

8186 - B3 a
8/19/99



FORE® WSP

TURF AND ORNAMENTAL FUNGICIDE
IN WATER-SOLUBLE POUCHES

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS

MANCOZEB

A coordination product of zinc ion and manganese

ethylene bisdithiocarbamate.....80%

In which the ingredients are:

Manganese⁺⁺.....16.00%

Zinc⁺⁺.....2.00%

Ethylene bisdithiocarbamate

ion (C₄H₆N₂S₄)⁻⁻.....62.00%

INERT INGREDIENTS.....20%

TOTAL

100%

EPA REG NO. 707-240

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. Do not breathe dust or spray mist.

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

NOTIFICATION

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•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 WSP 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 intervals. 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 lawns, 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: Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area but not below 32°F.

Do not remove package from container except for immediate use.

Keep away from fire and sparks. Do not allow to become wet or overheated in storage: decomposition, impaired activity, or fire may result. Keep container closed when not in use.

Pallets of containers should not be stacked more than three high. Provide access aisle for each two rows. Decomposition produces a foul odor; if observed, check for hot containers and immediately remove to open areas for disposal.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: Wastes resulting from the use of this product may be disposed of on-site or at an approved waste disposal facility.

CONTAINER DISPOSAL: Completely bag liner into application equipment. Then dispose of bag in a sanitary landfill or by incineration, or, if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

STEPS TO BE TAKEN IN CASE MATERIAL IS RELEASED OR SPILLED: Sweep or shovel into containers for disposal or reworking. Keep dusting to a minimum. Flush contaminated area with a large amount of water to a chemical or sanitary sewer containing a settling pit. Refer to Precautionary Statements.

CONDITIONS OF SALE AND WARRANTY

Rohm and Haas warrants that the product conforms to its chemical description and is reasonably fit for the purpose stated on the label only when used in accordance with label directions under normal conditions of use. **ROHM AND HAAS MAKES NO OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES EITHER OF MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR USE.** Handling, storage and use of the product by Buyer or User are beyond the control of Rohm and Haas and Seller. Risks such as crop injury, ineffectiveness or other unintended consequences resulting from, but not limited to, weather or soil conditions, presence of other materials, disease, pest, drift to other crops or property or failure to follow label directions will be assumed by the Buyer or User. **IN NO CASE WILL ROHM AND HAAS OR SELLER BE HELD LIABLE FOR CONSEQUENTIAL, SPECIAL OR INDIRECT DAMAGES RESULTING FROM THE HANDLING, STORAGE OR USE OF THIS PRODUCT.**

CHEMIGATION

DO NOT APPLY THIS PRODUCT THROUGH ANY TYPE OF IRRIGATION SYSTEM

GENERAL USE INFORMATION

FORE WSP Turf and Ornamental fungicide is a broad-spectrum protectant fungicide which, when used according to label directions, provides high levels of disease control.

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

USE RATE DETERMINATION

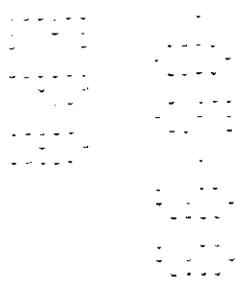
Carefully read, understand, and follow label use rates and restrictions.

Under low disease conditions, minimum label rates per application can be used while maximum label rates and the minimum interval may be used for severe or threatening disease conditions.

For proper application to turf, determine the square footage to be treated, divide the footage by 1000 and multiply by the recommended fungicide use rate per 1000 sq. ft., (a 24 ounce water soluble pouch will treat 6000 square feet at the 4 ounce rate, 4000 square feet at the 6 ounce rate, and 3000 square feet at the 8 ounce rate) 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.

HANDLING

The enclosed pouches of FORE WSP Turf and Ornamental fungicide are water-soluble. Do not allow pouches to become wet prior to adding to the spray tank. Do not handle the pouches with wet hands or wet gloves. Always reseal overwrap bag to protect the remaining unused pouches. Do not remove the water-soluble pouches from the overwrap except to add directly to the spray tank.



MIXING PROCEDURES

Be sure sprayer is clean and not contaminated with other materials prior to use. When using an agitated spray tank, fill tank 1/2 to 3/4 full with clean water and start agitation. Be certain that the agitation system is working properly and creates a rolling rippling on the liquid surface. With the agitator running add the required amount of FORE WSP fungicide to the tank. Continue filling tank with the remainder of the water. Always add FORE WSP into solution prior to adding any additional materials to the tank.

Add the required number of unopened pouches as determined by the dosage recommendations into the spray tank with agitation. Depending on the water temperature and the degree of agitation, the pouches should dissolve completely within approximately five minutes from the time they are added to the water.

COMPATIBILITY

FORE WSP Turf and Ornamental fungicide is compatible with boron and spray oils; however, the water-soluble pouches must be completely dissolved before adding spray oils or products containing boron to spray mixtures. FORE WSP Turf and Ornamental fungicide is compatible with most commonly used agricultural fungicides, insecticides and growth regulators. When preparing tank mixes, user should consult spray compatibility charts or State Cooperative Extension Service Specialists prior to actual use. The physical spray compatibility of specific tank mixes can be checked by preparing a sample suspension in a glass container and observing the suspension for any adverse effects which might interfere with proper spray application.

SPRAY ADJUVANTS

The addition of a surfactant to FORE WSP Turf and Ornamental fungicide sprays will improve initial spray deposits, fungicide redistribution and weatherability. Place FORE WSP Turf and Ornamental fungicide into suspension prior to adding an adjuvant to the spray mixture. Read and carefully observe the precautionary statements and all other information appearing on both product labels prior to spray preparation.

APPLICATION

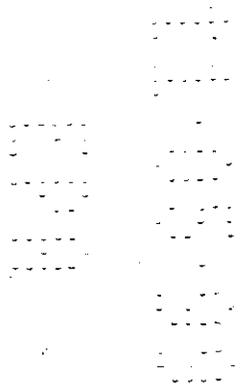
FORE WSP turf and ornamental fungicide is a protectant fungicide. Optimum disease control is achieved with thorough coverage sprays applied on a regular bases.

DISEASE SCOUTING

FORE WSP 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 WSP Turf and Ornamental fungicide.



TURF-

A 24 ounce water-soluble pouch will treat 6000 square feet at the 4 ounce rate, 4000 square feet at the 6 ounce rate, and 3000 square feet at the 8 ounce rate.

For golf courses, sod farms, industrial or municipal turf areas and professional applications to residential lawns. **Not for use by homeowners.**

Start application when grass greens-up in spring or when disease first appears and repeat at 7 to 14 day intervals or until disease threat is past. When conditions are especially favorable for disease development, apply maximum fungicide use rate on a 7 day spray schedule. Apply in sufficient water to provide adequate coverage.

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

CROP	DISEASES CONTROLLED	RATE OF FORE WSP PER APPLICATION OZ./1000 SQ.FT.	REMARKS (Also refer to Directions For Use)	RESTRICTIONS
Assorted grasses	Helminthosporium melting-out Rust(leaf, stem, stripe)	4		Do not graze treated areas. Do not use on grasses intended for grazing, such as range or pasture grasses. Do not feed clippings to livestock. Do not use on grasses grown for seed.
	Copper spot Fusarium blight Powdery mildew Red thread Slime mold	4 to 8		
	Algae	6		
	Dollar spot	6 to 8		
	Rhizoctonia brown patch	4	Apply on a 7 day spray schedule.	
	Pythium blight	8	Apply at 5 day intervals, or more frequently, if conditions are especially favorable for disease development	
	Fusarium snow mold	6 to 8	Apply at 2 to 6 week intervals during winter.	

ORNAMENTALS- Not intended for use on fruit trees by homeowners. Neither the manufacturer nor the seller has determined the effects of using FORE WSP 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 WSP fungicide by testing a small section of the type of plants treated. User assumes all risk arising out of application to unlabeled plants. The Conditions of Sale and Warranty apply to all uses.

For outdoor or greenhouse use, apply the equivalent of 1 1/2 lbs. FORE WSP fungicide per 100 gals. dilute spray (1 1/2 lb. FORE per acre). The addition of LATRON B-1956 to spray solutions will improve performance. Begin spraying when plants are well leafed out or at first sign of disease, in a full coverage spray at 7 to 10 day intervals throughout season or follow State Extension Service recommendations for disease control on the following ornamental plants.

CROP	DISEASES CONTROLLED	REMARKS(Also refer to Directions for Use)	RESTRICTIONS
African violet	Botrytis blight		Do not use for food or feed purposes. (applies to all Ornamental uses.)
Ageratum	Botrytis blight Rust		
Almond(Ornamental)	Leaf spot		
Alyssum	Leaf spot		
Anthurium	Anthrachnose, spadix rot		
Apple (Ornamental)	Fabraea leaf spot Rust Scab		
Arborvitae	Cercospora blight		
Areca Palm	Leaf spot		
Ash, mountain	Entomosporium leaf spot Guignardia leaf blotch		
Ash, white	Anthrachnose Cylindrosporium leaf spot		
Aster	Leaf spot		Do not use fruit for food or feed purposes.
Aster, perennial	Puccinia rusts		
Aucuba, japonica	Alternaria leaf spot Anthrachnose		
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.	
Bougainvillea	Leaf spot		
Begonia	Botrytis blight		
Boxwood	Leaf spot		
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.	
Cockscomb (Celosia)	Alternaria leaf spot		
Conifers (Christmas Trees)	Lophodermium needle cast Pine gall rust Scirrhia brown spot	Begin application in spring or early summer before infection occurs. Repeat after heavy rains and at two- week intervals as long as needed.	
Cordylone	Cercospora leaf spot		
Crabapple (Ornamental)	Cedar-apple rust Scab Sphaeropsis leaf spot		
Cypress, Arizona (Cupressus sp.)	Cercospora blight Monochaetia canker		

ORNAMENTALS -cont'd-

CROP	DISEASES CONTROLLED	REMARKS (Also Refer to Directions For Use)	RESTRICTIONS
Dahlia	Botrytis blight		
Delphinium	Botrytis blight		
Dieffenbachia	Leptosphaeria brown spot		
Dogwood, flowering	Anthrachnose Elsinoe leaf spot Septoria leaf spot	Apply when buds begin to open, when bracts have fallen, 4 weeks later and again in late summer after flower buds for next season have formed.	
Dracaena	Fusarium leaf spot		
Elm	Black leaf spot		
Euonymus	Anthrachnose		
Fatsia	Anthrachnose		
Fern	Rhizoctonia blight		
Ficus	Cercospora leaf spot		
Fig	Cylindrocladium leaf spot		
Firethorn (pyracantha)	Fusicladium scab		
Fir, Douglas	Swiss needle cast		
Fir, Fraser	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 3/4 lbs. per 100 gals.	
Gloxinia	Botrytis blight		
Glypsophila	Botrytis blight		
Hawthorn	Cedar-apple rust Fabraea leaf spot Frogeye leaf spot Hawthorn rust Scab		
Hickory	Gnomonia leaf spot		
Holly	Purple spot		
Hollyhock	Anthrachnose Cercospora leaf spot Puccinia rust		
Honeysuckle	Herpobasidium blight		
Horsechestnut, Buckeye	Alternaria leaf spot Guignardia leaf blotch		
Hydrangea	Botrytis blight Cercospora leaf spot		
Impatiens	Botrytis blight		
Iris	Didymellina leaf spot Mycosphaerella leaf spot Mystrosporium ink spot	(formerly Didymellina)	
Juniper	Phomopsis blight		
Larkspur	Rust		
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		
Oxalis	Rust		
Pachysandra	Volutella blight	Use a drenching spray of 2 lbs. per 50 gallons of water per 5,000 sq. ft. of bed. Start applications at first sign of disease and apply at least 5 applications at 10 to 14 day intervals.	
Pansy	Anthracoese		
Pears (Ornamental)	Fabraea leaf spot Rust Scab		
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		
Petunia	Botrytis blight		
Philodendron	Dactylaria leaf spot Phytophthora leaf spot		
Phlox	Leaf spot		
Photinia	Entomosporium leaf spot		
Pine, Australia	Cyclaneusma needle cast		
Pine, Scotch	Cyclaneusma needle cast Gall rust		
Pittosporum	Alternaria leaf spot		
Pleomele	Fusarium leaf spot		
Poinsettia	Sphaceloma scab		
Poplar	Rust		
Primrose	Botrytis blight		
Protea	Botrytis blight		
Quince (Ornamental)	Fabraea leaf spot Rust Scab		
Rhododendron	Cercospora leaf spot Discosia leaf spot Petal blight	Refer to azalea.	
Rose	Black spot Cercospora leaf spot Rust		
Rosemary	Rhizoctonia Aerial blight		

Schefflera	Alternaria blight	
Scotts Pine	Needle cast	
Skunkbush, sumac	Cylindrosporium leaf spot	
Snapdragon	Rust	
Spathiphyllum	Myrothecium leaf spot	
Statice	Cercospora frog-eye	
Strawflower	Rust	
Syngonium	Cephalosporium leaf spot	
Thorn Apple	Rust	
Tulip	Botrytis blight (fire)	
Venus, flytrap	Anthraco-nose	
Viburnum	Downy mildew Ramularia leaf spot	
Walnut	Anthraco-nose	Do not use treated walnuts for food or feed purposes.
Zinnia	Alternaria leaf blight	

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

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

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