FORMEC 80

TURF & ORNAMENTAL FUNGICIDE

Not for use on plants being grown for sale or other commercial use, or for commercial seed production, or for research purposes. For use on plants intended for aesthetic purposes and being grown in ornamental gardens or parks, or on golf courses or lawns and grounds.

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:

Mancozeb: A coordination product of zinc ion and manganese ethylene bisdithiocarbamate	80%
In which the ingredients are:	
Manganese++	16%
Zinc++	- 2%
Ethylene bisdithiocarbamate ion (C ₄ H ₆ N ₂ S ₄)	62%
INERT INGREDIENTS	<u>20%</u>
TOTAL	100%

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: Remove victim to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth. Get medical attention.

IF IN EYES: Flush eyes with plenty of water. Call a physician if irritation persists.

IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. Get medical attention.

NET WEIGHT ____ POUNDS

645/ APXXXXXX EPA REG NO 2217-426 EPA EST NO.2217-KS-1 Mfd. for PBI/GORDON CORPORATION KANSAS CITY, MISSOURI 64101

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ACCEPTED

AUG 30 1996

Under the Federal Insecticide.
Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act.
as amended, for the pesticide
registered under
EPA Reg. No. 22/7-726

RECD EPA/OPP/OPOJ

EPA Reg. No. 2217-426

STOP! READ THE ENTIRE LABEL FIRST. OBSERVE ALL PRECAUTIONS AND FOLLOW DIRECTIONS CAREFULLY.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

Hazards to Humans & Domestic Animals

CAUTION: Harmful if absorbed through the skin. 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
- · 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.

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 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, or 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.

Non-Agricultural Use Requirements

The requirements in this box apply to use 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.

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 & DISPOSAL

Do not contaminate water, food, or feed by storage or disposal.

STORAGE: Keep away from fire and sparks. Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area. Do not allow product 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 empty bag into application equipment. Then dispose of empty bag in a sanitary landfill or by incineration, or, if allowed by State and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

GENERAL INFORMATION

FORMEC 80 provides proven control of most common turfgrass diseases and is also effective in controlling major fungal diseases of ornamentals. Diseases of turfgrass and ornamentals can attack suddenly and unexpectedly causing severe damage and may even result in total loss of large areas of valuable turfgrass 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 preventive spray program for maximum performance of FORMEC 80.

Diseases on ornamentals generally occur under the same conditions favorable to turf diseases. Preventive sprays used during warm humid periods will reduce the risk of diseases. If preventive sprays are not used and disease does develop, three or more applications of FORMEC 80 should be made at 3 to 5 day intervals to arrest the disease and protect new growth.

TURFGRASS: For golf courses, 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. Repeat applications more frequently during periods of high humidity.

Spray Volumes: Use sufficient water to provide thorough coverage. Generally spray volumes of 3 to 5 gallons per 1000 square feet or 130 to 220 gallons per acre will provide adequate coverage.

The addition of a nonionic surfactant will improve fungicide performance by providing a more uniform spray deposit, increase foliar redistribution, and improved fungicide retention during periods of wet weather.

Diseases	Amount of Product per Application			
Controlled	(Oz./1000 Sg.Ft.)	(Lbs./Acre)	Remarks	
Helminthosporium melting-out Rust (leaf, stem, stripe)	4	10.9		
Copper spot Fusarium blight Powdery mildew Red thread Slime mold	4 to 8	10.9 to 21.8		
Algae	6	16.3		
Dollar spot	6 to 8	16.3 to 21.8		
Rhizoctonia brown patch	4	10.9	Apply on a 7 day spray schedule.	
Pythium blight	8 .	21.8	Apply at 5 day intervals, or more frequently, if conditions are especially favorable for disease development.	
Fusarium snow mold	6 to 8	16.3 to 21.8	Apply at 2 to 6 week intervals during winter.	

For small areas with knapsack sprayers, backpack sprayers, cart sprayers, pressure sprayers, or other hand-operated sprayers, refer to the spray preparation in Table 2.

mount of Water,	Amount	of Product Per App	olication	Area to Treat
Gallons	4 Oz/1000 Sq.Ft.	6 Oz/1000 Sq.Ft.	8 Oz/1000 Sq.Ft.	Sq.Ft.
1	5 Tbs.	7½ Tbs.	10 Tbs.	333
2	²/ ₃ cup	1 cup	1 ¹ / ₃ cup	667
3	1 cup	1½ cups	2 cups	1000

USE RESTRICTIONS FOR TURFGRASS:

- 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 or on sod farms.
- Do not apply this product through any type of irrigation system.

OUTDOOR USE ON ORNAMENTALS

- NOT INTENDED FOR USE BY HOMEOWNERS.
- NOT INTENDED FOR USE IN GREENHOUSES.

Neither the manufacturer nor the seller has determined the effects of using FORMEC 80 fungicide on ornamentals not specified on this label.

Prior to any large-scale applications on such plants, the user should determine the effects of FORMEC 80 fungicide by testing a small section of the type of plants treated. User assumes all risk arising out of application to unlabeled plants.

Do not apply this product through any type of irrigation system.

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

Spray Volumes: Apply as a full coverage spray.

Application Rates: Apply 1½ pounds of FORMEC 80 per 100 gallons of spray at 7 to 10 day intervals throughout the season for preventive treatment. For control treatments only, apply 2.0 pounds of FORMEC 80 per 100 gallons of spray with three applications at 3 to 5 day intervals. See Table 3.

Table 3. Ornamenta	ls and Diseases Controlled I	by FORMEC 80.	
Omamentals	Diseases Controlled	Remarks ¹	Restrictions
African Violet	Botrytis blight		Do not use for food
Anthurium	Anthracnose, spadix rot		or feed purposes (Applies to all
Arborvitae	Cercospora blight		Ornamentals).
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 Phytopthora twig and bud blight	Apply as 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		1
Camellia	Petal blight	Refer to Azalea.	
Carnation	Rust Septoria leaf spot		,
Cedar, red (Juniper)	Cercospora blight Phomopsis blight		

Table 3. Ornamenta	ls (Continued).	=	
Ornamentals	Diseases Controlled	Remarks'	Restrictions
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		
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 ¾ lb. per 100 gallons.	

Table 3: Ornamentals (Continued).			
Omamentals	Diseases Controlled	Remarks!	Restrictions
Hawthom	Cedar-apple rust Fabraea leaf spot Frogeye leaf spot Hawthorn rust Scab		
Holly	Purple spot		
Hollyhock	Anthracnose Cercospora leaf spot Puccinia rust		
Honeysuckle	Herpobasidium blight		
Horsechestnut, Buckeye	Alternaria leaf spot Guignardia leaf blotch		
Hydrangea	Botrytis blight Cercospora leaf spot		
lris	Didymellina leaf spot Mystrosporium ink spot		
Juniper	Phomopsis blight		
Laurel, mountain	Cercospora leaf spot Petal blight	Refer to azalea.	
Ligustrum	Cercospora leaf spot		
Lilly	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.	1
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 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	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.	

Omamentais	Diseases	Remarks	Restrictions
	Controlled		
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	Refer to azalea.	
	Discosia leaf spot Petal blight		
Rose	Black spot Cercospora leaf spot Rust		
Schefflera	Alternaria blight		
Skunkbush, sumac	Cylindrosporium leaf spot		
Snapdragon	Rust		
Statice	Cercospora frogeye		
Syngonium	Cephalosporium leaf spot		
Tulip	Botrytis blight (fire)		
Venus, flytrap	Anthracnose		
Viburnum	Downy mildew Ramularia leaf spot		
Walnut ·	Anthracnose		Do not use treated walnuts for food of feed purposes.
Zinnia	Alternaria leaf spot		

For small areas with knapsack sprayers, backpack sprayers, cart sprayers, pressure sprayers, or other hand-operated sprayers, refer to the spray preparation in Table 4. As a preventive treatment, mix 1½ tablespoons of FORMEC 80 with 1 gallon of water. As a control treatment, mix 2 tablespoons of FORMEC 80 with 1 gallon of water.

Table 4: Spray Preparations for Ornamentals with Hand-Operated Sprayers.			
	Amount of Produ	ict Per Application	
Amount of Water Gallons	Preventive Treatment: Tablespoons	Control Treatment, Tablespoons	
1	11/2	2	
2	3	4	
3	41/2	6	

Equal Measures Preventive Treatment: 1½ pounds of FORMEC 80 per 100 gallons of water equals 1½ tablespoons of product per 1.0 gallon of water. All volumes are level measures.

Equal Measures Control Treatment: 2.0 pounds of FORMEC 80 per 100 gallons of water equals 2

tablespoons of product per 1.0 gallon of water. All volumes are level measures.

LIMITED WARRANTY AND DISCLAIMER.

The manufacturer warrants only that the chemical composition of this product conforms to the ingredient statement given on the label, and that the product is reasonably suited for the labeled use when applied according to the Directions for Use.

THE MANUFACTURER NEITHER MAKES NOR INTENDS ANY OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING ANY WARRANTY OF MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE, WHICH ARE EXPRESSLY DISCLAIMED. This limited warranty does not extend to the use of the product inconsistent with label instructions, warnings or cautions, or to use of the product under abnormal conditions such as drought, excessive rainfall, tornadoes, hurricanes, etc. These factors are beyond the control of the manufacturer or the seller. Any damages arising from a breach of the manufacturer's warranty shall be limited to direct damages, and shall not include indirect or consequential damages such as loss of profits or values, except as otherwise provided by law.

The terms of this Limited Warranty and Disclaimer cannot be varied by any written or verbal statements or agreements. No employee or agent of the seller is authorized to vary or exceed the terms of this Limited Warranty and Disclaimer in any manner.