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ACCEPTED
EXHIBITS
Letter Dated

2/22/83

2/8 1983



FUNGICIDE

For Use On Vegetables, Fruit,
Turf, And Ornamental Plants

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:

A Coordination product of zinc ion & manganese
ethylene bisdithiocarbamate 80%
In which the ingredients are
Manganese 16%
Zinc 2%
Ethylene bisdithiocarbamate ion (C₂H₄S₂) 62%

INERT INGREDIENTS:

20%
Total 100%

**KEEP OUT OF REACH
OF CHILDREN
CAUTION**
Statement Of
Practical Treatment

If On Skin: Wash thoroughly with soap and water.
If In Eyes: Wash with plenty of water. Call a physician immediately.
If Swallowed: Induce vomiting by drinking 1 to 2 glasses of water and touching back of throat with finger. Call a physician or Poison Control Center immediately.
See Side Panel For Additional Precautionary Statements.

EPA Reg. No. 3314-69

EPA Est. No. 3314-FL-1

Net Contents

Pound(s)

COLONIAL PRODUCTS, INC.
1830 Tenth Avenue North
Lake Worth, FL 33461

BEST DOCUMENT AVAILABLE

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling.

VEGETABLES

ASPARAGUS - Rust. Use 2 lbs. per acre in sufficient water to provide thorough coverage. Start applications when rust first appears and repeat at 10 day intervals as long as it persists. Four applications will usually be sufficient. Apply only on asparagus ferns after spears have been harvested.

CARROTS - *Alternaria* leaf spot and *Cercospora*. Use at 1 1/2 to 2 lbs. per acre in 75 to 125 gallons of water. Start applications when disease first threatens and repeat every 7 to 10 days as needed. Do not apply within 7 days of harvest. Do not use treated tops for food or feed.

CELERY, FENNEL - Early blight and late blight. Use at 2 lbs. per acre in sufficient water for thorough coverage. Start applications in the plant bed when plants first come through the ground. Make further applications at 3 to 5 day intervals until plants are set in the field. Continue field applications on a 7 day schedule. Do not apply within 7 days of harvest on fennel or 14 days of harvest for celery. Remove excess residue remaining at harvest by stripping, trimming and washing.

CORN (sweet popcorn) - *Helminthosporium* leaf blight. Use at 1 1/2 lbs. per acre in sufficient water for thorough coverage. Start applications when disease first appears and repeat at 4 to 7 day intervals. Do not apply within 7 days of harvest. Do not feed treated forage to livestock.

CUCUMBERS, CANTALOUPE, HONEYDEW MELONS, MUSKMELONS, SUMMER SQUASH, WATERMELONS - *Alternaria* and *Cercospora* leaf spots, anthracnose, downy mildew, gummy stem blight and scab. Use at 2 to 3 lbs. per acre in sufficient water to provide thorough coverage. Start applications when plants are in the two leaf stage and repeat at 5 to 7 day intervals. Direct spray for thorough coverage of both upper and lower leaf surfaces. Do not apply within 5 days of harvest.

ONIONS (dry bulb) - *Botrytis* leaf blight, downy mildew, purple blotch and neck rot. Use at 2 to 3 lbs. per acre in 100 gallons of water. Follow a protective spray schedule starting when diseases are first reported in the area and repeat at 7 day intervals throughout the season. Do not apply within 7 days of harvest and do not allow spray to drift to contact bulbs after lifting from soil.

ONIONS (New York only) - Apply 3 lbs. per acre as a furrow dronch to muck soil at planting time of onion seed. Use a total of 100 gallons of water per acre for a uniform coverage of muck soil. This treatment is used for control of onion smut on emerging seedlings. Do not use more than 2.4 pounds actual/acre (29,000 linear feet of furrow).

POTATOES - For early and late blight. Apply every 7 to 10 days throughout the season. Begin applications when plants are 4 to 6 inches high by applying 1 lb. per acre. As the vines increase in size, apply 1 1/2 to 2 lbs. per acre. Thorough, uniform coverage is essential for good disease control. For low gallonage, air-blast or aircraft sprayers, adjust the mixing rate accordingly.

POTATO SEED TREATMENT - For control of *Fusarium* seedpiece decay and seed borne common scab, dip whole or cut potato tubers in 1 1/2 lb. per 50 gallons of water. Place treated tubers in clean containers following treatment and plant as soon as possible. Spread in a cool place if held before planting. Do not use treated seed potatoes for food or feed purposes. NOTE: dusts for use as a dry seedpiece treatment are available from local suppliers.

TOMATOES - Late blight, early blight, gray leaf spot, gray leaf mold and anthracnose. Use at 1 1/2 to 3 lbs. per acre in sufficient water to provide thorough coverage. Start applications when seedlings emerge and repeat at 7 day intervals throughout the season. Do not apply within 5 days of harvest.

TOMATOES - Bacterial spot. Use 1 1/2 lbs. combined with 4 lbs. tribasic copper sulphate per acre in 100 gallons of water. Start applications when seedlings emerge and repeat at 3 to 4 day intervals as long as bacterial spot is prevalent. Do not apply within 5 days of harvest.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE (cont.)

FRUIT

APPLES, CRABAPPLES, PEARS, QUINCE - Bitter rot, black rot, brown rot, cedar apple rust, fly speck, scab and sooty blotch. Use at 1 to 2 lbs. per 100 gallons of finished spray (10 lbs./A maximum). Make application every 7 to 14 days throughout the season starting with a green tip or delayed dormant spray and continue through cover sprays. For low volume air-blast sprays, adjust the mixing rate accordingly. Add 2 to 3 oz. spreader sticker in last

three sprays to provide smooth, even application and reduce spotty, unsightly deposits. Do not graze livestock in treated areas. Consult local state spray schedules for further details on dosage, timing and number of sprays. Do not apply within 15 days of harvest on crabapples, pears and quince or within 30 days of harvest on apples in New England, New York, Michigan, Far West and other states not specifically listed below.

Do not apply to apples within 21 days of harvest in: Arkansas, Delaware, Illinois, Indiana, Kansas, Kentucky, Maryland, Missouri, New Jersey, North Carolina, Ohio, Pennsylvania, South Carolina, Tennessee, Virginia, and West Virginia.

APPLES - Use this product plus benomyl fungicide as a tank mixture for the control of scab, powdery mildew, cedar apple rust, quince rust, sooty blotch, flyspeck, brown rot, bitter rot, and black rot. Use 12 ozs. plus 2 to 3 ozs. of benomyl (50%) per 100 gallons of water. Non-phytotoxic superior type spray oil (60 to 70 second viscosity) may be added at the rate of 1 quart per 100 gallons. Begin applications at 1/2" green tip and repeat at 7 to 14 day intervals (or as needed) through cover sprays. Under severe disease conditions, use the shorter interval and the higher rate of benomyl in the tank mixture.

Apply 200 to 500 gallons of spray per acre with hydraulic ground equipment. Use the lower volume for small trees (up to 12 feet) and the higher volume for larger trees. Use the equivalent amount of the products (including oil) per acre with concentrate sprayers.

Add spray oil and use the higher rate of benomyl on varieties more susceptible to powdery mildew, and also for scab if an application is missed and an infection period has occurred. Apply as soon as possible after the infection period in order to deactivate scab and prevent further infection.

With Golden Delicious, adverse effects on fruit finish and color may result if finish and color are of primary importance. Do not use more than 2 ozs. benomyl per 100 gallons.

Do not apply within 21 days of harvest in: Arkansas, Delaware, Illinois, Indiana, Kansas, Kentucky, Maryland, Missouri, New Jersey, North Carolina, Ohio, Pennsylvania, South Carolina, Tennessee, Virginia and West Virginia. Do not apply within 30 days of harvest in all other states. Do not graze livestock in treated orchards.

IMPORTANT: Do not use alkaline pesticides, such as basic copper sulfate, Bordeaux mixture, or lime sulfur, as a tank mixture with benomyl. Before using benomyl and superior type spray oil, read and carefully observe the cautionary statements and all other information appearing on the product labels.

GRAPES - Black rot, deadarm and downy mildew. Use at 1 1/2 to 4 lbs. per acre (depending on size and density of vines) in sufficient water to provide thorough coverage. Start applications when new shoots are 1/2 to 1 1/2 inches long. Repeat when shoots are 3 to 5 inches long, when shoots are 6 to 10 inches long and continue at 10 to 14 day intervals. but do not apply within 60 days of harvest. Water sprays or dusts may be used. For late season control of black rot, deadarm and downy mildew, the use of other approved and recommended fungicides is suggested.

PAPAYA - Anthracnose, *Phytophthora* fruit rot. Use at 2 to 2 1/2 lbs. per acre in 20 to 100 gallons of water per acre. Start applications at flowering and continue at a 14 day interval for routine prevention, and weekly for epidemic conditions. Direct spray to ripen and blossom area. Add spreader sticker at 6 to 8 ozs. per acre.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

TURF GRASS DISEASES

The use of a regular protective spray program using this product 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.

To mix, slowly stir this product into the spray tank while it is being filled and the agitator is running. Add insecticide and nutritional sprays last. Agitator should continue to run while spraying. Plan on using from 3 to 5 gallons of water per 1,000 sq. ft. Mix this product accordingly.

ALGAE control in turf grass. Use at 6 oz. per 1000 sq. ft. in sufficient water to provide adequate coverage. Start applications when algae begin to appear and repeat every 7 days until threat is past.

COPPER SPOT, FUSARIUM BLIGHT (F. ROSEUM), RED THREAD, SLIME MOLDS - In a protective spray program use at 4 to 6 oz. per 1000 sq. ft. in

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with COMMENTS
DATE: 3/31/85
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sufficient water to provide adequate coverage. Start application when grass greens up in the spring and repeat every 7 to 14 days.

When conditions are especially favorable for disease development, increase Turf and Ornamental Fungicide rate to 6 to 8 oz. per 1000 sq. ft. and repeat applications every 7 days until disease threat is past.

DOLLAR SPOT (Sclerotinia) In a protective spray program use at 6 to 8 oz. per 1000 sq. ft. in sufficient water to provide adequate coverage. Start applications when grass greens-up in the spring and repeat every 7 to 14 days.

When conditions are especially favorable for dollar spot development, use at 8 oz. per 1000 sq. ft. and repeat applications every 7 days until disease threat is past. A cadmium fungicide may be added to supplement dollar spot control under severe disease conditions.

FUSARIUM SNOW MOLD. Use at 6 to 8 oz. per 1000 sq. ft. in sufficient water to provide adequate coverage. Make applications during the winter at a 2 to 6 week interval.

HELMINTHOSPORIUM MELTING OUT, RHIZOCTONIA BROWN PATCH, RUST. Use at 4 oz. per 1000 sq. ft. in sufficient water to provide adequate coverage. Start applications when grass greens-up in the spring and repeat every 7 to 14 days of Helminthosporium and Rust and every 7 days for Rhizoctonia control.

PYTHIUM BLIGHT. Use at 8 oz. per 1000 sq. ft. in sufficient water to provide adequate coverage. Start applications at first sign of disease and repeat at 5 day intervals or oftener if conditions are especially favorable for disease development. Continue until disease threat is past.

Do not graze treated areas. Do not feed clippings to livestock.

Follow local turf disease control recommendations for further details on timing of applications.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE (Cont.)

FOR ORNAMENTAL DISEASE CONTROL

Mix in the same manner as for turf applications, using agitator to keep product in suspension in the spray tank.

Use at 1½ lbs. per 100 gallons (1½ level tablespoons per gallon) in full coverage spray. Begin spraying when plants are well leafed-out and apply at 7 to 10 day intervals throughout the season or follow State Extension Service recommendations for control of:

- CARNATION - Leaf spot
- DAHLIA - Botrytis blight
- HOLLY - Purple spot
- HOLLYHOCK - Anthracnose, leaf spot, rust
- HONEYSUCKLE - Herposiphidium blight
- IRIS - Leaf spot
- LILY - Botrytis blight
- ORNAMENTAL CRABAPPLE - Cedar apple, rust, scab
- PANSY - Anthracnose
- ROSE - Black spot
- SNAPDRAGON - Rust
- TULIP - Botrytis blight (fire)
- ZINNIA - Leaf blight

AZALEAS, CAMELLIAS, RHODODENDRON - Petal blight. Spray 2 to 3 times a week while flowers are opening. Direct spray into flowers and spray ground under bushes thoroughly.

CHRYSANTHEMUM - For Botrytis Petal Spot. Use at 1 to 2 lbs. per 100 gallons or 1½ level tablespoons per gallon in full coverage spray. Apply twice weekly during the blooming season.

FLOWERING DOGWOOD - 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.

GLADIOLUS - For leaf and flower spot diseases caused by Botrytis and Curvularia. Use at 1½ lbs. per 100 gallons of water (1½ level tablespoons per gallon) and apply 100 to 150 gallons per acre depending on size of plants. On flower spikes reduce concentration to ½ lb. per 100 gallons per acre. Make regular weekly applications starting before diseases appear and increase to 2 to 3 applications per week after diseases appear and during wet weather.

PACHYSANDRA - Volvella blight. Use a drenching spray of 2 lbs. in 50 gallons of water per 5000 sq. ft. of bed area. At least 5 applications about 10 to 14 days apart are required. Start at first sign of disease.

PEONY - Botrytis and Phytophthora blight. Apply in early spring and early fall, drenching soil around plants as well as the foliage. Destroy all infected parts promptly.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS Hazards to Humans & Domestic Animals

CAUTION

Harmful if inhaled or swallowed. May cause irritation of nose, throat, eyes, and skin. Do not breathe dust or spray mist. In case of contact with skin, wash with water; for eyes wash with plenty of water and get medical attention.

NOTICE: Protective clothing such as Long Pants, Long Sleeved Shirts, Gloves, Hat and Boots must be worn during mixing and loading operations.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This product is toxic to fish. Do not apply directly to water. Do not contaminate water by cleaning of equipment or disposal of wastes. Do not apply when weather conditions favor spray drift from areas treated.

CHEMICAL OR PHYSICAL HAZARDS

Keep away from fire and sparks. Do not allow to become wet or over heated during storage. This may bring on chemical changes that will impair the fungicidal effectiveness and may also generate flammable vapors. Keep container tight & closed when not in use.

STORAGE & DISPOSAL

Do not contaminate water, food or feed by storage or disposal. Pesticide Disposal - Pesticide spray mixture or residue that cannot be used according to label instructions must be disposed of according to Federal, State and local procedures under the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act.

Container Disposal - Dispose of bags according to approved Federal, State and local procedures under the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act. Container Disposal - Paper and plastic bags - Completely empty bag by shaking and tapping sides and bottom to loosen clinging particles. Empty residue into application equipment. Then dispose of bag in a sanitary landfill or by incineration if allowed by State and local authorities.

NOTICE - Seller's guaranty shall be limited to the terms of the label and subject thereto. The buyer assumes any risk of damage to person or property arising out of the use or handling, and accepts the product on these conditions.

DILUTION CHART FOR SPRAYING

Amount (lb) Gals. water	EQUALS	Amount 1 Gallon Water
1 ½ lbs.		1 ½ level tablespoons
2 lbs.		2 level tablespoons
2 ½ lbs.		2 ½ level tablespoons
3 lbs.		3 level tablespoons
4 lbs.		4 level tablespoons

301 93359
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Colonial Products
1830 10th Avenue North
Lake Worth, FL 33461

Attention: H. Duane Holsapple

Gentlemen:

Subject: Bountiful Harvest Fungicide
EPA Registration No. 3314-69
Your Letter Dated March 7, 1983

The labeling referred to above, submitted in connection with registration under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act, is acceptable subject to the comments listed below. Five copies of the finished labeling must be submitted.

1. The Precautionary Statements section must be transposed with the Storage and Disposal and dilution chart.

A stamped copy of the label is enclosed for your records.

Sincerely yours,

Henry H. Jacoby
Product Manager (21)
Fungicide-Herbicide Branch
Registration Division (TS-767)

Enclosure

Dis:HMJacoby:DCR-03295;WANG-3203C;jjk:Raven:479-2013:3/20/83
REVISED:TS-767:HMJacoby:DCR-03253;WANG-3419C;hk:Raven:479-2013:3/29/83

CONCURRENCES							
SYMBOL ▶							
SURNAME ▶							
DATE ▶							