

PLEASE NOTE

This image contains more than one label approved for this product on this date.

1001-65

2-23-1998

ACCEPTED

FEB 23 1998

Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act, as amended, for the pesticide registered under EPA Reg. No. 1001-65

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Protect T/O

EPA REG. NO. 1001-65
EPA EST. NO. 33967-N

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	<u>20%</u>
TOTAL	100%

Keep Out Of Reach of Children
CAUTION

FIRST AID

- **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 BELOW FOR ADDITIONAL PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS-HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

Caution - 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 HAZARD

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 that 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 plastic bag into application equipment. Dispose of plastic 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 LANDSCAPE 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 wettable powder into 1/2 filled spray tank while the agitator is running to form a well mixed suspension. If tank mixing with other materials add soluble materials (those that form a true solution) and emulsifiable concentrates (those that form an emulsion in water) in that order after the PROTECT T/O. Other wettable powder products may be mixed at the same time as PROTECT T/O. PROTECT T/O is compatible with most commonly used pesticides. Read and observe the most restrictive 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 ClearStick, at label recommended rates for the desired use as needed. Add product slowly to water in the spray tank with agitation or premix thoroughly in separate holding tank for concentrate or aircraft sprayers. Follow similar mixing order instructions as stated above for best results. Continuous agitation is required to keep the product in suspension.

TURF APPLICATIONS

For use on all fine turf applications such as commercial and home lawns, athletic fields, sod, cemeteries, parks and golf course greens, tees, and fairways of cool season and warm season grasses (such as Bent, Bermuda, Bluegrass, Fescues, Ryegrass, St. Augustine grasses, and Zoysia) or their mixtures. PROTECT T/O is not phytotoxic to any of the above mentioned grasses when used in accordance with the label. Refer to General Use instructions except when more specific directions are given for individual crops or diseases.

GENERAL USE: PROTECT T/O is to be used for the prevention and control of the diseases mentioned below. It can provide both curative and protective action. Start preventative applications when conditions for disease occurrence are favorable 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. For best results use spray mixture the same day it is prepared. Spray uniformly over the area to be treated with a properly calibrated power sprayer. Apply after mowing or avoid mowing twelve hours after application. Apply recommended amounts in sufficient water to obtain thorough coverage, 2-4 gallons per 1,000 square feet suggested for mechanical applications, smaller volumes are acceptable for hand applications and with proper equipment calibration. When treating golf greens, always treat aprons and approaches. Do not use on pasture or range grasses. Do not graze treated areas. Do not feed clippings to livestock. Do not use if grass is grown for seed.

Disease(s) Controlled	Rate Oz/1000 Sq. Ft.
Copper Spot, Red Thread, Fusarium Blight (F. Roseum) Slime Mold	4-8
Helminthosporium, Melting Out, Rhizoctonia Brown Patch, Rust	4

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Pythium Blight, Damping Off Note: Apply at 7-day intervals or more frequently if conditions are especially favorable for disease development.	8
Dollar Spot	6-8
Algae	6
Pink Snow Mold (Microdochium Nivale) Note: Apply at 2-week intervals during winter snow free periods.	6-8
Downy Mildew	6-8

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.

GENERAL USE: Protect T/O provides excellent protective activity and is most effective when applied prior to infection periods. Apply 1.0 to 2.0 lb. PROTECT T/O per 100 gallons of water in full coverage sprays. To improve performance, add 2-4 oz. of an effective spreader-sticker, such as Cleary's ClearStick, per 100 gallons of spray. For most of the listed pathogens, begin spraying when plants are growing, well leafed out or at first sign of disease. Apply at 7-21 day intervals throughout the season as disease development conditions persist or as the plants grow, or follow State Extension Service recommendations for specific disease control practices. Do not use edible portions of any listed plant for food or feed purposes.

PROTECT T/O is recommended for the control of the following diseases and pathogens:

- Alternaria - leaf spots and flower blights
- Anthracoze Blights - Colletotrichum, Discula, Elsinoe, Gloeodes, 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
- Cephalosporium Leaf Spot
- Cylindrocladium Leaf Blight
- Downy Mildews - Plasmopara, Peronospora
- Exobasidium Blights
- Flower Blights - Aschochyta, Botrytis, Monolinia, Sclerotinia, Whetzelinia
- Fusarium Leaf Spot and Blight
- Gray mold - Botrytis
- Ink Spot - Ciborinia, Sclerotinia, Whetzelinia
- Kabatina Dieback
- Leafspots - Alternaria, Bipolaris, Cephalosporium, Cercospora, Cylindrosporium, Dactylaria, Didymella, Diplocarpon, Dreschleria, Exerohilum, Helminthosporium, Entomosporium, Fabraea, Leptosphaeria, Marssonina, Mycosphaerella, Pestalotia, Phyllosticta, Rhytisma, Septoria, Stigmina
- Needlecasts of Conifers - Cyclaneusma, Ismiella, Lophodermium, Naemacyclus, Pestalotia, Rhabdochline, Rhizosphaera, Scirrhia, Sphaeropsis
- Ovulinia Blights

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Phytophthora Blight and Dieback
Ramularia Blight
Rhizoctonia Aerial or Web Blight
Rusts - Cronartium, Endocronartium, Gymnosporangium, Melampsora, Melampsoridium, Phragmidium,
Puccinia, Uromyces
Scab - Fusicladium, Venturia, Sphaceloma, Cladosporium
Shothole Leafspot - Blumeriella, Coccomyces
Stemphyllium Blight
Tip Blights, Phomopsis, Diaporthe
Tip Blight of Pine - Diplodia, Sphaeropsis
Volutella Blight

Ornamental plants on which Cleary's PROTECT T/O has been used effectively:

African violet - Saintpaulia
Ageratum - Ageratum
Almond (ornamental) - Prunus
Alyssum - Lobularia
Andromeda - Pieris
Anthurium - Anthurium
Apple (ornamental) - Malus sp.
Arborvitae - Thuja
Ash - Fraxinus
Ash, Mountain - Sorbus
Aspen - Populus
Aster, China - Callistephus
Azalea*- Rhododendron
Baby's Breath - Gypsophyla
Begonia - Begonia
Birch - Betula
Boxwood - Buxus
Buckeye - Aesculus
Camellia*- Camellia
Cardinal Flower - Lobelia
Carnation - Dianthus
Catharanthus - Catharanthus
Cedar, Red - Juniperus
Celosia - Celosia
Cherry (ornamental) - Prunus
Chinese evergreen - Aglaonema
Christmas Cactus - Schlumbergera
Christmas Trees
Chrysanthemum*- Chrysanthemum
Dendranthema
Coleus - Coleus
Columbine - Aquilegia
Common Dracaena - Cordyline
Conifers

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Cotoneaster - Cotoneaster
Crabapple (ornamental) - Malus
Crape Myrtle - Lagerstroemia
Croton - Codiaeum
Cyclamen - Cyclamen
Cypress - Leyland
Dahlia - Dahlia
Daisy, Shasta - Chrysanthemum
Daisy, Transvall - Gerbera
Delphinium - Delphinium
Dieffenbachia - Dieffenbachia
Dogwood* - Cornus
Dracaena - Dracaena
Dusty Miller - Centaurea
Elm - Ulmus
Euonymus - Euonymus
Fatsia - Fatsia
Ferns - Nephrolepis, Polypodium, Polystichum, Pteris
Ficus - Ficus
Fig (ornamental) - Ficus
Firethorn - Pyracantha
Firs - Abies, Pseudotsuga
Fittonia - Fittonia
Fuchsia - Fuchsia
Garden Balsam - Impatiens
Geranium - Geranium, Pelargonium
Gerbera - Gerbera
Gladiolus - Gladiolus
Gold Dust Tree - Aucuba
Gomphrena - Gomphrena
Gypsophila - Gypsophila
Hawthorn - Crataegus
Hibiscus - Hibiscus
Hickory - Carya
Holly - Ilex
Hollyhock - Alcea
Horsechestnut - Aesculus
Hydrangea - Hydrangea
Impatiens - Impatiens
Iris - Iris
Ivy, Boston - Parthenocissus
Ivy, English - Hedera
Jadeplant - Crassula
Juniper - Juniperus
Kalanchoe - Kalanchoe
Larkspur - Delphinium
Laurel, Cherry - Prunus
Laurel, Mountain - Kalmia
Lavender Cotton - Santolina

- Lily - Liliium
- Liriope - Liriope
- Lobelia - Lobelia
- Loquat - Eriobotrya
- Magnolia - Magnolia
- Mahonia - Mahonia
- Maple - Acer
- Myrtle - Myrtus
- Nasturtium - Tropaeolum
- Nephtytis - Nephtytis
- Nicotiana - Nicotiana
- Nierembergia - Nierembergia
- Oak - Quercus
- Orchids - Cattleya, Cymbidium, Dendrobium, Epidendrum, Odontoglossum, Phalaenopsis
- Osmanthus - Osmanthus
- Pachysandra* - Pachysandra
- Palm, Areca - Chrysalidocarpus
- Palm, Chamaedorea - Chamaedorea
- Palm, King - Archotophoenix
- 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 - Red Tip
- Pieris - Pieris
- Pilea - Pilea
- Pine - Pinus
- Pine, Norfolk Island - Araucaria
- Pittosporum - Pittosporum
- Plane Tree - Platanus
- Plum (ornamental) - Prunus
- Poinsettia - Euphorbia
- Poplar - Populus
- Portulaca - Portulaca
- Pothos - Syngonium
- Prayer Plant - Primula
- Privet - Ligustrum
- Protea - Protea
- Pyracantha - Pyracantha
- Red Tip - 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 - Platanus
- Syngonium - Syngonium
- Umbrella Tree - Schefflera
- Vanda - Vanda
- Velvetleaf - Abutilon
- Verbena - Verbena
- Viburnum - Viburnum
- Walnut - Juglans
- Willow - Salix
- Yucca - Yucca
- Zebra Plant - Aphelandra
- Zinnia - Zinnia

*See "Special Instructions" for additional information on use with selected plant material.

Note: The Directions for Use of this product and the list of ornamental plants given on this label reflect cumulative inputs from both field use experience and product testing programs. However, it is impossible to test this product on all ornamental plant species and cultivars. Before treating any ornamental plant for prevention of infection from a listed pathogen. 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.

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 in full coverage spray 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.
- **Fern - Anthracnose:** Apply 2-3 times weekly as needed through chemigation or air blast spray to thoroughly wet the entire plant canopy. Protect T/O may be tank mixed with 3336 WP/WSP or other systemic products as recommended by local extension services for enhanced control.
- **Pachysandra - Volutella Blight:** Use a drenching spray of 3 - 4 lbs. per 100 gallons of water applied to 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.

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- 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.

CHEMIGATION

APPLICATION THROUGH IRRIGATION SYSTEMS – *NOT FOR THIS USE IN CALIFORNIA*

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, backflow preventer (RPZ) 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.
3. The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, automatic, quick-closing check valve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection pump.
4. The pesticide injection pipeline must 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.
5. 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.
6. 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.
7. Do not apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended for treatment.

SPRAY PREPARATION

1. Remove scale, pesticide residues, and other foreign matter from the chemical stock tank and the entire injector system. Flush with clean water.

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2. Follow the Directions for Use to determine the amount of PROTECT T/O that must be added to the stock tank. This amount should correspond with the site, host, and pathogen for which the product is used, and the intended amount of area to be treated.
3. Fill the stock tank with approximately 1/2 the desired amount of water. Slowly add the required amount of PROTECT T/O to the stock tank, then add the remaining volume of water.
4. Maintain a gentle continuous agitation in the stock tank during the mixing and application process to ensure a uniform suspension of material.
5. PROTECT T/O may be applied in conjunction with chemically neutral liquid fertilizers and pesticides. Applications in conjunction with highly alkaline fertilizers or pesticides may cause a degradation of the pesticide resulting in reduced performance and should be avoided.
6. Set sprinkler system to deliver 0.1-1.25 inches of water per acre. Volumes of water higher than this may reduce efficacy.
7. Start sprinkler and then uniformly inject the suspension of PROTECT T/O into the water line with a positive displacement pump ahead of a right angle turn to insure adequate mixing and the desire rate of product.

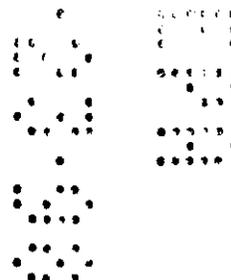
LIMITED WARRANTY AND DISCLAIMER

CLEARY CHEMICAL CORPORATION warrants that this material conforms to the chemical description on the label and is reasonably fit for the purpose referred to in the Directions for Use, subject to the risks referred to therein. Cleary Chemical Corporation makes no other expressed or implied warranty of fitness of merchantability or any other expressed or implied warranty. In no case shall Cleary or seller be liable for consequential, special or indirect damages resulting from the use or handling of this product including, but not limited to, loss of profits, business reputation, of customers, labor costs, or other expenses incurred in planting or harvesting. Cleary and seller offer this product and the buyer and user accept it subject to the foregoing conditions of sale and warranty which may be varied only by agreement in writing signed by a duly authorized representative of CLEARY CHEMICAL CORPORATION.

Cleary Chemical Corporation
 178 Ridge Road, Suite A
 Dayton, NJ 08810-1501
 732-329-8399 800-524-1662

Effective Date: 1/98
 Replaces: 9/95

Net Contents 50 lb. (22.73 kg.)



NEXT

LABEL

Protect T/O

EPA REG. NO. 1001-65
EPA EST. NO. 33967-NJ1

FEB 23 1998
Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act, as amended, for the pesticide registered under EPA Reg. No. 1001-65

TURF AND ORNAMENTAL FUNGICIDE IN WATER SOLUBLE BAGS

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

FIRST AID

- 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 BELOW FOR ADDITIONAL PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS-HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

Caution - 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 HAZARD

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 that 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 foil pouch into application equipment. Dispose of foil pouch 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.

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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.

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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 LANDSCAPE 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 packaged in pre-measured water soluble bags, 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 water soluble bags into 1/2 filled spray tank while the agitator is running to form a well mixed suspension. If tank mixing with other materials, add soluble materials (those that form a true solution) first. Then add emulsifiable concentrates (those that form an emulsion in water) in that order after the PROTECT T/O. Other wettable powder products may be mixed at the same time as PROTECT T/O. PROTECT T/O is compatible with most commonly used pesticides. Read and observe the most restrictive 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 ClearStick, at label recommended rates for the desired use as needed. Add product slowly to water in the spray tank with agitation or premix thoroughly in separate holding tank for concentrate or aircraft sprayers. Follow similar mixing order instructions as stated above for best results. Continuous agitation is required to keep the product in suspension.

TURF APPLICATIONS

For use on all fine turf applications such as commercial and home lawns, athletic fields, sod, cemeteries, parks and golf course greens, tees, and fairways of cool season and warm season grasses (such as Bent, Bermuda, Bluegrass, Fescues, Ryegrass, St. Augustine grasses, and Zoysia) or their mixtures. PROTECT T/O is not phytotoxic to any of the above mentioned grasses when used in accordance with the label. Refer to General Use instructions except when more specific directions are given for individual crops or diseases.

GENERAL USE: PROTECT T/O is to be used for the prevention and control of the diseases mentioned below. It can provide both curative and protective action. Start preventative applications when conditions for disease occurrence are favorable 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. For best results use spray mixture the same day it is prepared. Spray uniformly over the area to be treated with a properly calibrated power sprayer. Apply after mowing or avoid mowing twelve hours after application. Apply recommended amounts in sufficient water to obtain thorough coverage, 2-4 gallons per 1,000 square feet suggested for mechanical applications, smaller volumes are acceptable for hand applications and with proper equipment calibration. When treating golf greens, always treat aprons and approaches. Do not use on pasture or range grasses. Do not graze treated areas. Do not feed clippings to livestock. Do not use if grass is grown for seed.

Disease(s) Controlled	Rate Oz./1000 Sq. Ft.
Copper Spot, Red Thread, Fusarium Blight (F. Roseum) Slime Mold	4-8
Helminthosporium, Melting Out, Rhizoctonia Brown Patch, Rust	4

Pythium Blight, Damping Off Note: Apply at 7-day intervals or more frequently if conditions are especially favorable for disease development.	8
Dollar Spot	6-8
Algae	6
Pink Snow Mold (Microdochium Nivale) Note: Apply at 2-week intervals during winter snow free periods.	6-8
Downy Mildew	6-8

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.

GENERAL USE: Protect T/O provides excellent protective activity and is most effective when applied prior to infection periods. Apply 1 to 2 water soluble bags of PROTECT T/O per 100 gallons of water in full coverage sprays. To improve performance, add 2-4 oz. of an effective spreader-sticker, such as Cleary's ClearStick, per 100 gallons of spray. For most of the listed pathogens, begin spraying when plants are growing, well leafed out or at first sign of disease. Apply at 7-21 day intervals throughout the season as disease development conditions persist or as the plants grow, or follow State Extension Service recommendations for specific disease control practices. Do not use edible portions of any listed plant for food or feed purposes.

PROTECT T/O is recommended for the control of the following diseases and pathogens:

- Alternaria - leaf spots and flower blights
- Anthraxnose Blights - Colletotrichum, Discula, Elsinoe, Gloeodes, 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
- Cephalosporium Leaf Spot
- Cylindrocladium Leaf Blight
- Downy Mildews - Plasmopara, Peronospora
- Exobasidium Blights
- Flower Blights - Aschochyta, Botrytis, Monolinia, Sclerotinia, Whetzelinia
- Fusarium Leaf Spot and Blight
- Gray mold - Botrytis
- Ink Spot - Ciborinia, Sclerotinia, Whetzelinia
- Kabatina Dieback
- Leafspots - Alternaria, Bipolaris, Cephalosporium, Cercospora, Cylindrosporium, Dactylaria, Didymella, Diplocarpon, Dreschleria, Exerohilum, Helminthosporium, Entomosporium, Fabraea, Leptosphaeria, Marssonina, Mycosphaerella, Pestalotia, Phyllosticta, Rhytisma, Septoria, Stigmina
- Needlecasts of Conifers - Cyclaneusma, Ismiella, Lophodermium, Naemacyclus, Pestalotia, Rhabdocline, Rhizosphaera, Scirrhia, Sphaeropsis

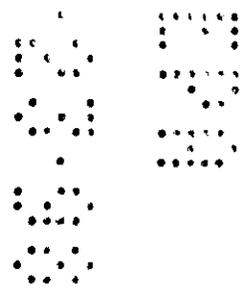
Phytophthora Blight and Dieback
 Ramularia Blight
 Rhizoctonia Aerial or Web Blight
 Rusts - Cronartium, Endocronartium, Gymnosporangium, Melampsora, Melampsoridium, Phragmidium,
 Puccinia, Uromyces
 Scab - Fusicladium, Venturia, Sphaceloma, Cladosporium
 Shot-hole Leafspot - Blumeriella, Coccoomyces
 Stemphyllium Blight
 Tip Blights, Phomopsis, Diaporthe
 Tip Blight of Pine - Diplodia, Sphaeropsis
 Volutella Blight

Ornamental plants on which Cleary's PROTECT T/O has been used effectively:

African violet - Saintpaulia
 Ageratum - Ageratum
 Almond (ornamental) - Prunus
 Alyssum - Lobularia
 Andromeda - Pieris
 Anthurium - Anthurium
 Apple (ornamental) - Malus sp.
 Arborvitae - Thuja
 Ash - Fraxinus
 Ash, Mountain - Sorbus
 Aspen - Populus
 Aster, China - Callistephus
 Azalea*- Rhododendron
 Baby's Breath - Gypsophyla
 Begonia - Begonia
 Birch - Betula
 Boxwood - Buxus
 Buckeye - Aesculus
 Camellia*- Camellia
 Cardinal Flower - Lobelia
 Carnation - Dianthus
 Catharanthus - Catharanthus
 Cedar, Red - Juniperus
 Celosia - Celosia
 Cherry (ornamental) - Prunus
 Chinese evergreen - Aglaonema
 Christmas Cactus - Schlumbergera
 Christmas Trees
 Chrysanthemum*- Chrysanthemum
 Dendranthema
 Coleus - Coleus
 Columbine - Aquilegia
 Common Dracaena - Cordyline
 Conifers

- Lily - Liliium
- Liriope - Liriope
- Lobelia - Lobelia
- Loquat - Eriobotrya
- Magnolia - Magnolia
- Mahonia - Mahonia
- Maple - Acer
- Myrtle - Myrtus
- Nasturtium - Tropaeolum
- Nephtytis - Nephtytis
- Nicotiana - Nicotiana
- Nierembergia - Nierembergia
- Oak - Quercus
- Orchids - Cattleya, Cymbidium, Dendrobium, Epidendrum, Odontogloosum, Phalaenopsis
- Osmanthus - Osmanthus
- Pachysandra*- Pachysandra
- Palm, Areca - Chrysalidocarpus
- Palm, Chamaedorea - Chamaedorea
- Palm, King - Archotophoenix
- 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 - Red Tip
- Pieris - Pieris
- Pilea - Pilea
- Pine - Pinus
- Pine, Norfolk Island - Araucaria
- Pittosporum - Pittosporum
- Plane Tree - Platanus
- Plum (ornamental) - Prunus
- Poinsettia - Euphorbia
- Poplar - Populus
- Portulaca - Portulaca
- Pothos - Syngonium
- Prayer Plant - Primula
- Privet - Ligustrum
- Protea - Protea
- Pyracantha - Pyracantha
- Red Tip - Photinia
- Redwood - Sequoia
- Rhododendron*- Rhododendron

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- 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 - Platanus
- Syngonium - Syngonium
- Umbrella Tree - Schefflera
- Vanda - Vanda
- Velvetleaf - Abutilon
- Verbena - Verbena
- Viburnum - Viburnum
- Walnut - Juglans
- Willow - Salix
- Yucca - Yucca
- Zebra Plant - Aphelandra
- Zinnia - Zinnia

*See "Special Instructions" for additional information on use with selected plant material.

Note: The Directions for Use of this product and the list of ornamental plants given on this label reflect cumulative inputs from both field use experience and product testing programs. However, it is impossible to test this product on all ornamental plant species and cultivars. Before treating any ornamental plant for prevention of infection from a listed pathogen. 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.

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 in full coverage spray 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.
- **Fern - Anthracnose:** Apply 2-3 times weekly as needed through chemigation or air blast spray to thoroughly wet the entire plant canopy. Protect T/O may be tank mixed with 3336 WP/WSP or other systemic products as recommended by local extension services for enhanced control.
- **Pachysandra - Volutella Blight:** Use a drenching spray. Mix 3 - 4 water soluble bags per 100 gallons of water applied to 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.

CHEMIGATION

APPLICATION THROUGH IRRIGATION SYSTEMS – NOT FOR THIS USE IN CALIFORNIA

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, backflow preventer (RPZ) 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.
3. The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, automatic, quick-closing check valve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection pump.
4. The pesticide injection pipeline must 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.
5. 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.
6. 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.
7. Do not apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended for treatment.

SPRAY PREPARATION

1. Remove scale, pesticide residues, and other foreign matter from the chemical stock tank and the entire injector system. Flush with clean water.

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2. Follow the Directions for Use to determine the amount of PROTECT T/O that must be added to the stock tank. This amount should correspond with the site, host, and pathogen for which the product is used, and the intended amount of area to be treated.
3. Fill the stock tank with approximately 1/2 the desired amount of water. Slowly add the required amount of PROTECT T/O to the stock tank, then add the remaining volume of water.
4. Maintain a gentle continuous agitation in the stock tank during the mixing and application process to ensure a uniform suspension of material.
5. PROTECT T/O may be applied in conjunction with chemically neutral liquid fertilizers and pesticides. Applications in conjunction with highly alkaline fertilizers or pesticides may cause a degradation of the pesticide resulting in reduced performance and should be avoided.
6. Set sprinkler system to deliver 0.1-1.25 inches of water per acre. Volumes of water higher than this may reduce efficacy.
7. Start sprinkler and then uniformly inject the suspension of PROTECT T/O into the water line with a positive displacement pump ahead of a right angle turn to insure adequate mixing and the desire rate of product.

LIMITED WARRANTY AND DISCLAIMER

CLEARY CHEMICAL CORPORATION warrants that this material conforms to the chemical description on the label and is reasonably fit for the purpose referred to in the Directions for Use, subject to the risks referred to therein. Cleary Chemical Corporation makes no other expressed or implied warranty of fitness of merchantability or any other expressed or implied warranty. In no case shall Cleary or seller be liable for consequential, special or indirect damages resulting from the use or handling of this product including, but not limited to, loss of profits, business reputation, of customers, labor costs, or other expenses incurred in planting or harvesting. Cleary and seller offer this product and the buyer and user accept it subject to the foregoing conditions of sale and warranty which may be varied only by agreement in writing signed by a duly authorized representative of CLEARY CHEMICAL CORPORATION.

Cleary Chemical Corporation
178 Ridge Road, Suite A
Dayton, NJ 08810-1501
732-329-8399 800-524-1662

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