PM 21 707-156 Page 1751

OCT 11 1994

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

Dear Dr. Ollinger:

Subject: Dithane F-45 Flowable Mancozeb Agricultural Fungicide
Dithane WF Turf and Ornamental Fungicide
Fore Flowable Turf and Ornamental Fungicide
EPA Reg. No. 707-156
Dithane DF Agicultural Fungicide
Dithane T/O Turf and Ornamental Fungicide
EPA Reg. No. 707-180
Your Submission of August 16, 1994

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

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

2. The added statements regarding use of more than one EBDC containing fungicide should be deleted from the labels for the product which contain only uses on turf and ornamentals. These statements are only relevant to food crop uses and are not necessary for turf or ornamental uses since no restrictions regarding rates, maximum number of applications or preharvest intervals have been imposed for these uses.

3. Submit five (5) copies of your final printed labeling before you release the product for shipment.

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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,

/S/

Leonard S. Cole, Jr.
Acting Product Manager (21)
Fungicide-Herbicide Branch
Registration Division (7505C)

Enclosure

7505C:C.Grable:cg:9/30/94

FORE®

ROHM AND HAAS
PHILADELPHIA, PA. 19105

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 $(C_4H_6N_2S_4)^{--}$.....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
OCT 11 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(PPE):

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

•Coveralls over long-sleeved shirt and long pants
•Waterproof gloves
•Shoes plus socks

Mixers and Loaders must wear:

•Coveralls over 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.

During aerial application, human flaggers must be in enclosed cabs.

When handlers use enclosed cabs or aircraft 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:
•Coveralls over 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 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.

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 threatentin 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 whe the system and injection equipment are operated at normal pressures recommended by the equipmen, 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. I

Foliar Applications

Where EDBC Products Used Allow the Same Maximum Poundage of Active Ingredient Per Acre Per Season

If more than one product containing an EBDC active ingredient (maneb, mancozeb, or metiram) is used on a crop during the same growing season and the EBDC products used allow the same maximum poundage of active ingredient per acre per season, then the total poundage of all such EBDC products used must not exceed any one of the specified individual EBDC product maximum seasonal poundage of active ingredient allowed per acre.

Where EBDC Products Used Allow Different Maximum Poundage of Active Ingredient Per Acre Per Season

If more than one product containing an EBDC active ingredient is used on a crop during the same growing season and the EBDC products used allow different maximum poundage of active ingredient per acre per season, then the total poundage of all such EBDC products used must not exceed the lowest specified individual EBDC product maximum seasonal poundage of active ingredient allowed per acre.

TURF-For golf courses, sod farms, industrial or municipal turf areas and provessional 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.** **Do not use on grasses intended for grazing, such as range or pasture grasses.** **Do not feed clippings to livestock.** **Do not use for grasses grown for seed.**
	Copper spot Fusarium blight Red thread Slime mold	6.4 to 12.8		
	Algae	9.6		
	Dollar spot	9.6 to 12.8		
	Rhizoctonia brown patch	6.4	Apply on a 7 day spray schedule.	
	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		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 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 a 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	Anthracnose Elsinoe leaf spot Septoria leaf spot	Apply when buds begin to open, when bracts have fallen, 4 weeks later and again in late summer after flower buds for next season have formed.	
Dracaena	Fusarium leaf spot		
Elm	Black leaf spot		
Euonymus	Anthracnose		
Fatsia	Anthracnose		
Fern	Rhizoctonia blight		
Ficus	Cercospora leaf spot		
Firethorn (pyracantha)	Fusicladium scab		
Fir, Douglas	Swiss needle cast		
Fuchsia	Botrytis blight Rust		
Geranium	Rust		
Gladiolus	Botrytis blossom blight Curvularia leaf spot	Make regular weekly applications starting before diseases appear and increase to 2 or 3 applications per week during periods of heavy disease and during rainy weather. On flower spikes, reduce spray concentration to 0.6 qts per 100 gals.	
Hawthorn	Cedar-apple rust Fabraea leaf spot Frogeye leaf spot Hawthorn rust Scab		
Holly	Purple spot		
Hollyhock	Anthracnose Cercospora leaf spot Puccinia rusts		
Honeysuckle	Herpobasidium blight		
Horsechestnut, Buckeye	Alternaria leaf spot Guignardia leaf blotch		
Hydrangea	Botrytis blight Cercospora leaf spot		
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 applic ations at 10 to 14 day intervals.	
Pansy	Anthracnose		
Peony	Botrytis blossom blight Phytophthora blight	Apply in early spring and early fall, drenching soil around plants as well as the foliage. Promptly destroy all infected plant parts.	
Peperomia	Cercospora leaf spot		
Philodendron	Dactylaria leaf spot Phytophthora leaf spot		
Photinia	Entomosporium leaf spot		
Pleomele	Fusarium leaf spot		
Poinsettia	Sphaceloma scab		
Rhododendron	Cercospora leaf spot Discosia leaf spot Petal blight	Refer to Azalea.	
Rose	Black spot Cercospora leaf spot Rust		
Schefflera	Alternaria blight		
Skunkbush, sumac	Cylindrosporium leaf spot		
Snapdragon	Rust		
Statice	Cercospora frogeye		
Syngonium	Cephalosporium leaf spot		

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

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8/12/94

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DITHANE® WF

TURF AND ORNAMENTAL FUNGICIDE

ROHM AND HAAS
PHILADELPHIA, PA. 19105

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 $(C_4H_6N_2S_4)^{--}$.....28.7%
INERT INGREDIENTS.....63%
TOTAL.....100%

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

ACCEPTED
With COMMENTS
In EPA Letter Dated
OCT 11 1994
Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act as amended, for the pesticide registered under EPA Reg. No. 707-156

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.

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.

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

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•Waterproof gloves.
•Shoes plus socks

Mixers and Loaders must wear:

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•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.

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When handlers use enclosed cabs or aircraft 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.

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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 except as specified for the labeled use on cranberries. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwaters or disposing of wastes. For Seed Treatment Products- cover or incorporate spilled treated seed.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE
It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling.
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:
•Coveralls over 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 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 DITHANE WF. 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.

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

DITHANE WF Turf and Ornamental Fungicide 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 a 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 threatenting 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.
Careful calibration of spray equipment is recommended prior to use.
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 DITHANE WF 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 qts.	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 in a nurse tank for concentrate or aircraft sprayers. Add other co-applied fungicides, insecticides, growth regulators, micronutrients, and spray adjuvants after DITHANE WF 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
DITHANE WF Turf and Ornamental Fungicide is compatible with most commonly used 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 surfactants to DITHANE WF Turf and Ornamental fungicide sprays will improve initial spray deposits, fungicide redistribution and weatherability. The following spray adjuvants have been especially formulated to optimize the performance of foliar-applied agricultural chemicals:

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

Place DITHANE WF 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

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 in a totally enclosed vehicle. Swaths should be measured accurately with a chain or other device except when rows can be accurately counted.

CHEMIGATION USE DIRECTIONS

Sprinkler Irrigation

DITHANE WF 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 DITHANE WF Turf and Ornamental fungicide application intervals, ground or aerial applications must supplement chemigation applications to achieve adequate disease control.

Apply DITHANE WF 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 DITHANE WF 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 DITHANE WF Turf and Ornamental fungicide required to treat area.
• Add the required amount of DITHANE WF 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 DITHANE WF 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 DITHANE WF Turf and Ornamental fungicide required to treat area.
• Add the required amount of DITHANE WF 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 DITHANE WF 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 DITHANE WF Turf and Ornamental fungicide solution has cleared the last sprinkler head.

DISEASE MONITORING

DITHANE WF 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 DITHANE WF Turf and Ornamental Fungicide.

Foliar Applications

Where EDBC Products Used Allow the Same Maximum Poundage of Active Ingredient Per Acre Per Season
If more than one product containing an EBDC active ingredient (maneb, mancozeb, or metiram) is used on a crop during the same growing season and the EBDC products used allow the same maximum poundage of active ingredient per acre per season, then the total poundage of all such EBDC products used must not exceed any one of the specified individual EBDC product maximum seasonal poundage of active ingredient allowed per acre.

Where EBDC Products Used Allow Different Maximum Poundage of Active Ingredient Per Acre Per Season
If more than one product containing an EBDC active ingredient is used on a crop during the same growing season and the EBDC products used allow different maximum poundage of active ingredient per acre per season, then the total poundage of all such EBDC products used must not exceed the lowest specified individual EBDC product maximum seasonal poundage of active ingredient allowed per acre.

TURF-For golf courses, sod farms, industrial or municipal turf areas and provessional 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 DITHANE WF PER APPLICATION FL.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.**
	Dollar spot	9.6 to 12.8		**Do not use for grasses grown for seed.**
	Rhizoctonia brown patch	6.4	Apply on a 7 day spray schedule.	
	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 - **Not intended for use on fruit trees by homeowners.** Neither the manufacturer nor the seller has determined the effects of using DITHANE WF 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 DITHANE WF Turf and Ornamental 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. DITHANE WF Turf and Ornamental fungicide per 100 gals. dilute spray. The addition of LATRON B-1956™ or a similar nonionic 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	Anthracnose Elsinoe leaf spot Septoria leaf spot	Apply when buds begin to open, when bracts have fallen, 4 weeks later and again in late summer after flower buds for next season have formed.	
Dracaena	Fusarium leaf spot		
Elm	Black leaf spot		
Euonymus	Anthracnose		
Fatsia	Anthracnose		
Fern	Rhizoctonia blight		
Ficus	Cercospora leaf spot		
Firethorn (pyracantha)	Fusicladium scab		
Fir, Douglas	Swiss needle cast		
Fuchsia	Botrytis blight Rust		
Geranium	Rust		
Gladiolus	Botrytis blossom blight Curvularia leaf spot	Make regular weekly applications starting before diseases appear and increase to 2 or 3 applications per week during periods of heavy disease and during rainy weather. On flower spikes, reduce spray concentration to 0.6 qts per 100 gals.	
Hawthorn	Cedar-apple rust Fabraea leaf spot Frogeye leaf spot Hawthorn rust Scab		
Holly	Purple spot		
Hollyhock	Anthracnose Cercospora leaf spot Puccinia rusts		
Honeysuckle	Herpobasidium blight		
Horsechestnut, Buckeye	Alternaria leaf spot Guignardia leaf blotch		
Hydrangea	Botrytis blight Cercospora leaf spot		
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	Anthracnose		
Peony	Botrytis blossom blight Phytophthora blight	Apply in early spring and early fall, drenching soil around plants as well as the foliage. Promptly destroy all infected plant parts.	
Peperomia	Cercospora leaf spot		
Philodendron	Dactylaria leaf spot Phytophthora leaf spot		
Photinia	Entomosporium leaf spot		
Pleomele	Fusarium leaf spot		
Poinsettia	Sphaceloma scab		
Rhododendron	Cercospora leaf spot Discosia leaf spot Petal blight	Refer to Azalea.	
Rose	Black spot Cercospora leaf spot Rust		
Schefflera	Alternaria blight		
Skunkbush, sumac	Cylindrosporium leaf spot		
Snapdragon	Rust		
Statice	Cercospora frogeye		
Syngonium	Cephalosporium leaf spot		

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		

DITHANE, LATRON B-1956 AND CS-7 are trademarks of Rohm and Haas Company

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DITHANE F-45 ®

ROHM AND HAAS
PHILADELPHIA, PA.19105

Flowable Mancozeb Agricultural 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 ($C_4H_6N_2S_4$)--.....28.7%

INERT INGREDIENTS.....63%

TOTAL 100%

*** Equivalent to 4 lbs. active ingredient per gallon.**

EPA REG NO. 707-156
EPA EST. NO 63455-FR-01

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.

OCT 11 1994

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 (PPE):

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

- Coveralls over long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Waterproof gloves
- Shoes plus socks

Mixers and Loaders must wear:

- Coveralls over 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.

During aerial application, human flaggers must be in enclosed cabs.

When handlers use enclosed cabs or aircraft 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 except as specified for the labeled use on cranberries. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwaters or disposing of wastes. For Seed Treatment Products- cover or incorporate spilled treated seed.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE
It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling.
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:
•Coveralls over 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 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 DITHANE F 45 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.
Fiber Drum(with liner)- Completely empty liner by shaking and tapping sides and bottom to loosen clinging particles. Dispose of liner in a sanitary landfill or by inceneration if allowed by State and local authorities. If drum cannot be reused, dispose of in the same manner.
Bulk Containers- Drain thoroughly and return to specified destination for cleaning and reuse.
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.

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CONDITIONS OF SALE AND WARRANTY
Rohm and Haas warrants that the product conforms to its chemical description and is reasonably fit for the purpose stated on the label only when used in accordance with label directions under normal conditions of use. **ROHM AND HAAS MAKES NO OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES EITHER OF MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR USE.** Handling, storage and use of the product by Buyer or User are beyond the control of Rohm and Haas and Seller. Risks such as crop injury, ineffectiveness or other unintended consequences resulting from, but not limited to, weather or soil conditions, presence of other materials, disease, 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

DITHANE F-45 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 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.
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 DITHANE F-45 Flowable Agricultural 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 qts	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 in a nurse tank for concentrate or aircraft sprayers. Add other co-applied fungicides, insecticides, growth regulators, micronutrients, and spray adjuvants after DITHANE F-45 fungicide has been placed into suspension. When preparing spray solutions for use in a hand sprayer, premix as a slurry in a small container, and then add to sprayer containing 1/3 to 1/2 the desired final water volume.

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

SPRAY ADJUVANTS
The addition of agricultural surfactants to DITHANE F-45 fungicide sprays will improve initial spray deposits, fungicide redistribution and weatherability. The following spray adjuvants have been especially formulated to optimize the performance of foliar-applied agricultural chemicals:
LATRON B-1956™ -A water-dispersible, resin-based nonionic surfactant that resists re-wetting and removal by rain. Effective with dilute sprays applied by ground equipment.
LATRON CS-7™ -A spreader-binder designed specifically for use in concentrate and low volume sprays applied by aircraft or ground equipment.
Place DITHANE F-45 fungicide into suspension prior to adding an adjuvant to the spray mixture. Read and carefully observe the precautionary statements and all other information appearing on both product labels prior to spray preparation.

APPLICATION
GROUND-Thorough coverage foliar sprays generally result in optimum disease control. To achieve good coverage use proper spray pressure, gallonage per acre, nozzles (generally hollow cone), 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 over the crop canopy 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 field and vegetable 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 vegetable and field, crops 2 to 3 gallons of spray per acre are generally optimum; orchards and vineyards can be handled with spray volumes of 5 gallons per acre. Some tall or dense foliage crops, requiring greater penetration to the lower leaf surface will require higher spray volumes. **DO NOT USE LESS THAN 5 GALLONS PER ACRE IN CALIFORNIA.**
Altitude- For most crops, the spray boom should be positioned 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 in a totally enclosed vehicle. Swaths should be measured accurately with a chain or other device except when rows can be accurately counted.

CHEMIGATION USE DIRECTIONS
Sprinkler Irrigation
DITHANE F-45 fungicide must be applied on a regular protectant fungicide schedule, **not an irrigation schedule.** If irrigation cycles are less frequent than recommended DITHANE F-45 fungicide application intervals, ground or aerial applications must supplement chemigation applications to achieve adequate disease control.
Apply DITHANE F-45 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 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 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 DITHANE F-45 fungicide through sprinkler irrigation equipment, the chemigation system must meet the following specifications:
• Public water system means a system for the provision to the public of piped water for human consumption if such system has at least 15 service connections or regularly serves an average of at least 25 individuals daily at least 60 days out of the year.
• Chemigation systems connected to public water systems must contain a functional reduced-pressure zone (RPZ), backflow preventer or the functional equivalent in the water supply line upstream from the point of pesticide introduction. As an option to the RPZ, the water from the public water system should be discharged into a reservoir tank prior to pesticide introduction. There shall be a complete physical break (air gap) between the outlet end of the fill pipe and the top or overflow rim of the reservoir tank of at least twice the inside diameter of the fill pipe.
• Systems not connected to a public water supply must contain a functional check valve, vacuum relief valve, and low-pressure drain appropriately located in the irrigation pipeline to prevent water source contamination from back flow.
• The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, automatic, quick-closing check valve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection pump.
• The pesticide injection pipeline must also contain a functional, normally closed solenoid-operated valve located on the intake side of the injection pump and connected to the system interlock to prevent fluid from being withdrawn from the supply tank when the irrigation system is either automatically or manually shut down.
• The system must contain functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the pesticide injection pump when the water pump motor stops, or in cases where there is no water pump, when the water pressure decreases to the point where pesticide distribution is adversely affected.
• The irrigation line or water pump must include a functional pressure switch which will stop the water pump motor when the water pressure decreases to the point where pesticide distribution is adversely affected.
• Systems must use a metering pump, such as a positive displacement injection pump (e.g. diaphragm pump) effectively designed and constructed of materials that are compatible with pesticides and capable of being fitted with a system interlock.
• Do not apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended for treatment.

Center-pivot, Lateral Move, End Tow, and Traveler Irrigation Equipment:(use only with electric or oil hydraulic drive systems which provide a uniform water distribution)
• Determine size of area to be treated.
• Determine the time required to apply no more than 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 DITHANE F-45 fungicide required to treat area.
• Add the required amount of DITHANE F-45 fungicide and sufficient water to meet the injection time requirements of the solution tank.
• Maintain constant solution tank agitation during the injection period.
•Stop injection equipment after treatment is completed. Continue to operate the system until DITHANE F-45 fungicide solution has cleared the sprinkler head.

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

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

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

Foliar Applications

Where EDBC Products Used Allow the Same Maximum Poundage of Active Ingredient Per Acre Per Season
If more than one product containing an EBDC active ingredient (maneb, mancozeb, or metiram) is used on a crop during the same growing season and the EBDC products used allow the same maximum poundage of active ingredient per acre per season, then the total poundage of all such EBDC products used must not exceed any one of the specified individual EBDC product maximum seasonal poundage of active ingredient allowed per acre.

Where EBDC Products Used Allow Different Maximum Poundage of Active Ingredient Per Acre Per Season
If more than one product containing an EBDC active ingredient is used on a crop during the same growing season and the EBDC products used allow different maximum poundage of active ingredient per acre per season, then the total poundage of all such EBDC products used must not exceed the lowest specified individual EBDC product maximum seasonal poundage of active ingredient allowed per acre.

Seed Treatment
In addition to the maximum number of foliar applications permitted by the formula stated above, a single application for seed treatment may be made on crops which have registered seed treatment uses.

POMEFRUITS

Not intended for use on fruit trees by homeowners. Use either the "Pre-Bloom" or "Extended Application" schedule.
DO NOT COMBINE OR INTEGRATE THE TWO TREATMENT SCHEDULES. It is recommended that this product be used in an Integrated Pest Managment Program (IPM).

CROP	DISEASES CONTROLLED	RATE OF DITHANE F-45 PER APPLICATION QTS/A.	REMARKS (Also refer to Directions For Use)	RESTRICTIONS
Apples Crabapples Pears Quince	Fabrea leaf spot Rusts Scab	4.8*	Pre-Bloom Use: Begin applications at 1/4 to 1/2 inch green tip and continue on a 7 to 10 day schedule through bloom.	Do not apply more than 4.8 qts.(4.8 lbs. active) per acre per application. Do not apply after bloom. Do not apply more than 19.2 qts. (19.2 lbs. active) per acre per year. Do not graze livestock in treated areas.
		2.4*	Extended Application Schedule for Use in Tank Mixtures with systemic fungicides: For implementation of IPM programs, applications based on tree-row volume, or for use as a resistance management tool, begin applications at 1/4 to 1/2 inch green tip and continue applications on a 7 to 10 day schedule through the second cover spray or to within 77 days of harvest.	Do not apply more than 2.4 qts. (2.4 lbs. active) per acre per application. Do not apply within 77 days of harvest. Do not apply more than 16.8 qts.(16.8 lbs. active) per acre per year. Do not graze livestock in treated areas.

*Maximum per acre use rate based on thorough coverage dilute sprays.

FRUITS AND NUTS

CROP	DISEASES CONTROLLED	RATE OF DITHANE F-45 PER APPLICATION QTS./A	REMARKS (Also refer to Directions For Use)	RESTRICTIONS
Bananas	Sigatoka	1.6 to 2.4	Apply when leaves first appear and repeat every 14 to 21 days or as required. Use sufficient water to provide adequate coverage. The addition of a LATRON surfactant to spray solutions will improve performance.	Do not apply more than 24 qts. (24 lbs. active) per acre per growing cycle. Applications can be made up to the day of harvest.
Cran-berries	Fruit rot	2.4 to 4.8	Start applications at mid-bloom and repeat at 7 to 10 day intervals as required.	Do not apply within 30 days of harvest. Do not apply more than 14.4 qts. (14.4 lbs. active) per acre per season.

CROP	DISEASES CONTROLLED	RATE OF DITHANE F-45 PER APPLICATION QTS./A	REMARKS (Also Refer to Directions For Use)	RESTRICTIONS
Grapes	Black rot Bunch rot Deadarm Downy mildew	1.2 to 2 West of the Rocky Mountains 1.2 to 3.2 East of the Rocky Mountains	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 7 to 10 day intervals until fruit is set or 66 days before harvest. For late season control of black rot, deadarm and downy mildew, the use of other approved and recommended fungicides is suggested.	In California, do not apply after bloom In other areas, do not apply within 66 days of harvest. West of the Rocky Mountains, do not apply more than 6 qts. (6 lbs. active) per acre per season. East of the Rocky Mountains, do not apply more than 19.2 qts. (19.2 lbs. active) per acre per season.
Papayas	Anthracnose Phytophthora fruit rot	1.6 to 2	Use 20 to 100 gallons water per acre. Start applications at flowering and continue at 14 to 21 day intervals. Direct spray to crown and blossom area. Use 6 to 8 ounces LATRON B-1956 spreader-sticker per acre.	Do not apply more than 28 qts. (28 lbs. active) per growing cycle. Applications may be made up to the day of harvest.

VEGETABLES

CROP	DISEASES CONTROLLED	RATE OF DITHANE F-45 PER APPLICATION QTS./A	REMARKS (Also Refer to Directions For Use)	RESTRICTIONS
Asparagus	Cercospora leaf spot Rust	1.6	Start applications when rust first appears and repeat at 10 day intervals. Four applications are usually sufficient.	Apply only on asparagus ferns after spears have been harvested. Do not apply more than 6.4 qts.(6.4 lbs. active) per acre per season. Do not apply within 120 days of harvest in California and Arizona, or within 180 days in all other states.
Corn (sweet, popcorn and sweet corn used for seed production)	Common rust Helminthosporium leaf blight	1.2	Use sufficient water for thorough coverage. Start applications when disease first appears and repeat at 4 to 7 day intervals. The addition of a LATRON surfactant to spray solutions will improve performance	Do not apply within 7 days of harvest. East of the Mississippi River, Arkansas and Louisiana, do not apply more than 18 qts. (18 lbs. active) per acre per crop. West of the Mississippi River (except Arkansas and Louisiana), do not apply more than 6 qts. (6 lbs. active)per acre per crop. Do not feed treated forage to livestock.
Cucumbers	Anthracnose Cercospora leaf spot Downy mildew Gummy stem blight Scab	1.6 to 2.4	Start applications when plants are in the two-leaf stage and repeat at 7 to 10 day intervals. Use sufficient water and direct spray to provide thorough coverage of both upper and lower leaf surfaces.	Do not apply within 5 days of harvest. Do not apply more than 19.2 qts. (19.2 lbs. active) per acre per crop.
Fennel	Early blight Late blight	1.6	Start applications when disease first appears and repeat applications every 7 to 10 days.	Do not apply more than 12.8 qts. (12.8 lbs. active) per season. Do not apply within 14 days of harvest.

VEGETABLES
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CROP	DISEASES CONTROLLED	RATE OF DITHANE F-45 PER APPLICATION QTS./A	REMARKS (Also refer to Directions for Use)	RESTRICTIONS
Melons Cantaloupes Casaba Crenshaw Honeydew Muskmelons	Alternaria leaf spot Anthracnose Downy mildew Gummy stem blight	1.6 to 2.4	Start applications when plants are in the two-leaf stage and repeat at 7 to 10 day intervals. Use sufficient water and direct spray to provide thorough coverage of both upper and lower leaf surfaces. Some cantaloupe varieties (ie: Harvest Queen, Gold Star, Super Star, Sweet and Early, and Saticoy) are sensitive to DITHANE F-45 fungicide. Consult State Cooperative Extension Service Specialist prior to use.	Do not apply within 5 days of harvest. Do not apply more than 19.2 qts. (19.2 lbs. active) per acre per crop.
Onions (dry bulb)	Botrytis leaf blight Downy mildew Neck rot Purple blotch	2.4	Follow a protective spray schedule starting when diseases are first reported in the area and repeat at 7 day intervals throughout the season. The addition of a LATRON surfactant to spray solutions will improve performance. Do not allow spray or drift to contact bulbs after lifting from soil.	Do not apply within 7 days of harvest. Do not apply more than 24 qts.(24 lbs. active) per acre per crop. Do not apply to exposed bulbs.
(furrow drench)	Damping-off Seedrots Seedling blights Smut		Apply 2.4 qts. per acre as a furrow drench at time of planting onion seeds. Use 75 to 125 gallons water per acre.	Do not use more than 2.4 qts. (2.4 lbs. active) per acre (29,000)linear feet of furrow) with an 18 inch row spacing. Do not use in California.

VEGETABLES
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CROP	DISEASES CONTROLLED	RATE OF DITHANE F-45 PER APPLICATION QTS./A	REMARKS (Also refer to Directions for Use)	RESTRICTIONS
Potatoes	Early blight Late blight	0.8 to 1.6	Begin applications when plants are 4 to 6 inches high by applying 0.8 qts. per acre. As the vines increase in size, apply 1.2 to 1.6 qts. per acre. Repeat applications at 5 to 10 day intervals. The addition of a LATRON surfactant to spray solutions will improve performance. It is recommended that this product be used within an Integrated Pest Management Program. Also, vine-kill should occur 14 days before harvest.	Do not apply more than 11.2 qts. (11.2 lbs. active) per acre per crop. Do not apply within 3 days of harvest in Connecticut, Delaware, Florida, Maine, Massachusetts, Michigan, New Hampshire, New York, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Vermont and Wisconsin and at least 14 days elsewhere.
Seedpiece (treatment)	Fusarium decay Seedborne common scab		Dip whole or cut potato tubers in 1 qt. DITHANE F-45 fungicide per 50 gallons of water. Place treated tubers in a clean container following treatment and plant as soon as possible. Spread treated seedpieces in a cool place if held before planting.	Do not use treated seed potatoes for food or feed purposes.

VEGETABLES
-cont.-

CROP	DISEASES CONTROLLED	RATE OF DITHANE F-45 PER APPLICATION QTS./A	REMARKS (Also refer to Directions for Use)	RESTRICTIONS
Squash, summer	Downy mildew	1.6 to 2.4	Start applications when plants are in the two-leaf stage and repeat at 7 to 10 day intervals. Use sufficient water and direct spray to provide thorough coverage of both upper and lower leaf surfaces.	Do not apply within 5 days of harvest. Do not apply more than 19.2 qts. (19.2 lbs. active)per acre per crop.
Tomatoes	Anthracnose Early blight Gray leaf spot Late blight Leaf mold Septoria leaf spot	1.2 to 1.6 West of the Mississippi River 1.2 to 2.4 East of the Mississippi River	Start applications when seedlings emerge or transplants are set and repeat at 7 to 10 day intervals throughout the season. The addition of a LATRON surfactant to spray solutions will improve performance.	Do not apply within 5 days of harvest. West of the Mississippi River , do not apply more than 6.4 qts. (6.4 lbs. active) per acre per crop. East of the Mississippi River, do not apply more than 16.8 qts. (16.8 lbs. active) per acre per crop.
Watermelons	Alternaria leaf spot Anthracnose Cercospora leaf spot Downy mildew Gummy stem blight Scab	1.6 to 2.4	Start applications when plants are in the two-leaf stage and repeat at 7 to 10 day intervals. Use sufficient water and direct spray to provide thorough coverage of both upper and lower leaf surfaces.	Do not apply within 5 days of harvest. Do not apply more than 19.2 qts. (19.2 lbs. active) per acre per crop.

FIELD CROPS

CROP	DISEASES CONTROLLED	RATE OF DITHANE F-45 PER APPLICATION QTS./A.	REMARKS (Also Refer to Directions For Use)	RESTRICTIONS
Barley	Refer to Wheat			
Corn,field and hybrid seedcorn	Common corn rust Helminthosporium leaf blight	1.2	Start applications when disease symptoms first appear and, depending on severity of infection, continue on a 4 to 14 day schedule. The addition of LATRON CS-7 will improve performance	Do not apply more than 12 qts. (12 lbs. active) per season Do not apply within 40 days of harvest.
Cotton (Southwest U.S. only)	Rust	1 to 1.6	Start applications when rust appears and repeat at 10 to 14 day intervals until disease threat is past.	Do not apply more than 6.4 qts.(6.4 lbs. active) per season. Do not apply after bolls open. Do not apply within 45 days of harvest. Do not graze livestock in treated areas or feed gin trash to livestock.
Oats	Refer to Wheat			
Peanuts	Cercospora leaf spot Rust	0.8 to 1.6	Start applications when disease first appears or is reported in area. Repeat sprays at 7 to 14 day intervals.	Do not apply within 14 days of harvest. Do not use more than 12.8 qts.(12.8 lbs. active) per acre per crop. Do not feed treated vines to livestock.

FIELD CROPS
-cont.

CROP	DISEASES CONTROLLED	RATE OF DITHANE F-45 PER APPLICATION QTS./A.	REMARKS (Also Refer to Directions For Use)	RESTRICTIONS
Rye	Refer to Wheat			
Sugar beets	Cercospora leaf spot	1.2 to 1.6	Start applications when disease first threatens and repeat every 7 to 10 days as needed. The addition of a LATRON surfactant to spray solutions will improve performance.	Do not apply within 14 days of harvest. Do not apply more than 11.2 qts.(11.2 lbs. active) per season. Do not feed treated tops to livestock.
Wheat	Helminthosporium leaf spot Leaf rust Septoria glume blotch Septoria leaf spot Tan spot	1.6	Start application at onset of disease or when plants are in the tillering to jointing stage and repeat at 7 to 10 day intervals. The addition of LATRON CS-7 to spray solutions will improve performance.	Do not make more than three applications during the season. Do not apply within 26 days of harvest. Do not graze livestock in treated areas prior to harvest.

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

CROP	DISEASES CONTROLLED	RATE OF DITHANE F-45 PER APPLICATION FL OZ/BU	FL.Oz/100 lbs.	REMARKS (Also Refer to Directions For Use)	RESTRICTIONS
Barley	Covered smut Damping-off False loose-smut Seed rots Seedling blights	2 to 3.2	4.3 to 6.7		**Treated seed should be labeled "Must not be used for food, feed or oil purposes."**
Corn (field)	Damping-off Seed rots Seedling blights	2.4 to 4.8	4.3 to 8.6		
Cotton (acid delinted)	Damping-off Seedling blights	-	4.8		
(reginned)	Damping-off Seedling blights	-	9.6		
Flax	Damping-off Seed rots Seedling blights	3.2 to 6.4	5.7 to 11.3		
Oats	Damping-off Seed rots Seedling blights Smuts	2 to 3.2	6.4 to 10		
Peanuts (shelled)	Damping-off Seed rots Seedling blights	3.2 to 6.4	12.8 to 25.6		
Rice	Damping-off Seed rots Seedling blights	-	3.2 to 6.4	Apply before, during or after soaking in water.	
Rye	Bunt Damping-off Seed rots Seedling blights	2 to 3.2	3.6 to 5.7		
Safflower	Seedborne rust (Puccinia carthami)	-	3.2		
Sorghum	Covered kernel smut Damping-off Seed rots Seedling blights	2.4 to 4.0	4.3 to 7.2		

SEED TREATMENT
-cont.-

CROP	DISEASES CONTROLLED	RATE OF DITHANE F-45 PER APPLICATION FL. OZ./BU	FL. OZ./100 LBS.	REMARKS (Also Refer to Directions For Use)	RESTRICTIONS
Tomatoes	Damping-off Seed rots Seedling blights	-	12.8		
Wheat	Bunt Damping-off Seed rots Seedling blights	2 to 3.2	3.5 to 5.2		

MISCELLANEOUS

CROP	DISEASES CONTROLLED	RATE OF DITHANE F-45 per APPLICATION	REMARKS (Also refer to Directions For Use)
Asparagus crowns	Crown rot	0.8 qts. per 100 gals.	Place loosely packed crowns into a burlap bag and soak, with gentle agitation, in the fungicide solution for 5 minutes. Remove bag, drain well, and plant crowns as soon as possible. A tank large enough to hold a single burlap bag will treat 2 bags of crowns. Clean dipping suspension should then be prepared in a clean tank. Dirty crowns should be pre-washed to remove excess soil.
Caprifig	Assorted molds Endosepsis (Fusarium)	0.8 qts. per 25 gals.	Prepare mamme figs by making a shallow cut through the eye and then hand dividing to avoid wasp injury. Submerge mamme figs in the fungicide suspension for a minimum of 15 minutes The fungicide suspension should be stirred frequently to prevent settling out. Fresh dipping solution should be used after treating 4 or 5 batches of figs. After treatment, figs should be drained prior to placement in trees.
Christmas Trees (Conifer)	Lophodermium needle cast Pine gall rust Scirrhia brown spot	1.2 qts per 100 gals of dilute spray	Begin application in spring or early summer before infection occurs. Repeat after heavy rains and at two week intervals as long as needed.
Douglas Fir	Swiss needle cast		
Pineapple	Phytopthora heart rot	2.6 qts. per 10 gals.	Dip planting material in fungicide solution prior to planting. Stir solution frequently to prevent settling out. A new solution should be prepared when at least two-thirds of the volume has been used or sooner if soil from plant material has noticeably discolored the solution. Depending on the cleanliness and size of planting stock, up to 100 gallons of fungicide solution should be used to treat the propagative materials used to plant one acre.

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 DITHANE F-45 PER APPLICATION FL. 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.** **Do not use on grasses intended for grazing, such as range or pasture grasses.** **Do not feed clippings to livestock.** **Do not use for grasses grown for seed.**
	Copper spot Fusarium blight Red thread Slime mold	6.4 to 12.8		
	Algae	9.6		
	Dollar spot	9.6 to 12.8		
	Rhizoctonia brown patch	6.4	Apply on a 7 day spray schedule.	
	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 - Not intended for use on fruit trees by homeowners. Neither the manufacturer nor the seller has determined the effects of using DITHANE F-45 flowablefungicide on ornamentals not specified on this label.

Prior to any large-scale applications on such plants, the user should determine the effects of DITHANE F-45 flowable 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 1.2 qts. DITHANE F-45 flowable fungicide per 100 gals. dilute spray. 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(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		
Cypress, Arizona (Cupressus sp.)	Cercospora blight Monochaetia canker		

ORNAMENTALS -cont'd-

CROP	DISEASES CONTROLLED	REMARKS (Also Refer to Directions For Use)	RESTRICTIONS
Dahlia	Botrytis blight		
Dieffenbachia	Leptosphaeria brown spot		
Dogwood, flowering	Anthracnose Elsinoe leaf spot Septoria leaf spot	Apply when buds begin to open, when bracts have fallen, 4 weeks later and again in late summer after flower buds for next season have formed.	
Dracaena	Fusarium leaf spot		
Elm	Black leaf spot		
Euonymus	Anthracnose		
Fatsia	Anthracnose		
Fern	Rhizoctonia blight		
Ficus	Cercospora leaf spot		
Firethorn (pyracantha)	Fusicladium scab		
Fir, Douglas	Swiss needle cast		
Fuchsia	Botrytis blight Rust		
Geranium	Rust		
Gladiolus	Botrytis blossom blight Curvularia leaf spot	Make regular weekly applications starting before diseases appear and increase to 2 or 3 applications per week during periods of heavy disease and during rainy weather. On flower spikes, reduce spray concentration to 0.6 qts per 100 gals.	
Hawthorn	Cedar-apple rust Fabraea leaf spot Frogeye leaf spot Hawthorn rust Scab		
Holly	Purple spot		
Hollyhock	Anthracnose Cercospora leaf spot Puccinia rusts		
Honeysuckle	Herpobasidium blight		
Horsechestnut, Buckeye	Alternaria leaf spot Guignardia leaf blotch		
Hydrangea	Botrytis blight Cercospora leaf spot		
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 1.5 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	Anthracnose		
Peony	Botrytis blossom blight Phytophthora blight	Apply in early spring and early fall, drenching soil around plants as well as the foliage. Promptly destroy all infected plant parts.	
Peperomia	Cercospora leaf spot		
Philodendron	Dactylaria leaf spot Phytophthora leaf spot		
Photinia	Entomosporium leaf spot		
Pleomele	Fusarium leaf spot		
Poinsettia	Sphaceloma scab		
Rhododendron	Cercospora leaf spot Discosia leaf spot Petal blight	Refer to azalea.	
Rose	Black spot Cercospora leaf spot Rust		
Schefflera	Alternaria blight		
Skunkbush, sumac	Cylindrosporium leaf spot		
Snapdragon	Rust		
Statice	Cercospora frogeye		
Syngonium	Cephalosporium leaf spot		

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		

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