

Storage and Disposal

Do not contaminate water, food, or feed by storage or disposal. Open dumping is prohibited.

Pesticide

Pesticide wastes are toxic. Improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mixture, or rinsate is a violation of federal law. If pesticide, spray mixture, or rinsate cannot be disposed of by use according to label instructions, contact your state pesticide or environmental control agency, or the Hazardous Waste Representative at the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance.

Container

Triple rinse (or equivalent). Then puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or incinerate, or burn if allowed by state and local authorities. Stay out of smoke from burning container.

Sarolex* trademark of CIBA-GEIGY

EPA Reg. No. 100-474
EPA Est.

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Agricultural Division
CIBA-GEIGY Corporation
Greensboro, North Carolina 27419

CGA 18L1F

	January 4, 1988
Revised	January 11, 1988
	(chemigation)
Revised	April 5, 1988
	Do not use on golf courses/sod farms to front panel.
Revised	September 13, 1988
	Reduced turf rates to a max. of 4 lbs. a.i./A, deleted nematodes, added avian precautions, changed chemical name, removed xylene from a.i. to inerts, changed product name to Sarolex Insecticide.
Revised	November 4, 1988
	Changed chemical name back to original per EPA comments.

P.412 707-93
4

8118-M2

**NOT FOR SALE, DISTRIBUTION OR USE
IN ARIZONA AND CALIFORNIA.
FOR AGRICULTURAL USE ONLY OR ONLY FOR SALE
TO, USE AND STORAGE BY SERVICE PERSONS**

**DIKAR®
Fungicide — Miticide**

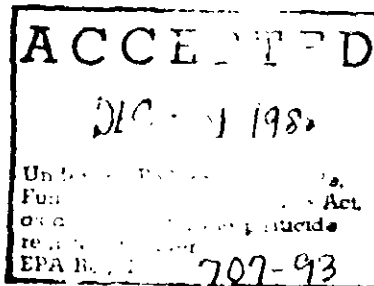
ACTIVE INGREDIENTS

A coordination product of zinc ion and manganese ethylene bisdithiocarbamate

ethylene bisdithiocarbamate	72.0%
In which the ingredients are	
Manganese++	14.4%
Zinc++	1.8%
Ethylene bisdithiocarbamate	55.8%
2,4-Dinitro-6-octyl-phenyl crotonate	
2,6-Dinitro-4-octyl-phenyl crotonate	4.6%
Nitro-octyl-phenols (principally dinitro)	0.1%
INERT INGREDIENTS	23.3%
Total	100.0%

*A mixture of 1-methylheptyl, 1-ethylhexyl and 1-propylpentyl isomers

EPA Reg. No. 707-93



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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 unopened within thirty days of purchase to the place of purchase.

USE OF THIS PRODUCT MAY BE HAZARDOUS TO YOUR HEALTH. THIS PRODUCT HAS BEEN DETERMINED TO CAUSE BIRTH DEFECTS IN LABORATORY ANIMALS.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

CAUTION

**PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS
HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS**

Harmful if swallowed, absorbed through the skin or inhaled. Causes moderate eye, skin, nose and throat irritation. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Avoid breathing dust or spray mist.

Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, smoking or drinking and before using the toilet.

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 handling. See Re-entry and Worker Protection Statements on this label for additional precautions.

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 ON SKIN: Wash exposed areas with plenty of soap and water. If irritation persists, call a physician.

IF IN EYES: Flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. If irritation persists, call a physician.

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.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

1-19

RE-ENTRY AND WORKER PROTECTION STATEMENTS

Do not enter treated areas without protective clothing until sprays have dried. After sprays have dried/dusts have settled/vapors have dispersed, (as applicable) 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 the label. Because certain states may require more restrictive re-entry intervals for various crops treated with this product, consult your State Department of Agriculture for further information. Do not apply this product in such a manner as to directly or through drift expose workers or other persons. The area being treated must be vacated by unprotected persons.

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. Oral warnings must be given if there is reason to believe that written warnings cannot be understood by workers. When oral warnings are given, warnings shall be given in a language customarily understood by workers. Written warnings must include the following information:

CAUTION

(Insert area or field description) treated with DIXAR on (insert date of application). Do not enter treated areas without protective clothing until sprays have dried. After sprays have dried, dusts have settled, vapors have dispersed, (as applicable) 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 the label. In case of accidental exposure, call a doctor (physician), clinic or hospital immediately. Explain that the victim has been exposed to DIXAR and describe his condition. For further information see the "Statements of Practical Treatment."

Oral warnings must include the same information that is in the written warnings.

WORKER SAFETY RULES — Keep all unprotected persons, children, livestock and pets away from treated area or where there is danger of drift. Do not rub eyes or mouth with hands. (See "Statements of Practical Treatment.")

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.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT — For Mixers, Loaders, Applicators and Early Re-entry Workers.

During the mixing and loading of DIXAR fungicide mixicide, wear a protective suit of one or two pieces that covers all parts of the body except the head, hands, and feet. Wear chemical resistant gloves, chemical resistant apron, and chemical resistant shoes, shoe coverings or boots. Wear goggles or a face shield. A hood or hat may also be worn.

When used on field cucurbits, grapes and pears: application **MUST** be made from a vehicle with a completely enclosed cab. All vents and windows of the cab should remain closed during application. During application from a vehicle with a completely enclosed cab, wear a long sleeved shirt and long pants. A clean set of protective clothing and equipment as defined here must be available in case you must exit the cab in treated areas for repairs or other reasons. Always wear protective gloves upon exiting the cab. Remove protective clothing and equipment before re-entering the cab to prevent cab contamination.

When used on apples, turf and ornamentals: it is recommended that application be made from a vehicle with a completely enclosed cab. When used on apples, turf and ornamentals, if application from a vehicle with a completely enclosed cab is not possible, or during repair and cleanup of equipment or re-entry into treated areas prior to the 24-hour re-entry period, wear a protective suit of one or two pieces that covers all parts of the body except the hands, feet, and feet. Wear chemical resistant gloves and chemical resistant shoes, shoe coverings or boots. A hood or hat may also be worn. During airblast or mist blower application, a protective hood or wide brim hat must be worn.

WARNING: Wearing the protective suit for the prolonged periods required for application may produce heat stress at temperatures above 85°F on a cloudy day or 80°F on a sunny day. Application of this product must be conducted from enclosed cab vehicles when the temperature exceeds 85°F (80°F on sunny days) or delayed until the temperature drops.

IMPORTANT: Before removing gloves, wash with soap and water. Always wash hands, face and arms with soap and water before eating, smoking or drinking. Always wash hands and arms before using the toilet. After application of the pesticide is completed, remove all clothes and shoes. Shower using soap and water. Redress only in clean clothes. Do not use contaminated clothing. Wash non-disposable protective clothing and protective equipment with soap or detergent and water after each use. Personal and non-disposable protective clothing worn during use must be laundered separately from household articles. Clothing or protective equipment heavily contaminated or drenched with DIXAR must be destroyed according to state or local regulations.

HEAVILY CONTAMINATED OR DRENCHED CLOTHING CANNOT BE ADEQUATELY DECONTAMINATED

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

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11

CHEMIGATION
DO NOT APPLY THIS PRODUCT THROUGH ANY TYPE
OF IRRIGATION SYSTEM.

GENERAL USE INFORMATION

DIKAR is a broad spectrum protectant fungicide and mite suppressant recommended for use on specific fruit, vegetable, turf and ornamental crops. Optimum disease control and mite suppression is achieved when a regularly scheduled preventative spray program is followed. The addition of an agricultural surfactant will improve fungicide performance by providing a more uniform spray deposit, increased foliar redistribution, and fungicide retention during periods of wet weather.

NOTE: Under conditions of high temperature and humidity, DIKAR fungicide-miticide can injure blossoms and foliage of some fruit, vegetable and ornamental crops. Do not apply to sensitive plant species when air temperature exceeds or is expected to exceed 90°F.

USE RATE DETERMINATION

Carefully read, understand, and follow label use rates and restrictions.

Under low disease conditions, minimum label rates 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 DIKAR fungicide-miticide per 100 gallons per acre is equivalent to 1 level tablespoon per gallon spray solution.

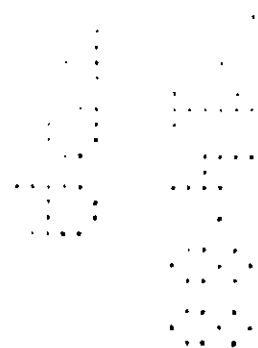
MIXING

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 DIKAR fungicide-miticide.

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. Use spray solutions immediately and do not leave standing overnight.

COMPATIBILITY

DIKAR fungicide-miticide is compatible with most commonly used agricultural fungicides, insecticides, and growth regulators except spray oils, calcium arsenate, dimethoate acaricides and midewicides and phosphorodithioate acaricides. When preparing tank mixes, user should consult spray compatibility charts or State Extension Service Specialists prior to actual use.



SPRAY ADJUVANTS

The addition of agricultural surfactants to DIKAR fungicide-miticide 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 AG 98[®] A low foam, nonionic, general purpose spray adjuvant. May be used in dilute or concentrate sprays applied by aircraft or ground equipment.
- TRITON[®] B-1956[®] A water dispersible, resin based nonionic surfactant which 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 DIKAR fungicide-miticide 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.

DISEASE MONITORING

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

If the spray schedule is extended beyond the schedules recommended in the use directions, and powdery mildew and mites are especially severe, 1 or 2 sprays of KARATHANE[®] LC or KARATHANE[®] WD agricultural fungicide-miticide should be used between or with the regular DIKAR fungicide-miticide application for added powdery mildew and mite control.

RESTRICTIONS

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

VEGETABLES

Crop	Diseases Controlled	Rate of DIKAR Fungicide-Miticide Per Application Lb/A	Remarks (Also Refer To Directions For Use)	Restrictions
Cantaloupes Cucumbers	Alternaria leaf spot Anthracnose	1 1/2 to 2 1/2	Start application when plants are in the 2 leaf stage and repeat at 5 to 10 day intervals.	Application MUST be made from an enclosed cab.
Melons Squash Summer	Cladosporia leaf spot Downy mildew Gummy stem blight Powdery mildew Rabb		Direct spray for thorough coverage of both upper and lower leaf surfaces. Do not apply to crops grown in greenhouses or when field air temperatures are expected to reach or exceed 90° F.	Refer to Re-entry and Worker Protection Statements. Do not apply within 7 days of harvest.

FRUITS

Crop	Diseases Controlled	Rate Of DIKAR Fungicide-Miticide Per Application		Remarks (Also Refer To Directions For Use)	Restrictions
		Lb./A.	Lb./100 Gals.		
Apples	Bitter rot Black rot Brown rot Cedar-apple rust Fly speck Mite suppression (European red, Schoene, two- spotted, clover) Powdery mildew Scab Sooty blotch	8 to 10	1 1/2 to 2	Apply every 7 to 14 days throughout the season starting with a green tip or delayed dormant spray and continue through cover sprays. For low volume air blast sprays adjust the mixing rate accordingly. To avoid uneven, blotchy residues from high volume dilute sprays add 2 to 3 ounces TRITON B-1956 per 100 gallons of spray in the last 1 or 2 applications before harvest. Concentrate applications usually leave a uniform, even deposit. If the normal spray interval is extended to 2 weeks or more and powdery mildew and mites are especially severe, 1 or 2 sprays of KARATHANE LC or KARATHANE WD agricultural fungicide and miticide should be used, at recommended label rates, between the regular DIKAR fungicide-miticide applications for added mildew or mite control. NOTE: DIKAR fungicide-miticide has about 24 to 30 hours "backup" or eradicant activity against apple scab. If weather conditions or other delays interfere with the normal timing of a protective scab schedule, DIKAR fungicide-miticide may be augmented with an eradicant fungicide in one or more combinations or separate sprays.	Refer to Re-entry and Worker Protection Statements. Do not use within 7 days before or after an oil application Do not apply within 21 days of harvest in Alabama, Arkansas, Delaware, Georgia, Illinois, Indiana, Kansas, Kentucky, Maryland, Missouri, New Jersey, North Carolina, Ohio, Pennsylvania, South Carolina, Tennessee, Virginia, and West Virginia, or within 30 days of harvest in other states not mentioned above Do not graze livestock in treated areas, or feed cover crops grown in treated orchards to animals.
Grapes	Black rot Bunch rot Deadarm Downy mildew Mite suppression Powdery mildew	1 1/2 to 4		Apply in sufficient water to provide thorough coverage starting when new shoots are 1/2 to 1 1/2 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. NOTE: Do not use DIKAR fungicide-miticide on grape varieties known to be sensitive to KARATHANE agricultural fungicide-miticide. For further information, consult State Agricultural Experiment Station or State Extension Service specialists.	Application MUST be made from an enclosed cab. Refer to Re-entry and Worker Protection Statements. Do not apply within 66 days of harvest
Pears	Refer to apples				Application MUST be made from an enclosed cab. Refer to Re-entry and Worker Protection Statements. Do not apply within 21 days of harvest. Do not graze livestock in treated areas or feed cover crops grown in treated orchards to animals.
	Pear psylla nymphs	8 to 10	1 1/2	Effective control of young nymphs can be obtained by using 2 to 3 consecutive sprays. Applications should start at petal fall and continue at 7 to 10 day intervals. As new growth occurs, it must be protected by spraying. Timing of sprays should coincide with the initial appearance of pear psylla nymphs. Specific timing of sprays should be obtained from State Agricultural Experiment Station workers or State Extension Service specialists.	
	(postharvest sprays)	12 to 20	1 1/2 to 2	Use a full coverage spray of 800 to 1000 gallons spray per acre. Timing of spray should be under direction of State Agricultural or Extension Service workers.	Application MUST be made from an enclosed cab. Refer to Re-entry and Worker Protection Statements. Do not graze livestock in treated areas or feed cover crops grown in treated orchards to animals.

10/9

TURF

Crop	Diseases Controlled	Rate of DIKAR Per Application Oz./1,000 Sq. Ft.	Remarks (Also Refer To Directions For Use)
<p>GENERAL USE INSTRUCTIONS. Start application when grass green-up in spring or when disease first appears and repeat at 7 to 14 day intervals or until disease threat is past.</p> <p>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.</p>			
Assorted Grasses	Helminthosporium melting out Rust (leaf, stem, stripe)	4	
	Cooper spot Fusarium blight Powdery mildew Red thread Slime mold	4 to 8	
	Algae	5	
	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 5 week intervals during winter

Restrictions
Refer to Re-entry and Work
Protection Statements.

Do not graze treated areas.
Do not feed clippings to
livestock.

54Y-1934A Rev. 2 — Rohm and Haas — OC — 11/3/88
Disc. 71 — File Q
Part 2

ORNAMENTALS

Crop	Diseases Controlled	Remarks (Also Refer To Directions For Use)	Restrictions
<p>GENERAL USE INSTRUCTIONS: Use DIKAR fungicide-miticide at 1½ lbs. per 100 gallons or 1½ tablespoons per gallon of water. Begin spraying when plants are well leaved out and apply at 7 to 10 day intervals throughout the season or follow State Extension Service recommendations. DIKAR fungicide-miticide is effective for the control of powdery mildew suppression of European red mites, clover mites and two-spotted mites and will control the following specific ornamental plant diseases when used as recommended.</p> <p>The addition of TRITON B-1956, to spray solution, will improve performance.</p>			
African violet	Botrytis blight		Refer to Re-entry and Worker Protection Statements. Do not apply when air temperatures are expected to reach or exceed 90°F.
Anthurium	Anthrachnose, spadix rot		
Arborvitae	Cercospora blight		
Ash, mountain	Entomosporium leaf spot		
	Guignardia leaf blotch		
Ast. white	Anthrachnose		
	Cylindrosporium leaf spot		
Aster, perennial	Puccinia rusts		
Aucuba, japonica	Alternaria leaf spot		
	Anthrachnose		
Azalea	Cylindrocladium rot	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.	
	Petal blight		
	Phytophthora twig and bud blight		
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		
Cedar, red (Juniper)	Cercospora blight		
	Phomopsis blight		
Chrysanthemum	Ascochyta blight	Apply twice weekly during blooming period	
	Botrytis petal spot		
	Rust		
Conifers	Lophodermium needle cast	Begin application in spring or early summer before infection occurs. Repeat after heavy rains and at two week intervals as long as needed.	
	Pine gall rust		
	Scirrhia brown spot		
Cordylone	Cercospora leaf spot		
Crabapple (Ornamental)	Cedar apple rust		
	Scab		
	Sphaeroopsis leaf spot		
Cypress Arizona (Cupressus sp.)	Cercospora blight		
	Monochaetia canker		
Dahlia	Botrytis blight		
Dieffenbachia	Leptosphaeria brown spot		
Dogwood flowering	Anthrachnose	Apply when buds begin to open, when bracts have fallen 3 weeks later and again in late summer after flower buds for next season have formed.	
	Elsinoe leaf spot		
	Septoria leaf spot		
Dracaena	Fusarium leaf spot		
Elm	Black leaf spot		
Euonymus	Anthrachnose		
Fatsia	Anthrachnose		
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	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.	
	Curvularia leaf spot		

117

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

Iris Didymellina leaf spot
 Myrothecium ink spot

Juniper Phomopsis blight

Laurel, mountain Cercospora leaf spot
 Petal blight

Ligustrum Cercospora leaf spot

Lily Botrytis blight

Magnolia Gloeosporium leaf spot

Maple Alternaria leaf spot
 Phyllosticta leaf spot

Marigold Botrytis blossom blight

Narcissus Botrytis blight (fire)
 Smoulder

Oak Actinopelte leaf spot
 Taphrina leaf spot

Orchid (Dendrobium) Botrytis blossom blight

Pachysandra Volvutella blight

Peony Anthracnose

Peony Botrytis blossom blight
 Phytophthora blight

Peperomia Cercospora leaf spot

Philodendron Dactylaria leaf spot
 Phytophthora leaf spot

Photinia Entomosporium leaf spot

Pleomele Fusarium leaf spot

Poinsettia Sphaeloma scab

Rhododendron Cercospora leaf spot
 Discosia leaf spot
 Petal blight

Rose Black spot
 Cercospora leaf spot
 Rust

Schiffneria Alternaria blight

Spinebush, 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

Zinnia Alternaria leaf blight

Refer to azalea

Do not use on sugar maples intended for the production of maple syrup

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 bi applications at 10 to 14 day intervals.

Apply in early spring and early fall. Drenching soil around plants as well as the foliage. Promptly destroy all infected plant parts.

Refer to azalea

Do not use treated plants for food or feed purposes

2/1