm and downy mildew the use of other approved and recommended fungicides is suggested	In California do not apply after fruit set. In other areas, do not apply within 66 days of harvest

VEGETABLES

Crop	Diseases Controlled	Rate of DITHANE M-45 Per Application Lb./A	Remarks (Also Refer To Directions For Use)	Restrictions
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
Corn (sweet, popcorn)	Common rust Helminthosporium leaf blight	1½	Use sufficient water for thorough coverage Start applications when disease first appears and repeat at 4 to 7 day intervals The addition of a TRITON surfactant to spray solutions will improve performance	Do not apply within 7 days of harvest Do not feed treated forage to livestock
Onions (dry bulb)	Botrytis leaf blight Downy mildew Neck rot Purple blotch	3	Follow a protective spray schedule starting when diseases are first reported in the area and repeat at 7 day intervals throughout the season The addition of a TRITON surfactant to spray solutions will improve performance Do not allow spray or drift to contact bulbs after lifting from soil	Do not apply within 7 days of harvest
(furrow drench)	Smut		Apply 3 lbs per acre as a furrow drench at time of planting onion seeds Use 75 to 125 gallons water per acre	Do not use more than 2 4 lbs actual per acre (29,000 linear feet of furrow) Do not use in California
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 1½ to 2 lbs per acre The addition of a TRITON surfactant to spray solutions will improve performance	
Seedpiece (treatment)	Fusarium decay Seedborne common scab		Dip whole or cut potato tubers in 1¼ lbs DITHANE M-45 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
Tomatoes	Anthracnose Early blight Gray leaf spot Late blight Leaf mold Septoria leaf spot	1½ to 3	Start applications when seedlings emerge or transplants are set and repeat at 7 day intervals throughout the season The addition of a TRITON surfactant to spray solutions will improve performance	Do not apply within 5 days of harvest

FIELD CROPS

Crop	Diseases Controlled	Rate Of DITHANE M-45 Per Application Lb./A	Remarks (Also Refer To Directions For Use)	Restrictions
Peanuts	Cercospora leaf spot Rust	1 to 2	Start applications when disease first appears or is reported in area Repeat sprays at 10 to 14 day intervals Reduce sprays to a 7 day interval during humid weather	Do not apply within 14 days of harvest Do not feed treated vines to livestock
Sugarbeets	Cercospora leaf spot	1½ to 2	Start application when disease first threatens and repeat every 7 to 10 days as needed The addition of a TRITON surfactant to spray solutions will improve performance	Do not apply within 14 days of harvest Do not feed treated tops to livestock
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 TRITON CS-7 to spray solutions will improve performance	Do not make more than three applications during the season Do not apply within 26 days of harvest Do not graze livestock in treated areas within 26 days after application

SEED TREATMENT — Seeds to be treated should be cleaned and well cured prior to treatment. DITHANE M-45 fungicide may be applied to dry seed with conventional slurry or mist seed treating equipment or as a planter-box application. For best results, the seed must be completely and uniformly covered with fungicide. For seed treatment, a dye must be added to DITHANE M-45 fungicide that will impart an unnatural color to the seed.

Crop	Diseases Controlled	Rate of DITHANE M-45 Per Application		Remarks (Also Refer To Directions For Use)	Restrictions
		Oz./Bu.	Oz./100 Lbs.		
Barley	Covered smut Damping-off False loose smut Seed rots Seedling blights	1.3 to 2.0	2.7 to 4.2	For planter box treatment only	Treated seed should be labeled, "Must not be used for food, feed, or oil purposes."
Corn (field)	Damping-off Seed rots Seedling blights	1.5 to 3.0	2.7 to 5.4		
Cotton (acid delinted)	Damping-off Seedling blights		3.0		
(reginned)	Damping off Seedling blight		6.0		
Flax	Damping-off Seed rots Seedling blights	2.0 to 4.0	3.6 to 7.1		
Oats	Damping-off Seed rots Seedling blights Smuts	1.3 to 2.0	4.0 to 6.3	For planter box treatment only	
Peanuts (shelled)	Damping-off Seed rots Seedling blights	2.0 to 4.0	8.0 to 16.0		
Rice	Damping-off Seed rots Seedling blights		2.0 to 4.0	Apply before, during or after soaking in water	
Rye	Bunt Damping-off Seed rots Seedling blights	1.3 to 2.0	2.3 to 3.6	For planter box treatment only	
Safflower	Seedborne rust (Puccinia carthami)		2.0		
Sorghum	Covered kernel smut Damping-off Seed rots Seedling blights	1.5 to 2.5	2.7 to 4.5		
Tomatoes	Damping-off Seed rots Seedling blights		8.0		
Wheat	Bunt Damping-off Seed rots Seedling blights	1.3 to 2.0	2.2 to 3.3	For planter box treatment only	

MISCELLANEOUS

Crop	Diseases Controlled	Rate of DITHANE M-45 Per Application	Remarks (Also Refer To Directions For Use)
Asparagus crowns	Crown rot	1 lb per 100 gals	Place loosely packed crowns into a burlap bag and soak with gentle agitation in fungicide solution for 5 minutes. Remove bag, drain well, and plant crowns as soon as possible. A tank large enough to hold a single burlap bag will treat 2 bags of crowns. Clean dipping suspension should then be prepared in a clean tank. Dirty crowns should be pre-washed to remove excess soil.
Caprifig	Assorted molds Endosepsis (Fusarium)	1 lb per 25 gals	Prepare mamme figs by making a shallow cut through the eye and then bend dividing to avoid wasp injury. Submerge mamme figs in the fungicide suspension for a minimum of 15 minutes. The fungicide suspension should be stirred frequently to prevent settling out. Fresh dipping solution should be used after treating 4 or 5 batches of figs. After treatment, figs should be drained prior to placement in trees.

TURF — Start application when grass greens-up in spring or when disease first appears and repeat at 7 to 14 day intervals or until disease threat is past. When conditions are especially favorable for disease development, apply maximum fungicide use rate on a 7 day spray schedule. Apply in sufficient water to provide adequate coverage.

Crop	Diseases Controlled	Rate Of DITHANE M-45 Per Application Oz./1000 Sq. Ft	Remarks (Also Refer To Directions For Use)	Restrictions
Assorted Grasses	Helminthosporium melting out Rust (leaf, stem, stripe)	4		Do not graze treated areas. Do not feed clippings to livestock.
	Copper spot Fusarium blight Red thread Slime mold	4 to 8		
	Algae	6		
	Dollar spot	6 to 8		
	Rhizoctonia brown patch	4	Apply on a 7 day spray schedule	
	Pythium blight	8	Apply at 5 day intervals, or more frequently, if conditions are especially favorable for disease development.	
	Fusarium snow mold	6 to 8	Apply at 2 to 6 week intervals during winter	

ORNAMENTALS — Neither the manufacturer nor the seller has determined the effects of using DITHANE M-45 fungicide on ornamentals not specified on this label.

Prior to any large-scale application on such plants, the user should determine the effects of DITHANE M-45 fungicide by testing a small section of the type of plants to be treated. User assumes all risks arising out of application to unlabeled plants. The Conditions of Sale and Warranty apply to all uses.

For outdoor or greenhouse use apply the equivalent of 1½ lbs. DITHANE M-45 fungicide per 100 gals dilute spray. The addition of TRITON B-1956 to spray solutions will improve performance.

Begin spraying when plants are well leafed out or at first sign of disease, in a full coverage spray at 7 to 10 day intervals throughout season or follow State Extension Service recommendations for disease control on the following ornamental plants:

Crop	Diseases Controlled	Remarks (Also Refer To Directions For Use)	Restrictions
African violet	Botrytis blight		
Anthurium	Anthracnose, spadix rot		
Arborvitae	Cercospora blight		
Ash, mountain	Entomosporium leafspot Guignardia leaf blotch		
Ash, white	Anthracnose Cylindrosporium leaf spot		
Aster, perennial	Puccinia rusts		
Aucuba, japonica	Alternaria leaf spot Anthracnose		
Azalea	Cylindrocladium rot Petal blight Phytophthora twig and bud blight	Apply in a full coverage spray, 2 to 3 times a week, while flowers are opening. Direct spray into flowers and thoroughly spray ground under bushes	
Begonia	Botrytis blight		
Buffaloberry	Cylindrosporium leaf spot		Do not use fruit for food or feed purposes

ORNAMENTALS (cont'd)

Crop	Diseases Controlled	Remarks (Also Refer To Directions For Use)	Restrictions
Camellias	Petal blight	Refer to azalea.	
Carnation	Rust Septoria leaf spot		
Cedar,red (Juniper)	Cercospora blight Phomopsis blight		
Chrysanthemum	Ascochyta blight Botrytis petal spot Rust	Apply twice weekly during blooming period	
Conifers	Lophodermium needle cast Pine gall rust Scirrhia brown spot	Begin application in spring or early summer before infection occurs. Repeat after heavy rains and at two week intervals as long as needed.	
Cordyline	Cercospora leaf spot		
Crabapple, (Ornamental)	Cedar apple rust Scab Sphaeropsis leaf spot		
Cypress, Arizona (Cupressus, sp.)	Cercospora blight Monochaetia canker		
Dahlia	Botrytis blight		
Dieffenbachia	Leptosphaeria brown spot		
Dogwood, flowering	Anthracnose Elsinoe leaf spot Septoria leaf spot	Apply when buds begin to open, when bracts have fallen, 4 weeks later and again in late summer after flower buds for next season have formed	
Dracaena	Fusarium leaf spot		
Elm	Black leaf spot		
Euonymus	Anthracnose		
Fatsia	Anthracnose		
Fern	Rhizoctonia blight		
Ficus	Cercospora leaf spot		
Firethorn (Pyracantha)	Fusicladium scab		
Fir, Douglas	Swiss needle cast		
Fuchsia	Botrytis blight Rust		
Geranium	Rust		
Gladiolus	Botrytis blossom blight Curvularia leaf spot	Make regular weekly applications starting before diseases appear and increase to 2 or 3 applications per week during periods of heavy disease and during rainy weather. On flower spikes, reduce spray concentration to ¾ lb. per 100 gals.	
Hawthorn	Cedar-apple rust Fabraea leaf spot Frogeye leaf spot Hawthorn rust Scab		
Holly	Purple spot		
Hollyhock	Anthracnose Cercospora leaf spot Puccinia rusts		
Honeysuckle	Herpobasidium blight		
Horsechestnut, Buckeye	Alternaria leaf spot Guignardia leaf blotch		
Hydrangea	Botrytis blight Cercospora leaf spot		

ORNAMENTALS (cont'd)

Crop	Diseases Controlled	Remarks (Also Refer To Directions For Use)	Restrictions
Iris	Didymellina leaf spot Mystrosporium ink spot		
Juniper	Phomopsis blight		
Laurel, mountain	Cercospora leaf spot Petal blight	Refer to azalea	
Ligustrum	Cercospora leaf spot		
Lily	Botrytis blight		
Magnolia	Gloeosporium leaf spot		
Maple	Alternaria leaf spot Phyllosticta leaf spot		Do not use on Sugar maples intended for the production of maple syrup
Marigold	Botrytis blossom blight	Do not use on French dwarf double or Signet type marigold seedlings	
Narcissus	Botrytis blight (fire) Smoulder		
Oak	Actinopelte leaf spot Taphrina leaf blister		
Orchid (Dendrobium)	Botrytis blossom blight		
Pachysandra	Volutella blight	Use a drenching spray of 2 lbs. per 50 gallons of water per 5,000 sq. ft. of bed. Start application at first sign of disease and apply at least 5 applications at 10 to 14 day intervals	
Pansy	Anthracnose		
Peony	Botrytis blossom blight Phytophthora blight	Apply in early spring and early fall drenching soil around plants as well as the foliage. Promptly destroy all infected plant parts	
Peperomia	Cercospora leaf spot		
Philodendron	Dactylaria leaf spot Phytophthora leaf spot		
Photinia	Entomosporium leaf spot		
Pleomele	Fusarium leaf spot		
Poinsettia	Sphaceloma scab		
Rhododendron	Cercospora leaf spot Discosia leaf spot Petal blight	Refer to azalea	
Rose	Black spot Cercospora leaf spot Rust		
Schefflera	Alternaria blight		
Skunkbush, sumac	Cylindrosporium leaf spot		
Snapdragon	Rust		
Statice	Cercospora frogeye		
Syngonium	Cephalosporium leaf spot		
Tulip	Botrytis blight (fire)		
Venus flytrap	Anthracnose		
Viburnum	Downy mildew Ramularia leaf spot		
Walnut	Anthracnose		Do not use treated walnuts for food or feed purposes
Zinnia	Alternaria leaf blight		

Pg. 6 of 10

FUNGICIDE TANK MIXES

The following tank mix recommendations are made for the improved control of specific diseases. Before mixing DITHANE M-45 with any other fungicide, read and carefully observe the precautionary and all other information appearing on both product labels. User must abide by the most restrictive limitations appearing on the product labels.

Crop	Co-Applied Fungicide	For Improved Control of:	Use Rate Per Application	DITHANE M-45 Use Rate Per Application	Remarks (Also Refer to Directions For Use)
Grapes	BAYLETON 50 WP	Powdery mildew	2 to 6 ozs./A	1½ to 4 lbs./A	
	KARATHANE WD		1 to 2½ lbs./A		Do not use in California
	KARATHANE LC		4 to 8 fl ozs./100 gals.		
	BENLATE 50 WP*		¼ to 1 lb /A		
Peanuts	BENLATE 50 WP*	Ascochyta web blotch Early leaf spot Late leaf spot	4 ozs /A	1 to 2 lbs./A	
	TOPSIN-M70 WP*	Early leaf spot			
Potatoes	Triphenyl Tin Hydroxide (TPTH)	Early blight	½ to full label use rate	1½ to 2 lbs /A	
Sugar beets	BENLATE 50 WP*	Cercospora leaf spot	4 ozs /A	1½ to 2 lbs /A	
	TOPSIN-M70 WP*				
	MERTECT 340-F*		6 fl ozs /A		
	Triphenyl Tin Hydroxide (TPTH)		½ to full label use rate		
Tomatoes	Fixed Coppers	Bacterial leaf spot	Manufacturer's label use rate	1½ to 3 lbs /A	
	DYRENE 50 WP	Grey leaf spot	½ to 1 lb /A		
	BENLATE 50 WP*	Botrytis gray mold Sclerotinia white mold			
Wheat	BAYLETON 50 WP	Powdery mildew Rust (leaf, stem, stripe)	2 to 4 ozs /A	2 lbs /A	

*Do not use if fungal resistance to this fungicide is present in field to be treated or has been reported in the area

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

STORAGE: Keep away from fire and sparks Store in a cool, dry, well ventilated area Do not allow to become wet or overheated in storage decomposition, impaired activity, or fire may result Keep container closed when not in use

Pallets of containers should not be stacked more than three high Provide access aisle for each two rows Decomposition produces a foul odor, if observed, check for hot containers and immediately remove to open areas for disposal

PESTICIDE 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 in a sanitary landfill or by incineration, or, if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning If burned, stay out of smoke

STEPS TO BE TAKEN IN CASE MATERIAL IS RELEASED OR SPILLED: Sweep or shovel into containers for disposal or reworking Keep dusting to a minimum Flush contaminated area with a large amount of water to a chemical or sanitary sewer containing a settling pit Refer to Precautionary Statements

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CONDITIONS OF SALE AND WARRANTY

Rohm and Haas warrants that the product conforms to its chemical description and is reasonably fit for the purpose stated on the label only when used in accordance with label directions under normal conditions of use **ROHM AND HAAS MAKES NO OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES EITHER OF MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR USE.** Handling, storage and use of the product by Buyer or User are beyond the control of Rohm and Haas and Seller. Risks such as crop injury, ineffectiveness or other unintended consequences resulting from, but not limited to, weather or soil conditions, presence of other materials, disease, pests, drift to other crops or property or failure to follow label directions will be assumed by the Buyer or User. **IN NO CASE WILL ROHM AND HAAS OR SELLER BE HELD LIABLE FOR CONSEQUENTIAL, SPECIAL OR INDIRECT DAMAGES RESULTING FROM THE HANDLING, STORAGE OR USE OF THIS PRODUCT.**