

SPECIMEN LABEL

PROTECT T/O

TURF AND ORNAMENTAL FUNGICIDE

An 80% Coordination Product of Manganese and Zinc and Ethylenebisdithiocarbamate.

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS

A coordination product of Zinc Ion and Manganese

Bisdithiocarbamate	80%
Manganese++	16%
Zinc++	2%
Ethylenebisdithiocarbamate Ion	62%
Inert Ingredients	20%
TOTAL	100%

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

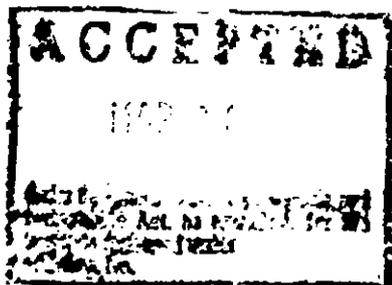
CAUTION

STATEMENT OF PRACTICAL TREATMENT

- **IF SWALLOWED:** Call a physician or Poison Control Center. Drink 1 or 2 glasses of water and induce vomiting by touching back of throat with finger. Do not induce vomiting or give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
- **IF ON SKIN:** Wash with plenty of soap and water. Get medical attention.
- **IF IN EYES:** Flush eyes with plenty of water. Call a physician if irritation persists.

SEE SIDE PANEL FOR ADDITIONAL PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

SOLD BY:

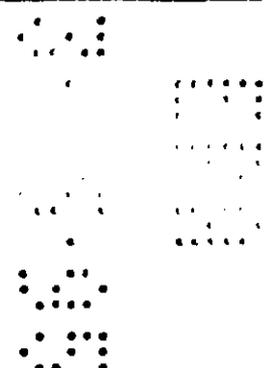


W.A. Cleary Chemical Corporation
Somerset, NJ 08875

EPA Reg. No. 1001-65

EPA Est. No. 33967-NJ-1

1001-65



• PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS-HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

May cause irritation of eyes. Harmful if swallowed, inhaled, or absorbed through skin. Avoid contact with eyes, skin, or clothing. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling.

• PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

APPLICATORS AND OTHER HANDLERS MUST WEAR: Long-sleeved shirt and long pants, waterproof gloves, shoes plus socks, protective eyewear when mixing or loading, chemical-resistant apron when cleaning equipment, mixing or loading.

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.

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS: Users should wash hands before: eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet. Remove clothing immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing. 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 product is toxic to fish. Drift and runoff from treated areas may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in neighboring areas. Do not apply directly to water, 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.

• CHEMICAL HAZARDS

Do not allow to become wet during storage. This may lead to certain chemical changes which will reduce the effectiveness of the product as a fungicide and create vapors which may be flammable. Keep container closed when not in use.

• STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

STORAGE: Store in the original container in a dry area. If allowed to become wet the product will deteriorate and represent a fire hazard. Keep away from sources of ignition (e.g. sparks and open flame). Close bag when not in use. Do not store in a manner where cross-contamination with other pesticides, fertilizers, food or feed could occur. If spilled during storage or handling sweep up spillage and dispose of in accordance with the Pesticide Disposal Instructions listed below.

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

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

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 statements 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.

Personal Protective Equipment (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 and 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.

TURF AND LANDESCAPE USES: Do not enter or allow entry into treated areas until sprays have dried unless wearing the personal protective equipment listed on this label.

GENERAL INFORMATION

PROTECT T/O TURF AND ORNAMENTAL FUNGICIDE is a wettable powder containing a coordination product of zinc ion and manganese ethylenebisdithiocarbamate, and is recommended for use as a spray for the control of many important plant diseases. When used according to directions, it provides very high fungicidal activity and can be safely used on both turf grasses and certain ornamentals. PROTECT T/O provides control of most common turfgrass diseases and it is also effective in controlling major fungus diseases of certain ornamentals.

Diseases of turf grass and ornamentals can attack suddenly and unexpectedly causing severe damage and may even result in total loss of large areas of valuable turf grass and ornamental plants. The use of a regular protective spray program will minimize the risk of disease damage and can generally be accomplished with lower rates and less frequent fungicide applications. Once diseases have become established, higher rates of fungicide and more frequent applications are required to bring them under control. Follow a regular protective program for maximum product performance.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR APPLICATION

TO MIX: Slowly add PROTECT T/O into spray tank while it is being filled and the agitator is running. Add insecticides and nutritional sprays last. PROTECT T/O is compatible with most commonly used pesticides. Read and observe the precautionary statements and other information appearing on product labels used in mixtures.

FOR AERIAL APPLICATION: Use at rate indicated in sufficient water for thorough coverage or a minimum of 2 gallons per acre. Use a spreader-sticker, such as Cleary's Clearspray T/O, at a rate of 4 fl.oz. per 100 gallon spray if needed. Add product slowly to water in the spray tank with agitation or premix thoroughly in separate holding tank for concentrate or aircraft sprayers. Continuous agitation is required to keep the product in suspension.

TURF APPLICATIONS

Refer to General Use Instructions except when more specific directions are given for individual crops or diseases.

GENERAL USE: To be used on golf courses, sod farms and for professional applications to industrial, municipal and residential lawns. Do not use on pasture or range grasses. Do not feed clippings to livestock. Do not use if grass is grown for seed.

Start applications when grass greens up in the spring or when disease first appears and repeat at 7-14 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 for adequate coverage. Do not graze treated areas. Do not feed clippings to livestock.

DISEASE(S) CONTROLLED	RATE OF PROTECT OZ./1000 SQ. FT.	REMARKS
Copper Spot, Red Thread, Fusarium Blight (F. Roseum), Slime Mold	4-8	
Helminthosporium, Melting Out, Rhizoctonia Brown Patch, Rust	4	Apply on a 7 day schedule for Rhizoctonia.
Pythium Blight	8	Apply at 5 day intervals or more frequently if conditions are especially favorable for disease development.
Dollar Spot	6-8	
Algae	6	
Snow Mold (Fusarium Nivale)	6-8	Apply at 2 week intervals during winter.

HORTICULTURAL APPLICATIONS (FIELD, NURSERY, GREENHOUSE, AND LANDSCAPE)

For use on the listed Annual and Perennial Flowers, Ground Covers, plus Deciduous and Evergreen Trees and Shrubs. Refer to General Use Instructions except when more specific directions are given for individual crops or diseases. **Do not use edible portions of any listed plant for food or feed purposes.**

GENERAL USE: Apply the equivalent of 1.5 lbs. PROTECT T/O per 100 gallons of water (2 water soluble bags) in full coverage spray. To improve performance, add 2-4 oz. spreader-sticker, such as Cleary's Clearspray T/O, per 100 gallons of spray. Begin spraying when plants are well leafed out or at first sign of disease and apply at 7-10 day intervals throughout the season, or follow State Extension Service recommendations for disease control on the listed ornamental plants. **Note:** The Directions for Use of this product reflect cumulative inputs from both field use experience and product testing programs. However, it is impossible to test this product on all plant species and cultivars. A preliminary trial is suggested on a small scale before a full treatment is applied. Wait 5-7 days after treatment to evaluate trial results.

Cleary's Protect T/O Fungicide is recommended for use on the plant species listed below for the control of the following diseases and pathogens.

Alternaria - leaf spots and flower blights
Anthracnose Blights - *Colletotrichum*,
Discula, *Elsinoe*, *Gloeosporium*, *Glomerella*,
Gnomonia, *Guignardia*
Aschochyta Blights
Blackspot of Rose - *Diplocarpon*
Black Leafspot of Elm
Botryosphaeria Dieback
Botrytis Blights, Gray mold
Brown Rot Blight - *Monolinia*, *Sclerotinia*,
Whetzelinia
Cylindrocladium Leaf Blight
Downy Mildews - *Plasmopara*, *Peronospora*
Flower Blights - *Aschochyta*, *Botrytis*,
Monolinia, *Sclerotinia*, *Whetzelinia*
Gray mold - *Botrytis*
Ink Spot - *Ciborinia*, *Sclerotinia*, *Whetzelinia*
Kabatina Dieback
Leafspots - *Alternaria*, *Bipolaris*,
Cephalosporium, *Cercospora*, *Cylindrosporium*,
Dactylaria, *Didymellina*, *Diplocarpon*,

Dreschleria, *Exerohilum*, *Helminthosporium*,
Entomosporium, *Fabraea*, *Leptosphaeria*,
Marssonina, *Mycosphaerella*, *Pestalotia*,
Phyllosticta, *Rhytisma*, *Septoria*, *Sphaeropsis*,
Stigmia
Needlecasts of Conifers - *Cyclaneusma*,
Ismiella, *Lophodermium*, *Naemacyclus*,
Rabdiline, *Rhizosphaeria*, *Scirrhia*
Phomopsis Tip Blight
Phytophthora Dieback
Ramularia Blight
Rhizoctonia Web Blight
Rusts - *Gymnosporangium*, *Melampsora*,
Melampsonidium, *Phragmidium*, *Puccinia*,
Uromyces
Scab - *Fusicladium*, *Venturia*, *Sphaceloma*
Shothole Leafspot - *Blumeriella*, *Coccomyces*
Stemphyllium Blight
Tip Blight of Pine - *Diplodia*, *Sphaeropsis*
Volutella Blight

ORNAMENTAL PLANTS FOR WHICH CLEARY'S PROTECT T/O IS RECOMMENDED:

- | | | |
|--------------------------------|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| African violet - Saintpaulia | Dendranthema | Geranium - Geranium, Pelargonium |
| Ageratum - Ageratum | Coleus - Coleus | Gerbera - Gerbera |
| Almond (ornamental) - Prunus | Columbine - Aquilegia | Gladiolus - Gladiolus |
| Alyssum - Lobularia | Conifers | Gold Dust Tree - Aucuba |
| Andromeda - Pieris | Common Dracaena - Cordylina | Gomphrena - Gomphrena |
| Anthurium - Anthurium | Cotoneaster - Cotoneaster | Gypsophila - Gypsophila |
| Apple (ornamental) - Malus sp. | Crabapple (ornamental) - Malus | Hawthorn - Crataegus |
| Arborvitae - Thuja | Crape Myrtle - Lagerstroemia | Hibiscus - Hibiscus |
| Ash - Fraxinus | Croton - Codiaeum | Hickory - Carya |
| Ash, Mountain - Sorbus | Cyclamen - Cyclamen | Holly - Ilex |
| Aspen - Populus | Dahlia - Dahlia | Hollyhock - Alcea |
| Aster, China - Callistephus | Daisy, Transvall - Gerbera | Horsechestnut - Aescula |
| Azalea - Rhododendron | Daisy, Shasta - Chrsanthemum | Hydrangea - Hydrangea |
| Baby's Breath - Gysophyla | Delphinium - Delphinium | Impatiens - Impatiens |
| Begonia** - Begonia | Dieffenbachia - Dieffenbachia | Iris - Iris |
| Birch - Betula | Dogwood - Comus | Ivy, Boston - Parthenocissus |
| Boxwood** - Buxus | Dracaena - Dracaena | Ivy, English - Hedera |
| Buckeye - Aescula | Dusty Miller** - Centauria | Jadeplant - Crassula |
| Camellia - Camellia | Elm - Ulmus | Juniper - Juniperus |
| Cardinal Flower - Lobelia | Euonymus - Euonymus | Kalanchoe - Kalanchoe |
| Carnation - Dianthus | Fatsia - Fatsia | Larkspur - Delphinium |
| Catharanthus - Catharanthus | Ferns - Nephrolepus, Polypodium, | Laurel, Mountain - Kalmia |
| Cedar, Red - Juniperus | Polystichum, Pteris | Laurel, Cherry - Prunus |
| Celosia - Celosia | Ficus - Ficus | Lavender Cotton - Santolina |
| Cherry (ornamental) - Prunus | Fig (ornamental) - Ficus | Lily - Liliun |
| Chinese evergreen - Agalonema | Firs - Pseudotsuga | Liriope - Liriope |
| Christmas Cactus - | Firethorn - Pyracantha | Lobelia - Lobelia |
| Schiumbergera | Fittonia - Fittonia | Loquat - Eriobotrya |
| Christmas Trees | Fuchsia - Fuchsia | Magnolia - Magnolia |
| Chrysanthemum - Chrysanthemum | Garden Balsam - Impatiens | Mahonia - Mahonia |

Maple - Acer
 Myrtle - Myrtus
 Nasturtium - Tropaeolum
 Nephthytis - Nephthytis
 Nicotiana - Nicotiana
 Nierembergia - Nierembergia
 Oak - Quercus
 Orchids - Cymbidium, Phalaenopsis
 Vanda - Vanda
 Osmanthus - Osmanthus
 Palm, Areca - Chrysalidocarpus
 Palm, King - Archotophoenix
 Palm, Charnaedorea - Chamaedorea
 Palm, Madagascar - Chrysalidocarpus
 Palm, Washingtonia
 Pansy - Viola
 Peach (ornamental)- Prunus
 Pear (ornamental)- Pyrus
 Peony - Paeonia
 Peperomia - Peperomia
 Periwinkle - Vinca
 Petunia - Petunia
 Philodendron - Philodendron

Phlox - Phlox
 Photinia - Photinia
 Pieris - Pieris
 Pilea - Pilea
 Pine - Pinus
 Pine, Norfolk Island - Araucaria
 Pittosporium - Pittosporium
 Plane Tree - Platanus
 Plum (ornamental)- Prunus
 Poinsettia - Euphorbia
 Poplar - Populus
 Portulaca - Portulaca
 Pothos - Syngonium
 Prayer Plant - Primula
 Privet - Ligustrum
 Protea - Protea
 Pyracantha - Pyracantha
 Umbrella Tree - Schefflera
 Red Top - Photinia
 Redwood - Sequoia
 Rhododendron - Rhododendron
 Rose - Rosa
 Sage - Salvia

Sand Cherry - Prunus
 Santolina - Santolina
 Schefflera - Schefflera
 Senecio - Senecio
 Sequoia - Sequoia
 Snake Plant - Sansevieria
 Snapdragons - Antirrhinum
 Spathiphyllum - Spathiphyllum
 Spruce - Picea
 Spurge, Japanese - Pachysandra
 Statice - Limonium
 Strawflower - Helichrysum
 Sycamore - Plantus
 Syngonium - Syngonium
 Velvetleaf - Abutilon
 Verbena - Verbena
 Viburnum - Viburnum
 Walnut - Juglans
 Willow - Salix
 Yucca - Yucca
 Zebra Plant - Aphelandra
 Zinnia - Zinnia

SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS - Follow the Directions listed below for the specified plant and pathogen.

Azaleas, Camellias, Rhododendron - Petal Blight. Spray 2-3 times a week while flowers are opening. Direct spray into flowers and spray ground under plants thoroughly.

Chrysanthemum - Botrytis Petal Spot. Apply 1-2 lbs. per 100 gallons or 1.5 tablespoons per gallon in full coverage spray. Apply twice weekly during the blooming season.

Dogwood, Flowering - Anthracnose. Apply when buds begin to open, when bracts have fallen, 4 weeks later, and again in late summer after flower buds for next season are formed.

Pachysandra - Voluteella Blight. Use a drenching spray of 4 lbs. per 100 gallons of water per 10,000 sq.ft. of bed area. Start application at first sign of disease and make at least 5 applications at 10-14 day intervals.

Peony - Phytophthora Blight, Botrytis Blight. Apply in early spring and early fall, drenching soil around plants as well as foliage. Promptly destroy all infected plant parts.

Application Through Irrigation Systems (Chemigation)
General Information

1. Apply this product only through solid set or hand move, hand held, or drip (trickle) irrigation systems. Do not apply this product through any other type of irrigation system.
2. Crop injury, lack of effectiveness, or illegal pesticide residues in the crop can result from non-uniform distribution of treated water.
3. If you have questions about calibration, you should contact State Extension Service specialists, equipment manufacturers or other experts.
4. 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 systems are in place.
5. 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.

Specific Information For Irrigation Systems Connected to Public Water Systems

1. 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.
2. Chemigation systems connected to public water systems must contain a functional, reduced pressure zone,