Dr. Janet Ollinger Agricultural Chemicals Rohm and Haas Company 100 Independence Mall West Philadelphia, PA 19106-2399

AUG 2 2 2000

Dear Dr. Ollinger:

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Subject: Fore Turf and Ornamental Fungicide

EPA Reg. No. 707-87

Your Submission of July 24, 2000

The amendment referred to above, submitted in connection with registration under section 3(c)(7)(A) for the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA) is acceptable provided that you:

1. Submit/cite all data required for registration and reregistration of your product under section 3(c)(5) or 4(a) when the Agency requires all registrants of similar products to submit such data.

## 2. Revise the label to address the following:

There has been a recent change in the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) labeling regarding the use of the term "waterproof gloves". Under Personal Protective Equipment, add "Some materials that are chemical-resistant to this product are listed below. If you want more options, follow the instructions for Category A on an EPA chemical resistance category selection chart". Change "waterproof gloves" to "chemical-resistant gloves made of any waterproof material" in the PPE statement and in the Agricultural Use Requirements box.

The PPE for early entry in the Agricultural Use Requirements box must remain "coveralls over long-sleeved shirt and long pants". Refer to 40 CFR 156.212(j)(2). Reinstate coveralls in the list of PPE for early entry workers.

Submit one copy of your final printed labeling before you release the product for shipment.

If these conditions are not complied with, the registration will be subject to cancellation in accordance with FIFRA section 6(e). Your release for shipment of the product bearing the amended labeling constitutes acceptance of these conditions.

A stamped copy of the label is enclosed for your records.

Sincerely yours,

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Mary L. Waller Product Manager (21) Fungicide Branch Registration Division (7505C)

Enclosure

7505C:CGrable:cg:8/18/00

# ACCEPTED with COMMENTS In EPA Letter Dated:

8104-B16a 6/30/00

AUG 2 2 2000

Fungicide, and Rodenticide, as amended, for the postiregistered under EPA Rog.



FORE®

TURF AND ORNAMENTAL FUNGICIDE

**ACTIVE INGREDIENTS** 

MANCOZEB

INERT INGREDIENTS......20%

**TOTAL** 100%

EPA REG NO. 707-87 EPA EST. NO. 707-FR1

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

FIRST AID		
<ul> <li>Move person to fresh air.</li> <li>If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth if possible.</li> <li>Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.</li> </ul>		
<ul> <li>Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye.</li> <li>Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.</li> </ul>		
<ul> <li>Take off contaminated clothing.</li> <li>Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes.</li> <li>Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.</li> </ul>		
<ul> <li>Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice.</li> <li>Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow.</li> <li>Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by a poison control center or doctor.</li> <li>Do not give anything by mouth to a unconscious person.</li> </ul>		

Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment.

You may also contact 1-215-592-3000 day or night, for emergency treatment information.

## PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS HAZARDS TO HUMANS (AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS) C A U T I O N

May cause irritation of nose, throat, eyes and skin. Do not breathe dust or spray mist.

## Personal Protective Equipment (PPE):

Applicators and other handlers (other than mixers and loaders) must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Waterproof gloves
- Shoes plus socks

#### Mixers and Loaders must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Waterproof gloves
- Shoes plus socks
- Protective eyewear
- Chemical-resistant apron when cleaning equipment, mixing or loading

Discard clothing and other absorbent materials that have been drenched or heavily contaminated with this product's concentrate. Do not reuse them. Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning/ maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for washables, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry.

When handlers use enclosed cabs in a manner that meet the requirements listed in the Worker Protection Standards(WPS) for agricultural pesticides [40 CFR 170.240(d) (4-6)], the handler PPE requirements may be reduced or modified as specified in the WPS.

## User Safety Recommendations

#### Users should:

- Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet.
- Remove PPE immediately after handling this product. Wash the outside of gloves before removing.
- As soon as possible, wash thoroughly and change into clean clothing.

## **ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS**

This pesticide is toxic to fish. Drift and runoff from treated areas may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in neighboring areas. For terrestrial uses, do not apply directly to water, to areas where surface water is present, or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwaters or disposing of wastes.

#### **DIRECTIONS FOR USE**

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

Do not apply this product in a way that will contact workers or other persons, either directly or through drift. Only protected handlers may be in the area during application.

For any requirements specific to your State or Tribe, consult the agency responsible for pesticide regulation.

## AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

Use this product only in accordance with its labeling and with the Worker Protection Standard, 40 CFR part 170. This Standard contains requirements for the protection of agricultural workers on farms, forests, nurseries, and greenhouses, and handlers of agricultural pesticides. It contains requirements for training, decontamination, notification, and emergency assistance. It also contains specific instructions and exceptions pertaining to the statements on this label about personal protective equipment (PPE)and restricted-entry interval. The requirements in this box only apply to uses of this product that are covered by the Worker Protection Standard.

Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted entry interval (REI) of 24 hours.

PPE required for early entry to treated areas that is permitted under the Worker Protection Standard and that involves contact with anything that has been treated, such as plants, soil or water, is:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Waterproof gloves
- Shoes plus socks

## NON-AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

The requirements in this box apply to uses of this product that are not within the scope of the Worker Protection Standard for agricultural pesticides (40 CFR Part 170). The WPS applies when this product is used to produce agricultural plants on farms, forests, nurseries or greenhouses.

Seed treatments and professional applications to lawn grasses, golf courses, industrial (office park), municipal and residential lawns are not within the scope of the Worker Protection Standard.

Keep unprotected persons out of treated area until sprays have dried.

## 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.

#### 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, pest, 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.

#### **CHEMIGATION**

#### DO NOT APPLY THIS PRODUCT THROUGH ANY TYPE OF IRRIGATION SYSTEM

#### 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.

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

## 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 the minimum interval may be used for severe or threatening disease conditions.

For proper application to turf, determine the square footage to be treated, divide the 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.

## MIXING PROCEDURES

Be sure sprayer is clean and not contaminated with other materials prior to use. When using an agitated spray tank fill tank 1/2 to 3/4 full with clean water and start agitation. Be certain that the agitation system is working properly and creates a rolling rippling on the liquid surface. With the agitator running add the required amount of FORE fungicide to the tank. Continue filling tank with the remainder of the water. When using a hand sprayer, premix FORE as a slurry in a small container before adding to the spray tank. Slowly pour the appropriate amount of FORE into a small container containing an equal volume of water while mixing. Mix until the FORE is thoroughly wetted. Add additional water if necessary to make solution flowable. Add the contents of the slurry tank to a 1/2 filled sprayer, continue filling tank with remainder of water and mix well. Always add FORE into solution prior to adding any additional materials to the tank.

#### COMPATIBILITY

FORE Turf and Ornamental 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.

The physicial 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 Turf and Ornamental fungicide sprays will improve initial spray deposits, fungicide redistribution and weatherability.

Place FORE Turf and Ornamental 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 turf and ornamental fungicide is a protectant fungicide. Optimum disease control is achieved with thorough coverage sprays applied on a regular bases.

Hand Sprayers-Thoroughly spray plant foliage until runoff. When FORE Turf and Ornamental fungicide is applied by a hand sprayer, 1 pound FORE Turf and Ornamental fungicide per 100 gallons is equivalent to 1 level tablespoon per gallon spray solution.

## DISEASE SCOUTING

FORE Turf and Ornamental 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 Turf and Ornamental fungicide.

<u>TURF</u>- For golf courses, sod farms, industrial or municipal turf areas and professional applications to residential lawns. Not for use by homeowners.

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.

TURF TOLERANCE-Treated turfgrass should be maintained in a vigorous growing condition. Turfgrass under stress will not respond to fungicide treatments as well as well-maintained turfgrass. Turfgrass tolerance to this product has been found to be acceptable, however, this product and tank mixtures with other products have not been tested on all varieties of every turfgrass species or under all possible growing conditions. If user is unfamiliar with the performance of FORE or tank mixtures, under user growing conditions, a limited area of turfgrass should be treated prior to initiating large-scale applications. The user should always exercise reasonable judgment and caution when using this product.

CROP	DISEASES CONTROLLED	RATE OF FORE 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.
	Copper spot Fusarium blight Powdery mildew Red thread Slime mold	4 to 8		Do not use on grasses intended for grazing, such as range or pasture grasses.
	Algae	6		Do not feed clippings to livestock.
	Dollar spot	6 to 8		Do not use on grasses grown for seed.
	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.	
	Gray leaf spot	8	Apply at 14 day intervals if conditions are favorable for disease development.	

ORNAMENTALS- Not intended for use on fruit trees by homeowners. 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 applications on such plants, the user should determine the effects of FORE fungicide by testing a small section of the type of plants treated. User assumes all risk 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  $1^{1/2}$  lbs. FORE fungicide per 100 gals. dilute spray( $1^{1/2}$  lbs.

FORE per acre). The addition of LATRON 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	RESTRICTIONS
African violet	Botrytis blight	(Also refer to Directions for Use)	Do not use for food or feed
			purposes. (applies to all Ornamental uses.)
Almond(Ornamental)	Leaf spot		7
Alyssum	Leaf spot		1
Anthurium	Anthracnose,		<del>-</del>
	spadix rot		
Apple (Ornamental	Fabraea leaf spot		Do not use on food or feed.
••	Rust		1
·	Scab		
Arborvitae	Cercospora blight		
Areca Palm	Leaf spot		
Ageratum	Botrytis blight		
	Rust		_
Ash, mountain	Entomosporium leaf spot		
	Guignardia leaf blotch		_
Ash, white	Anthracnose		
	Cylindrosporium leaf spot		
Aster	Leaf spot		<u>.</u>
Aster, perennial	Puccinia rusts		_
Aucuba, japonica	Alternaria leaf spot	į	į.
	Anthracnose		_
Azalea	Cylindrocladium rot	Apply in a full coverage spray, 2 to 3	
	Petal blight	times a week, while flowers are	
	Phytopthora twig	opening. Direct spray into flowers	
	and bud blight	and thoroughly spray ground under bushes.	1
Danasiasillas	Leaf spot	busnes.	-
Bougainvillea			4
Begonia	Botrytis blight Leaf spot		-{
Boxwood			De service for it for for it ser
Buffaloberry	Cylindrosporium leaf spot		Do not use fruit for food or feed purposes.
Camellias	Petal blight	Refer to Azalea.	
Carnation	Rust		7
	Septoria leaf spot	_	1
Cedar, red	Cercospora blight		7
(Juniper)	Phomopsis blight		
Chrysanthemum	Ascochyta blight	Apply twice weekly during blooming	}
	Botrytis petal spot	period.	
	Rust		_
Cockscomb (Celosia)	Alternaria leaf spot		_
Conifers	Lophodermium needle cast	Begin application in spring or early	ĺ
(Christmas Trees)	Pine gall rust	summer before infection occurs.	J
	Scirrhia brown spot	Repeat after heavy rains and at two- week intervals as long as needed.	
Cordyline	Cercospora leaf spot		7
Crabapple	Cedar-apple rust		7
(Ornamental)	Scab		Í
, , ,	Sphaeropsis leaf spot		
Cypress, Arizona	Cercospora blight		7
(Cupressus sp.)	Monochaetia canker		<u> </u>

CROP	DISEASES CONTROLLED	REMARKS (Also Refer to Directions For Use)	RESTRICTIONS
Dahlia	Romais blight	(Also Relei to Directions For Use)	<u> </u>
Danna Delphinium	Botrytis blight	<del></del>	
Delphinium Dieffenbachia	Botrytis blight		
	Leptosphaeria brown spot  Anthracnose		
Dogwood, flowering	111111111111111111111111111111111111111	Apply when buds begin to open, when bracts have fallen, 4 weeks later and again in	
	Elsinoe leaf spot Septoria leaf spot	late summer after flower buds for next	
	Septoria teat spot	season have formed.	
Dracaena	Fusarium leaf spot	. Season have formed.	
Elm	Black leaf spot		
	Anthracnose		
Euonymus Fatsia	Anthracnose		
Fern	Rhizoctonia blight		-
Ficus	Cercospora leaf spot	<u></u>	-
Fig	Cylindrocladium leaf spot  Fusicladium scab		
Firethorn	rusiciadium scab		
(pyracantha)	Swiss needle cast		1
Fir, Douglas			1
Fir, Fraser	Swiss needle cast	<u> </u>	1
Fuchsia	Botrytis blight		
Garnaium	Rust		<del> </del>
Geranium Gladiolus	RustBotrytis blossom blight	Make regular weekly applications starting	<b>{</b>
Gladiolus	Curvularia leaf spot	before diseases appear and increase to 2 or 3	
	Curvutaria tear spot	applications per week during periods of	
		heavy disease and during rainy weather. On	ĺ
		flower spikes, reduce spray concentration to	
		3/4 lbs. per 100 gals.	
Gloxinia	Porartic blight	3/4 los. per 100 gais.	1
	Botrytis blight		1
Gypsophila Hawthorn	Botrytis blight Cedar-apple rust		-
нажиют	Fabraea leaf spot		
	Frogeye leaf spot		
	Hawthorn rust		
	Scab		1
Hickory	Gnomonia leaf spot		†
Holly	Purple spot		1
Hollyhock	Anthracnose		1
HONYHOCK	Cercospora leaf spot		}
	Puccinia rust		1
Honeysuckle	Herpobasidium blight		1
Horsechestnut,	Alternaria leaf spot		1
Buckeye	Guignardia leaf blotch		1
Hydrangea	Botrytis blight		†
i i yurangca	Cercospora leaf spot		1
Impatiens	Botrytis blight		†
Iris	Didymellina leaf spot	(formerly Didymellina)	1
1119	Mycosphaerella leaf spot	(torniery Didymentia)	
	Mystrosporium ink spot		
	issystiosportatii iik spot		1
luniner	Phomopsis blight		1
Juniper Larkspur	Rust		1
	Cercospora leaf spot	Refer to azalea.	
Laurel, mountain	Cercospora icai spot	Refer to azatea.	1

## ORNAMENTALS -cont'd-

DISEASES CONTROLLED	REMARKS(Also refer to Directions For Use)	RESTRICTIONS
Cercospora leaf spot		
Alternaria leaf spot Phyllosticta leaf spot		Do not use on Sugar maples intended for the production of maple syrup.
Botrytis blossom blight	Do not use on French dwarf double or Signet type marigold seedlings.	
Botrytis blight (fire) Smoulder		
Actinopelte leaf spot Taphrina leaf blister		·
Botrytis blossom blight		
Rust		
Volutella blight	Use a drenching spray of 2 lbs. per 50 gallons of water per 5,000 sq. ft. of bed. Start applications at first sign of disease and apply at least 5 applications at 10- to 14- day intervals.	
Anthracnose		
Fabraea leaf spot Rust Scab		
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.	
Cercospora leaf spot		
Botrytis blight		
Dactylaria leaf spot Phytophthora leaf spot		
Leaf spot		
Entomosporium leaf spot		
Cyclaneusma needle cast		]
Cyclaneusma needle cast Gall rust		
Alternaria leaf spot		]
Fusarium leaf spot		
Sphaceloma scab		
Rust		J
Botrytis blight		
Botrytis blight		
Fabraea leaf spot Rust Sanh		
Cercospora leaf spot Discosia leaf spot	Refer to azalea.	
Black spot Cercospora leaf spot Rust		
Rhizoctonia		1
	Cercospora leaf spot Botrytis blight Gloeosporium leaf spot Alternaria leaf spot Phyllosticta leaf spot Botrytis blossom blight Botrytis blight (fire) Smoulder Actinopelte leaf spot Taphrina leaf blister Botrytis blossom blight Rust Volutella blight  Anthracnose Fabraea leaf spot Rust Scab Botrytis blossom blight Phytophthora blight Cercospora leaf spot Botrytis blight Dactylaria leaf spot Phytophthora leaf spot Phytophthora leaf spot Cyclaneusma needle cast Cyclaneusma needle cast Gall rust Alternaria leaf spot Fusarium leaf spot Sphaceloma scab Rust Botrytis blight Botrytis blight Fabraea leaf spot Cyclaneusma needle cast	Cercospora leaf spot Borrytis blight Gloeosporium leaf spot Altermaria leaf spot Phyllosticta leaf spot Botrytis blossom blight Botrytis blossom blight Taphria leaf blister Botrytis blossom blight Rust Volutella blight Volutella blight Volutella blight Anthracnose Fabraea leaf spot Rust Botrytis blossom blight Phytophthora blight Phytophthora blight Cercospora leaf spot Botrytis blight Cercospora leaf spot Rust Botrytis blight Dactylaria leaf spot Phytophthora leaf

Scotts Pine	Needle cast	
Skunkbush, sumac	Cylindrosporium leaf spot	
Snapdragon	Rust	
Spathiphyllum	Myrothecium leaf spot	
Statice	Cercospora frogeye	
Strawflower	Rust	
Syngonium	Cephalosporium leaf spot	
Thom Apple	Rust	
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	

ATTENTION: This product contains mancozeb and ETU, chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer. ETU is also known to the State of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm.

FORE is a registered trademark of the Rohm and Haas Company.

8104-B16a 6/30/00