



**ACTIVE INGREDIENT**  
**MANCOZEB**  
 A coordination product of zinc ion and manganese ethylene bisdithiocarbamate . . . . . 69%  
 In which the ingredients are  
 Manganese . . . . . 16%  
 Zinc . . . . . 2%  
 Ethylene bisdithiocarbamate ion (C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>2</sub>S<sub>2</sub>) . . . . . 62%  
**INERT INGREDIENTS** . . . . . 20%  
**Total** . . . . . 100%



EPA Reg. No. 707-87  
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**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 within 30 days of purchase to the place of purchase.

**ACCEPTED**  
 APR 30 1991  
 Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act, as amended, this pesticide is registered under EPA Reg. No. 707-87 consisting of the following chemical resistant gloves, shoes, socks and goggles.

**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, bays, marshes and potholes). Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwaters or disposing of wastes.

**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 cultivation practices, presence of other materials, freeze parts, frost or other crops or plants 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.**

**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 Re-entry 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 FORE must be destroyed according to state and local regulations.  
**HEAVILY CONTAMINATED OR DRENCHED CLOTHING CANNOT BE ADEQUATELY DECONTAMINATED**  
**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 FORE FUNGICIDE (EPA REG. NO. 707-87 APPLICATION)  
 FOR ALL USES (Except Confined and Commercial Nurseries)  
 Do not re-enter treated areas without proper protective clothing and sprays have dried.  
**FOR SOYFARMS AND COMMERCIAL NURSERIES**  
 Do not re-enter a field or nursery until 24 hours after application unless wearing the personal protective equipment listed on this label.

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### GENERAL USE INFORMATION

FORE turf and ornamental fungicide is a unique and different broad-spectrum protectant fungicide which, when used according to label directions, provides high levels of disease control. This fungicide is safe for use on turf grasses and most ornamentals.

Optimum disease control is achieved when the fungicide is applied in a regularly scheduled preventative spray program. The addition of a spreader-sticker will improve fungicide performance by providing a uniform spray deposit, increased foliar redistribution, and fungicide retention during periods of wet weather.

### USE RATE DETERMINATION

Thoroughly read, understand, and follow label rates and use 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 to turf, determine the square footage to be treated, divide footage by 1000 and multiply by the recommended fungicide use rate per 1000 sq. ft., and then determine the amount of water required to provide adequate coverage. When treating ornamentals, determine the recommended fungicide use rate and the spray gallonage required to provide a thorough coverage. Prepare only the amount of spray solution required to treat the desired area.

### Hand Sprayer Application

When FORE fungicide is applied by a hand sprayer, 1 pound 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 sprayers. Add other co-applied fungicides, insecticides, growth regulators, micronutrients, and spray adjuvants after FORE 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 1/3 to 1/2 the desired final water volume.

### COMPATIBILITY

FORE 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 Extension Service Specialists prior to actual use.

The physical spray compatibility of specific tank mixes can be checked by preparing a sample suspension in a glass container and observing the suspension for any adverse effects which might interfere with proper spray application.

### SPRAY ADJUVANTS

The addition of a surfactant to FORE fungicide sprays will improve initial spray deposits, fungicide redistribution, and weatherability.

Place FORE 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

FORE is a protectant fungicide. Optimum disease control is achieved with thorough coverage sprays applied on a regular basis.

### CHEMIGATION USE DIRECTIONS

#### Sprinkler Irrigation

FORE turf and ornamental fungicide must be applied on a regular protectant fungicide schedule, not an irrigation schedule. If irrigation cycles are less frequent than recommended FORE turf and ornamental fungicide application intervals, ground or aerial applications must supplement chemigation applications to achieve adequate disease control.

Apply FORE turf and ornamental 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 FORE turf and ornamental 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 1/4 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 FORE turf and ornamental fungicide required to treat area.
- Add the required amount of FORE turf and ornamental 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 FORE turf and ornamental 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 FORE turf and ornamental fungicide required to treat area
- Add the required amount of FORE turf and ornamental 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 FORE turf and ornamental 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 FORE turf and ornamental fungicide solution has cleared the last sprinkler head.

**DISEASE SCOUTING**

FORE fungicide is a broad-spectrum protectant fungicide. If not applied on a routine protectant spray schedule, turf and ornamental plants should be frequently observed for disease signs or symptoms. Fungicide application should be made, at the recommended label use rate and spray schedule, when disease is first observed, reported in local area, or during environmental conditions favorable for disease development.

**RESTRICTIONS**

Users should carefully read, understand, and follow all use restrictions prior to using FORE fungicide.

**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 Control:	Rate of FORE Fungicide Per Application	Remarks (Also Refer To Directions For Use)	Restrictions
		Oz./1000 Sq. Ft.		
Assorted grasses	Helminthosporium melting out	4		Do not graze treated areas. Do not feed clippings to livestock.
	Rust (leaf, stem, stripe)	4		
	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.		

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**ORNAMENTALS** — Neither the manufacturer nor the seller has determined the effects of using FORE fungicide on ornamentals not specified on this label.

Prior to any large-scale application on such plants, the user should determine the effects of FORE 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.

Apply 1 1/2 pounds FORE fungicide per 100 gallons dilute spray. The addition of a spray adjuvant to spray solutions will improve performance.

Begin spraying when plants are well leaved 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	Anthraco-nose, spadix rot		
Arborvitae	Cercospora blight		
Ash, mountain	Entomosporium leaf spot Guignardia leaf blotch		
Ash, white	Anthraco-nose Cythodrosporium leaf spot		
Aster, perennial	Puccinia rusts		
Aucuba, japonica	Alternaria leaf spot Anthraco-nose		
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.
Camellias	Petal blight	Refer to azalea.	
Carnation	Rust Septoria leaf spot	Refer to azalea.	
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.	
Cordylone	Cercospora leaf spot		
Crabapple, (Ornamental)	Cedar-apple rust Scab Sphaeropsis leaf spot		
Cypress, Arizona (Cupressus, sp)	Cercospora blight Mouchoaeta canker		
Dahlia	Botrytis blight		
Dieffenbachia	Leptosphaeria brown spot		
Dogwood, flowering	Anthraco-nose 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		

**ORNAMENTALS (cont'd)**

Crop	Diseases Controlled	Remarks (Also Refer To Directions For Use)	Restrictions
Eucalyptus	Anthracoze		
Fatsia	Anthracoze		
Fern	Rhizoctonia blight		
Ficus	Cercospora leaf spot		
Firethorn (Pyracantha)	Fusicladium scab		
Fir Douglas	Swiss needle cast		
Fuchsia	Botrytis blight Rust		
Geranium	Rust		
Glabrous	Botrytis blossom blight Cercospora 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 1% to 100 gals.	
Hawthorn	Cedar apple rust Fabraea leaf spot Frog-eye leaf spot Hawthorn rust Scab		
Holly	Purple spot		
Hydrangea	Anthracoze Cercospora leaf spot Puccinia rust		
Hydrangea	Herposiphium blight		
Hydrangea (various)	Asteria leaf spot Dogwood leaf blight		
Hydrangea	Botrytis blight Cercospora leaf spot		
Ivy	Botrytis leaf spot Myxosporium leaf spot		
Jacard	Rhizoctonia blight		
Japanese Syringa	Cercospora leaf spot Pestalotia blight	Pestalotia	
Juglans	Cercospora leaf spot		
Lily	Botrytis blight		
Magnolia	Dothidea leaf spot		
Maple	Asteria leaf spot Phylosticta leaf spot		Do not use on Sugar maple. Inhibits for the production of maple syrup.
Margold	Botrytis blossom blight	Do not use on French dwarf double or sprig type margold seedlings.	
Marigold	Botrytis blight Rust Shoulder		
Oak	Asteria leaf spot Taphrina leaf blight		
Ornamental Pine	Botrytis blossom blight		
Panicle Panicum	Rhizoctonia blight	Use a dormant spray of 10 to 150 gals. of water per 500 sq. ft. of 1% to 3% formalin solution at 10 to 15 day intervals during the dormant season.	
Pine	Rhizoctonia blight		

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**ORNAMENTALS (cont'd)**

Crop	Diseases Controlled	Remarks (Also Refer To Directions For Use)	Restrictions
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		
Philonia	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 frog-eye		
Syngonium	Cephalosporium leaf spot		
Tulip	Botrytis blight (fire)		
Venus flytrap	Anthraxnose		
Viburnum	Downy mildew Ramularia leaf spot		
Walnut	Anthraxnose		Do not use treated walnuts for food or feed purposes
Zinnia	Alternaria leaf blight		

**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**

**Paper Bags —** Completely empty bag into application equipment. Then dispose of it 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 container 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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