

NOT FOR USE IN CALIFORNIA

# PENNCOZER® DF

## 75% Dry Flowable Fungicide

A Coordination Product of Manganese and Zinc and  
Ethylenebisdithiocarbamate

**ACTIVE INGREDIENT.**

A coordination product of zinc ion and  
manganese ethylenebisdithiocarbamate

Manganese + +

Zinc + +

Ethylenebisdithiocarbamate ion

(C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>4</sub>N<sub>2</sub>S<sub>4</sub>)

**INERT INGREDIENTS**

**TOTAL**

25.0

100.0%

MAR 13 1989

Under the Federal Insecticide,  
Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act,  
as amended, for the pesticide  
75% DF  
EPA Reg. No.

58.1%

**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 Inside Panel for Additional Precautionary Statements.

For Directions For Use and Chemigation Instructions see Following Pages

**PENNWALT**  
CHEMICALS • EQUIPMENT  
HEALTH PRODUCTS

EPA Registration No. 4581-370  
EPA Establishment No. 33910-HL-01

**NET CONTENTS 50 LBS./22.68 KG.**

**ACCEPTED**

**AGCHEM DIVISION—PENNWALT CORPORATION**

Philadelphia, PA 19102

Sold by:

Under the Federal Insecticide,  
Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act,  
as amended, for the pesticide  
75% DF  
EPA Reg. No.

**BEST AVAILABLE COPY**

# PROPOSED LABEL

## 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.

## ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This pesticide 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 wetlands (swamps, bogs, marshes, and potholes), except as specified for the labeled use on cranberries. 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.

## NOT FOR USE IN CALIFORNIA

### DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

Do not enter treated areas without protective clothing within 24 hours after application. Because certain states may require more restrictive reentry intervals for various crops treated with this product, consult your State Department of Agriculture for further information.

Written or oral warnings must be given to workers who are expected to be in a treated area or in an area about to be treated with this product. When oral warnings are given, such warnings shall be given in a language customarily understood by the workers. Oral warnings must be given if there is reason to believe that written warnings cannot be understood by the workers. Written warnings must include the following information: "CAUTION Area treated with PENNCOZEB 75DF Fungicide on (date of application)."

After sprays have dried/dusts have settled, do not enter or allow entry into treated areas until the 24-hour reentry interval has expired unless wearing the personal protective equipment listed below.

### WORKER SAFETY RULES

Keep all unprotected persons, children, livestock, and pets away from treated area or where there is danger of drift.

Do not rub eyes or mouth with hands. See Statement of Practical Treatment.

**PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT**—For Mixers, Loaders, Applicators and Early Reentry Workers.

**HANDLE THIS PRODUCT ONLY WHEN WEARING THE FOLLOWING PROTECTIVE CLOTHING AND EQUIPMENT:** a long-sleeve shirt and long pants or a coverall that covers all parts of the body except the head, hands, and feet; chemical resistant gloves, shoes, socks, and goggles or a face shield. During mixing and loading, a chemical resistant apron must also be worn.

During application from a tractor with a completely enclosed cab with positive pressure filtration, or aerially with an enclosed cockpit, a long-sleeve shirt and long pants may be worn in place of the above protective clothing. Chemical resistant gloves must be available in the cab or cockpit and worn while exiting.

**IMPORTANT!** Before removing gloves, wash them with soap and water. Always wash hands, face, and arms with soap and water before eating, smoking or drinking. Always wash hands and arms with soap and water before using the toilet.

After work take off all clothes and shoes. Shower using soap and water. Wear clean clothes. Do not use contaminated clothing. Wash protective clothing and protective equipment with soap and water after each use. Personal clothing during use must be laundered separately from household articles. Clothing and protective equipment heavily contaminated or drenched with PENNCOZEB must be destroyed according to state and local regulations. **HEAVILY CONTAMINATED DRENCHED CLOTHING CANNOT BE ADEQUATELY DECONTAMINATED.**

During aerial application, human flaggers are prohibited unless in totally enclosed vehicles.

PENNCOZEB is a dry flowable fungicide containing a coordination product of copper and manganese ethylenebis(dithiocarbamate), and is recommended for use as a spray for the control of many important plant diseases.

**AS A SPRAY**, (Ground or aerial equipment) apply at the rate shown. Use sufficient water to provide thorough coverage, usually 20-100 gallons per acre for ground equipment and 5-8 gallons per acre for aircraft. Use a Spreader/Sticker at 4 fl. oz. per 100 gallons spray if needed. Add product slowly to water in the tank with agitation, or premix thoroughly in separate holding tank for ground or aircraft sprayers. Continuous agitation is required to keep the product in suspension.

Where a range of application rates is given, the higher rate should be used under conditions of severe disease pressure.

### FIELD CROPS

| CROPS                  | DISEASES   | RATE LBS/ACRE | REMARKS   |
|------------------------|--|---------------|---|
| Barley, Oats, Rye      | Hematelesporium Leaf Blight<br>Septoria Leaf Spot  | 2             | Begin applications at planting to jointing stage and repeat at 7 to 10 day intervals. Do not make more than three applications. Do not apply within 20 days of harvest. Do not graze treated area within 20 days after application.   |
| Sugar Beets            | Cercospora Leaf Spot   | 1-2           | Begin applications when disease first appears and repeat at 7 to 10 day intervals. Do not apply within 14 days of harvest.  |
| Peanuts                | Cercospora Leaf Spot   | 1-2           | Begin applications when disease first appears and repeat at 10 to 14 day intervals, or at 7 day intervals during humid weather. If sprayed very late it is to be used for livestock feed, do not use more than 1 1/2 pounds per acre per application. Do not apply within 14 days of harvest.     |
| Cotton (Seedling only) | Rust   | 1 1/2         | Begin applications when rust first appears in the area and repeat at 10 to 14 day intervals. Do not apply after bolls open. Do not graze treated areas or feed grain to livestock.  |
| Wheat                  | Hematelesporium Leaf Spot<br>Septoria Leaf Spot<br>Septoria Glume Blotch<br>Leaf Rust<br>Till Spot | 2             | Start application at onset of disease in wheat plants or at planting to jointing stage and repeat at 7 to 10 day intervals. Do not make more than 3 applications in one season. Do not apply within 20 days of harvest. Do not graze livestock or treated areas within 20 days after application. |

## BEST AVAILABLE C

### VEGETABLE CROPS

| CROPS                     | DISEASES  | RATE LBS/ACRE | REMARKS   |
|---------------------------|---|---------------|---|
| Peppers                   | Early and Late Blights  | 1-2           | Begin applications when plants are 4-6 inches high, and repeat at 7 to 10 day intervals (more frequently under severe disease conditions) throughout the season.  |
| Potato Tuber Treatment    | Phytophthora Root Rot<br>Late Blight  |               | Dip whole or cut seed pieces in solution of 1 1/2 lbs. of product per 50 gallons of water and plant immediately. If seed pieces are to be held before planting, spread out to dry in a cool place. Do not use treated seed for other uses or for seed purposes. |
| Tomatoes                  | Early and Late Blights<br>Gray Leaf Spot<br>Gray Leaf Blight<br>Anthracnose                                 | 1-3           | Begin applications when seedlings emerge and repeat at 7 day intervals throughout the season. Do not apply within 5 days of harvest.  |
| Cucumbers, Melons, Squash | Anthracnose<br>Alternaria Leaf Spot<br>Cercospora Leaf Spot<br>Downy Mildew<br>Cucumber Stem Blight<br>Scab | 2-3           | Begin applications at the 7 leaf stage and repeat at 5 to 7 day intervals. Do not apply within 5 days of harvest.   |
| Corn (Sweet and Popcorn)  | Hematelesporium Leaf Blight<br>Gray Leaf Spot   | 1 1/2         | Apply PENNCOZEB in sufficient water for thorough coverage. Start applications when disease first appears and repeat at 7 to 10 day intervals.   |

# VEGETABLE CROPS (continued)

| CROPS            | DISEASES                                   | RATE (LB/ACRE) | REMARKS   |
|------------------|--|----------------|---|
| Cauliflower      | Heavenly Greening, Leaf Blight             | 1-5            | Apply PENNCOZEB or sufficient water for thorough coverage. Start applications when disease first appears and repeat at 4 to 7 day intervals. Do not apply within 40 days of harvest.                  |
| Onions (On bulb) | Downy Mildew, Purple Blight, Purple Blight | 2-3            | Begin applications 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. Do not apply to exposed bulbs.            |
| Lettuce (Leaf)   | Early and Late Blights                     | 2              | Begin applications in plant beds as soon as plants emerge. Repeat at 3 to 5 day intervals in plant beds and at 7-day intervals after plants are set in field. Do not apply within 14 days of harvest. |
| Cauliflower      | Alternaria Leaf Spot, Cercospora Leaf Spot | 1-2            | Begin applications when disease first appears and repeat at 7 to 10-day intervals. Do not apply within 7 days of harvest. Do not use treated tops for food or feed purposes.                          |
| Asparagus        | Rust                                       | 2              | Begin applications when rust first appears and repeat at 10-day intervals as needed. Use only on ferns after spears have been harvested.  |

# FRUIT CROPS

| CROPS                             | DISEASES   | RATE (LB/ACRE)                 | REMARKS   |
|-----------------------------------|--|--------------------------------|---|
| Apples, Pears, Crabapples, Quince | Black Rot, Brown Rot, Cedarapple Rust, Fly Spots, Sooty Bark, Scab | 1-2 per 100 gal finished spray | Use PENNCOZEB at 1.2 lbs per 100 gallons of finished spray and apply up to 10 lbs of product per acre per application (for true volume sprays, adjust accordingly). Apply at 7 to 14-day intervals throughout the season for scab—begin at green tip or delayed dormant stage for cedarapple rust, at blossom time for other diseases, or to full cover. Add Spreader Sticker to spray mixture for best cover sprays.<br><br>FOR APPLES: Do not apply within 30 days of harvest in Northern states or 21 days in Southern states (Southern states apply to Arkansas, Delaware, Illinois, Indiana, Kansas, Kentucky, Maryland, Massachusetts, New Jersey, North Carolina, Ohio, Pennsylvania, South Carolina, Tennessee, Virginia, and West Virginia. Northern states apply to New England, New York, Michigan, Far West and other states not included under "Southern States"). Do not share livestock in treated areas.<br><br>FOR PEARS, CRABAPPLES AND QUINCE: Do not apply within 15 days of harvest and do not graze livestock in treated areas. |
| Citruses                          | Fruit Rot  | 3-6                            | Begin applications at mid bloom and repeat at 7 to 10 day intervals. Do not apply within 30 days of harvest.  |
| Grapes                            | Black Rot, Bunch Rot, Dead Arm, Downy Mildew                       | 1-2-4                          | Apply when shoots are 1/4 to 1 1/2 inches long when shoots are 3-5 inches long and when shoots are 8-10 inches long. Continue at 10 to 14-day intervals, but do not apply within 60 days of harvest. In California do not apply after fruit set.  |
| Peaches                           | Anthracnose, Phytophthora Fruit Rot                                | 2-2-4                          | Add Spreader Sticker to spray mixture. Begin applications at flowering time, repeat at 14-day intervals or at 7-day intervals under severe disease conditions. Treat cream and blossom area.  |

# CHEMIGATION

## NOT FOR THIS USE IN CALIFORNIA GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

Apply this product only through sprinkler irrigation systems including center pivot, lateral move and low, side (wheel) roll, traveler, big gun, solid set, or hand move. Do not apply this product through any other type of irrigation system.

Crop injury, lack of effectiveness, or illegal pesticide residues in the crop can result from nonuniform distribution of treated water.

If you have any questions about calibration, you should contact State Extension Service specialists, equipment manufacturers or other experts.

A person knowledgeable of the chemigation system and responsible for its

opc  
sys

Do not connect chemigation system to any public water system. Public water system means a system for the provision 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.

# SYSTEM REQUIREMENTS

Systems utilizing a pressurized water and pesticide injection system must meet the following requirements.

The system must contain a functional check valve, vacuum relief valve, and low pressure drain appropriately located on the irrigation pipeline to prevent water source contamination from backflow.

The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, automatic, quick closing check valve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection pump.

The pesticide injection pipeline must also 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.

The system must contain functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the pesticide injection pump when the water pump motor stops.

The irrigation line or water pump must include a functional pressure switch which will stop the water pump motor when the water pressure decreases to the point where pesticide distribution is adversely affected.

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.

# INSTRUCTIONS FOR SPRINKLER (OVERHEAD) IRRIGATION:

Observe the requirements in the System Requirements section above.

Do not apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended for treatment.

Apply PENNCOZEB only through systems containing anti-siphon and check valves designed to prevent water source contamination or overflow of the mix tank and containing interlocking controls between the metering device and the water pump to insure simultaneous shut-off.

Maintain a gentle continuous agitation in mix tank during mixing and application to assure a uniform suspension.

Greater accuracy in calibration and distribution will be achieved by injecting a larger volume of a more dilute suspension per unit time.

Application of more than recommended quantities of irrigation water per acre may result in decreased product performance.

Do not apply when wind speed favors drift, when system connections or fittings leak, when nozzles do not provide uniform distribution or when lines containing the product cannot be flushed and must be dismantled and drained. In a center pivot system, block the nozzle set nearest the well/pivot/injection unit to prevent spray being applied to this area.

Where sprinkler distribution patterns do not overlap sufficiently, unacceptable disease control may result.

Allow sufficient time for pesticide to be flushed through all lines and all nozzles before turning off irrigation water.

PENNCOZEB may be applied in conjunction with chemically neutral liquid fertilizers. Application in conjunction with highly alkaline fertilizers, such as aqueous ammonia, may cause a degradation of the pesticide, resulting in reduced performance and should be avoided.

Check local restrictions and requirements regarding sprinkler irrigation applications, as they may vary from state to state.

# SPRAY PREPARATION:

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

Prepare a suspension of PENNCOZEB in a mix tank. Fill the tank with 1/4 or 1/2 the desired amount of water. Start mechanical or hydraulic agitation. Slowly add the required amount of PENNCOZEB and then the remaining volume of water.

# APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS:

Set sprinkler system to deliver 0.1 to 1.25 inches of water per acre. Volumes of water higher than this may reduce efficacy. Start sprinkler and then uniformly inject the suspension of PENNCOZEB into the irrigation water line so as to deliver the desired rate per acre. The suspension of PENNCOZEB should be injected with a positive displacement pump into the main line ahead of a right angle turn to insure adequate mixing.

PROPOSED LABEL

(4)

BEST AVAILABLE COPY

### **STORAGE AND DISPOSAL**

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

**CONTAINER DISPOSAL INSTRUCTIONS:** 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.

### **WARRANTY AND DISCLAIMER**

Pennwalt Corporation warrants that this material conforms to the chemical description on the label and is reasonably fit for the purposes referred to in the Directions for Use, subject to the risks referred to therein. PENNWALT MAKES NO OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY OF FITNESS OR MERCHANTABILITY OR ANY OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY. IN NO CASE SHALL PENNWALT 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, OR CUSTOMERS; LABOR COST; OR OTHER EXPENSES INCURRED IN PLANTING OR HARVESTING.

Pennwalt 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 Pennwalt.

Made and Printed in Holland

5-23185-01 3/89, (C9) -

**BEST AVAILABLE COPY**