

TEPESA



UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20460

MAR 17 1994

OFFICE OF
PREVENTION, PESTICIDES AND
TOXIC SUBSTANCES

Janet Ollinger, Ph.D
ROHM & HAAS COMPANY
AGRI. CHEMICALS REGISTRATION & REGULATOR
INDEPENDENCE MALL WEST
PHILADELPHIA, PA 19105

Subject: Label Amendment Submission of 06/14/93 in Response to PR Notice 93-7
EPA Reg. No. 707-156
FORE FLOWABLE TURF AND ORNAMENTAL FUNGICIDE

Dear Registrant:

The labeling cited above and submitted in connection with registration under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA), as amended, is accepted subject to the comments reflected on the enclosed sheet. A copy of your proposed labeling stamped "ACCEPTED WITH COMMENTS" is enclosed.

WHAT THIS ACCEPTANCE MEANS:

Based on your certification, the Agency has accepted the labeling changes that are necessary to comply with the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) labeling requirements of 40 CFR part 156, subpart K, described in PR Notices 93-7 and 93-11. Any other labeling changes submitted in connection with this amendment application but not directly related to compliance with the WPS have not been reviewed or accepted by the Agency. If you wish to make such changes, you must submit a separate amendment application proposing them. If your product is currently suspended, the acceptance of this labeling amendment does not affect the suspension in any way.

WHAT YOU NEED TO DO NEXT:

By the next label printing make all the specified changes to your labeling. Send to EPA one (1) copy of the final printed labeling:

- **BEFORE** selling or distributing any product bearing the final printed labeling
- AND**
- **WITHIN** one year from date of this acceptance.



Recycled/Recyclable
Printed with Soy/Canola Ink on paper that
contains at least 50% recycled fiber

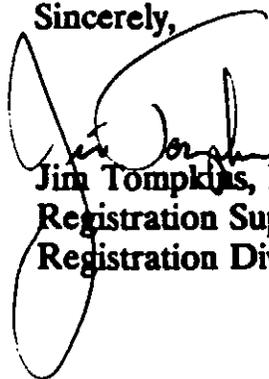
Submit the final printed labeling via the U.S. Postal Service to:

Document Processing Desk (FIN-LABEL)
Office of Pesticide Programs (7505C)
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
401 M Street, SW
Washington, D.C. 20460-0001

Hand or courier deliveries of final printed labeling may be made to:

Document Processing Desk (FIN-LABEL)
Office of Pesticide Programs
Room 266A, Crystal Mall 2
1921 Jefferson Davis Highway
Arlington, VA 22202

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Jim Tompkins", with a large, sweeping flourish extending from the end of the signature.

Jim Tompkins, Deputy Chief
Registration Support Branch
Registration Division (7505W)

Attachment

**ROHM & HAAS COMPANY
FORE FLOWABLE TURF AND ORNAMENTAL
FUNGICIDE
707-156 06/14/93
Original Submission**

The requirement under the heading "Personal Protective Equipment" must state: "Applicators and other handlers must wear:". Cross out your lead-in statement and replace it with correct one. **EXCEPTION:** If you have an entirely separate PPE section specifying what "Mixers and loaders must wear", the requirement under the heading "Personal Protective Equipment" must state: "Applicators and other handlers (other than mixers and loaders) must wear:". Cross out your lead-in statement and replace it with the correct one.

User Safety Recommendations must either be placed in a box or printed on the label in a contrasting color from surrounding text.

Add the following statement to the "Personal Protective Equipment" section on your labeling: "When handlers use closed systems, enclosed cabs, or aircraft in a manner that meets the requirements listed in the Worker Protection Standard (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." Exception: If "closed systems," "enclosed cabs," and "aircraft" cannot all be used with your product, you may omit from the statement any that are not applicable. The exact location is shown in Section A on Part 1 of the Product Worksheet in Supplement Three-A to PR Notice 93-7.

You have incorrect wording in the second-to-last sentence in the first paragraph in the Agricultural Use Requirements box on your proposed label. The sentence must be as follows: "It also contains specific instructions and exceptions pertaining to the statements on this label about personal protective equipment (PPE), notification to workers and restricted-entry interval."

Protective eyewear is not required for early entry. Delete "Protective eyewear" from the Agricultural Use Requirements box on your proposed labeling.

Delete the crossed-out statements on your proposed label. They are redundant statements or phrases.

Correct the typographical errors circled on your proposed label.

Either add the proper lead-in statement for chemical resistant gloves or change to waterproof gloves which ever is appropriate for your product. See page 11 of PR Notice 93-7. If chemical resistant gloves are needed add statement 1 from block A of label worksheet.

FORE®



FLOWABLE TURF AND ORNAMENTAL FUNGICIDE

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS

MANCOZEB

A coordination product of zinc ion and manganese

ethylene bisdithiocarbamate.....37%*

In which the ingredients are:

Manganese⁺⁺..... 7.4%

Zinc⁺⁺..... 0.9%

Ethylene bisdithiocarbamate

ion (C₄H₆N₂S₄)⁻.....28.7%

INERT INGREDIENTS.....63%

TOTAL 100%

* Equivalent to 4 lb.s active ingredient per gallon.

EPA REG NO. 707-156

EPA EST. NO. 63455-FR-001

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

STATEMENT 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.

ACCEPTED
with COMMENTS
In EPA Letter Dated

MAR 17 1994

Under the Federal Insecticide,
Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act
as amended, for the pesticide
registered under EPA Reg. No.

707-156

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS
HAZARDS TO HUMANS (AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS)
CAUTION

May cause irritation of nose, throat, eyes and skin. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Avoid breathing spray mist. In case of contact immediately flush eyes or skin with plenty of water. Get medical attention if irritation persists.

Personal Protective Equipment: *delete*

Applicators applying ~~EBDC's~~ must wear:

- Coveralls over long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Chemical-resistant gloves such as butyl rubber or nitrite rubber or neoprene rubber or Vitan *waterproof*
- Shoes plus socks

Mixers and Loaders applying ~~EBDC's~~ must wear:

- Coveralls over long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Chemical-resistant gloves *water proof*
- 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.

Human flaggers must be in enclosed cabs.

The enclosed cabs must be used 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.

~~For agricultural workers, where completely enclosed cabs with positive pressure filtration or an enclosed cockpit for aerial application are used, a long-sleeved shirt and long pants may be worn in place of the protective clothing described above. Chemical-resistant gloves must be available in the cab or cockpit and worn upon exiting. The gloves must be kept in an enclosed container in the cab or cockpit to prevent contamination of the inside of the cab or cockpit.~~

*USE REQUIRED TEXT
FOR ENGINEERING
STATEMENTS*

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.

BEST AVAILABLE COPY

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). 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:

- Coveralls over long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Chemical-resistant gloves, such as butyl rubber or nitrite rubber or neoprene rubber or Viton.
- Shoes plus socks
- Protective eyewear

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.

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

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

STORAGE: Keep from freezing. Store in a cool, well-ventilated area, but not below 32°F. Do not allow to become overheated in storage. This may bring on chemical changes which will impair the fungicidal effectiveness of FORE FLOWABLE fungicide. Keep container closed when not in use.

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:

Plastic Containers- Triple rinse(or equivalent). Then puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, 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: Dike and contain the spill. Transfer liquid and solid diking material to separate containers for recovery or disposal. Flush contaminated area with a large amount of water to a chemical or sanitary sewer containing a settling pit. ~~Remove contaminated clothing and wash affected skin areas with soap and water. Wash clothing before reuse.~~ Keep the solids out of the municipal sewers and open bodies of water. Refer to Precautionary Statements.

BEST AVAILABLE COPY

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.**

GENERAL USE INFORMATION

FORE FLOWABLE is a broad-spectrum protectant fungicide recommended for outdoor or greenhouse grown crops. Optimum disease control is achieved when the fungicide is applied in a regularly scheduled preventative spray program. The addition of an agricultural surfactant 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 threaten 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.

If only a portion of the container's contents are to be used, thoroughly shake the container prior to measuring. When small quantities of spray solution are being prepared for use in hand or power sprayers, the following conversion table should be followed (rates are based on dilute thorough coverage sprays):

Recommended Label Use Rates Per Acre or 100 Gals*	Fluid Ounces FORE FLOWABLE Turf and Ornamental Fungicide Required for:			
	10 GALS.	5 GALS.	2 GALS.	1 GAL.

0.8 qts	2.6	1.3	0.5	0.3
1.0 qts	3.2	1.6	0.7	0.3
1.2 qts	3.8	1.9	0.9	0.3
1.6	5.1	2.6	1.0	0.5
2.0 qts	6.4	3.2	1.3	0.6
2.4 qts	8.0	4.0	1.6	0.8
3.2 qts	10.3	5.1	2.1	1.0
4.8 qts	15.4	7.7	3.1	1.6

1 cup = 8 fluid ounces or 237 milliliters

1 fluid ounce = 2 tablespoons or 30 milliliters

1 tablespoon = 3 teaspoons or 15 milliliters

*Dilute thorough coverage sprays.

MIXING

Slowly place into spray tank as it is being filled or thoroughly premix before adding to the spray tank. Add other co-applied fungicides, insecticides, growth regulators, micronutrients, and spray adjuvants after FORE FLOWABLE turf and ornamental 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 FLOWABLE 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.

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), disc (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.

AERIAL-A uniform initial spray deposit generally results in optimum disease control. Each aircraft should be prechecked for droplet size, uniformity of spray pattern, swath width, and spray volume. During aerial application, human flaggers are prohibited unless in totally enclosed vehicles.

Nozzle selection- Hollow cone brass nozzles with a D-series orifice disc and core (whirlplate) are recommended. Nozzles should point straight down or slightly backward.

Swath width- For most crops, swaths just 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- Aerial applications are to be made in a minimum of two (2) gallons of water per acre. On most crops, 2 to 3 gallons of spray per acre are generally optimum. 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 in 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**

FORE FLOWABLE 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 FLOWABLE fungicide application intervals, ground or aerial applications must supplement chemigation applications to achieve adequate disease control.

Apply FORE FLOWABLE 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 irrigations systems. Do not apply product through any other type of irrigation system.

Lack of fungicidal effectiveness can result from nonuniform distribution of treated water.

If you have questions about calibration, you should contact State Extension Service specialist, 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 system 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 FLOWABLE 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 FLOWABLE turf and ornamental fungicide required to treat area.
- Add the required amount of FORE FLOWABLE 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 FLOWABLE 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 FLOWABLE turf and ornamental fungicide required to treat area.
- Add the required amount of FORE FLOWABLE 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 FLOWABLE 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 FLOWABLE turf and ornamental fungicide solution has cleared the last sprinkler head.

DISEASE SCOUTING

FORE FLOWABLE 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 FLOWABLE turf and ornamental fungicide. If this product is used on a crop, no other product containing a different EBDC active ingredient may be used on the same crop during the same growing season.

TURF-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.

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)	6.4		Do not graze treated areas.
	Copper spot Fusarium blight Red thread Slime mold	6.4 to 12.8		Do not use on grasses intended for grazing, such as range or pasture grasses.
	Algae	9.6		Do not feed clippings to livestock.
	Rhizoctonia brown patch	6.4	Apply on a 7 day spray schedule.	Do not use for grasses grown for seed.
	Pythium blight	12.8	Apply at 5 day intervals, or more frequently, if conditions are especially favorable for disease development	
	Fusarium snow mold	9.6 to 12.8	Apply at 2 to 6 week intervals during winter.	

ORNAMENTALS - Neither the manufacturer nor the seller has determined the effects of using

FORE FLOWABLE turf and ornamental 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 flowable fungicide by testing a small section of the type of plants to be 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 1.2 qts. FORE FLOWABLE turf and ornamental fungicide per 100 gals. dilute spray. The addition of LATRON B-1956™ or a similar non-ionic spray adjuvant 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		Do not use for food or feed purposes. (applies to all Ornamentals)
Anthurium	Anthracnose, spadix rot		
Arborvitae	Cercospora blight		
Ash, mountain	Entomosporium leaf spot 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		
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		

ORNAMENTALS -cont'd-

CROP	DISEASES CONTROLLED	REMARKS (Also Refer to Directions For Use)	RESTRICTIONS
Cypress, Arizona (Cupressus,sp.)	Cercospora blight Monochaetia canker		
Dahlia	Botrytis blight		
Dieffenbachia	Leptosphaeria brown spot		
Dogwood, flowering	Anthrachnose 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	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		
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 0.6 qts per 100 gals.	
Hawthorn	Cedar-apple rust Fabraea leaf spot Frogeye leaf spot Hawthorn rust Scab		
Holly	Purple spot		
Hollyhock	Anthrachnose 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 Mystrosporium ink spot		
Juniper	Phomopsis blight		
Laurel, mountain	Cercospora leaf spot Petal blight	Refer to Azalea.	

ORNAMENTALS -cont'd-

CROP	DISEASES CONTROLLED	REMARKS(Also refer to Directions For Use)	RESTRICTIONS
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 1.6 qts. 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.	
Pansy	Anthracoese		
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 frog-eye		
Syngonium	Cephalosporium leaf spot		

ORNAMENTALS - cont.-

CROP	DISEASES CONTROLLED	REMARKS (Also refer to Directions For Use)	RESTRICTIONS
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		

FORE, LATRON and B-1956 are trademarks of Rohm and Haas Company

13519-B1

5/18/93