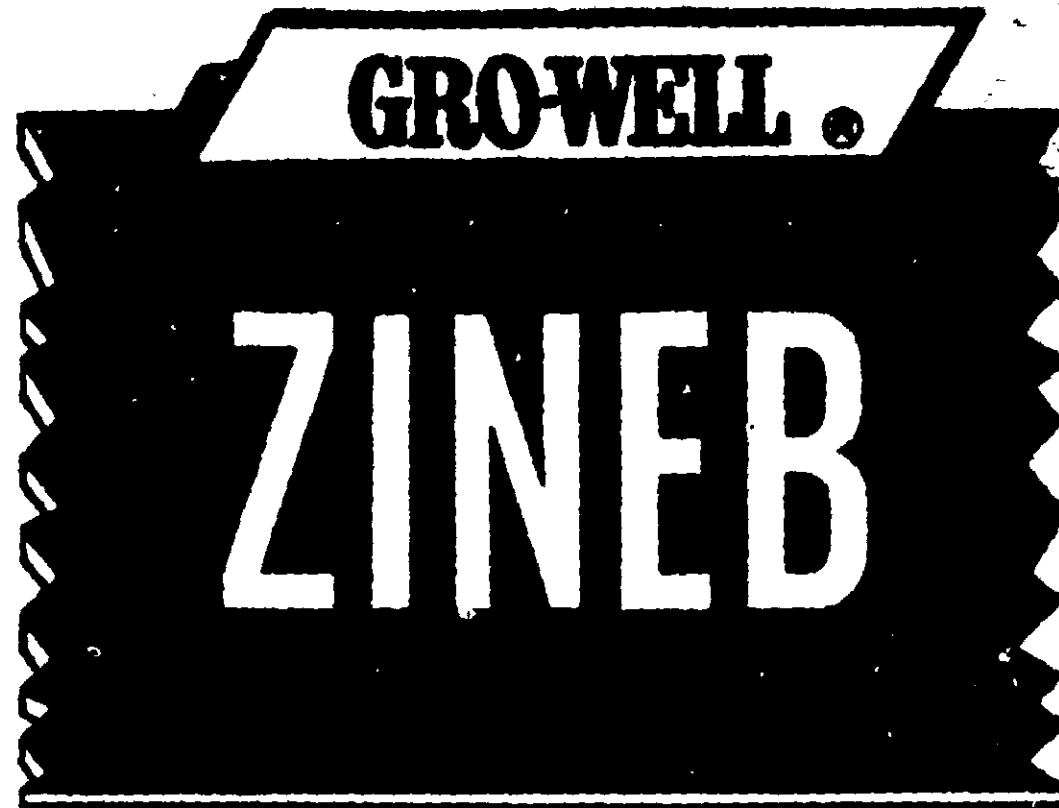


ACCEPTED
4-20-73
UNDER THE FEDERAL INSECTICIDE
FUNGICIDE AND RODENTICIDE ACT
FOR ECONOMIC POISON REGISTERED
ED UNDER NO. 5535-58

Common
5535-58



For
CONTROL
of
CERTAIN DISEASES
on
LAWNS,
ORNAMENTALS,
FRUITS
and
VEGETABLES

SINCE 1855

Makes up to 24 Gallons of Spray

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS: Zineb (Zinc ethylene bisdithiocarbamate)	75.00%
(Metallic zinc equivalent 17.7%)	
INERT INGREDIENTS:	25.00%
Total	100.00%

CAUTION:
KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN
SEE BACK PANEL FOR ADDITIONAL CAUTIONS
NET WT: 8 oz.

ACCEPTED

APR 20 1973

UNDER THE FEDERAL INSECTICIDE
FUNGICIDE AND RODENTICIDE ACT
FOR ECONOMIC POISON REGISTERED
UNDER NO 5535-43 SUBJECT
TO ATTACHED COMMENTS.

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

(Two (2) tablespoonfuls per gallon of water)

On Pears - do not apply within 7 days
of harvest.

Cantaloupes, Watermelon

5635-5A
Gro-Well Zineb is a wettable powder fungicide, used to control certain diseases on lawns, ornamentals, fruits and vegetables. Unless otherwise indicated, use at the rate of 2 level tablespoonfuls per gallon of water. A sprayer which attaches to the hose, such as the Gro-Well Shrub and Tree Sprayer, may be used to apply, except on lawns where the Gro-Well Lawn Sprayer should be used.

GENERAL: Unless otherwise instructed, apply sprays every 7 to 10 days beginning when diseases are first apparent and continuing as long as disease conditions are present. Cover foliage thoroughly, but not in excess, being sure to spray underside of leaves.

LAWNS: To control the following diseases on most lawns, use 2 ozs. (12 level tablespoonfuls) of Zineb in 5 gallons of water, per 1000 sq. ft., and apply as indicated. LEAF SPOT (Helminthosporium) on Bluegrass, Fescues, Bentgrasses and Ryegrasses, every 7 to 14 days during July and August. RUST on Bluegrasses, particularly Merion, every 7 to 10 days when disease is evident, usually during July to October. PYTHIUM BLIGHT on Bluegrasses, Fescues, Bentgrasses, Ryegrasses and Bermudagrasses, every 5 to 10 days from July to September.

NOTE: If a general purpose disease control program is desired, it is suggested that you use the GRO-WELL Lawn Fungicide in liquid form for spraying or Gro-Well Lawn Fungicide in dry form for spreader application.

TREES AND SHRUBS: ANTHRACNOSE on Sycamore. Mix 4 teaspoonfuls in one gallon of water; make 3 applications, the first as buds start to swell, second when buds break open, third about 7 days later. As an added precaution, remove dead leaves in fall. On Oak, follow same procedure, except third spray, which should be 10 to 14 days later and repeated if season is very wet, apply just before rain, whenever possible. FLOWER AND LEAF BLIGHT on Dogwood: One tablespoonful per gallon of water, applied at bud break, repeated 10-12 days later. GALLS, (Azalea and Pinkster) on Azaleas, 4 tablespoonfuls per gallon of water, applied just before leaves unfold. Pick and destroy galls if possible. PETAL BLIGHT on Azaleas and Camellias, spray 2 to 3 times a week, starting when buds are opening while flowers are opening. Direct spray into flowers. Spray ground under bushes thoroughly.

FLOWERS: ANTHRACNOSE on Gladiolus, spray at weekly intervals. BOTRYTIS BLIGHT, CURVULARIA, STEPHYLIUM on Gladiolus, spray at weekly intervals or more often under severe conditions from early stages until spikes begin to open. JUNE LEAF SPOT AND ANTHRACNOSE on Chrysanthemums, Carnations, Snapdragon and Hollyhocks, spray at 7 to 10 day intervals as soon as disease conditions threaten.

FRUITS: Apples, Scab, cedar rust, Black and bitter rot, Sooty and Apple blotch, Brooks scab, and Frogeye. Begin applications in delayed dormant and follow through cover sprays.

PEACHES: Peach leaf curl, Shot hole, Coryneum blight, make applications in post harvest or dormant period and Popcorn (bud swelling) stage. APPLES AND PEARS: Exe blight, apply at 2 to 3 day intervals when new blooms are opening and weather is wet. Prune according to sanitary practices. NOTE: On Apples—do not apply within 30 days of harvest.

VEGETABLES: Except as noted, follow general directions in paragraph three. TOMATOES: Early and late blight, Anthracnose, Septoria, Leaf Spot. BROCCOLI, CAULIFLOWER, CABBAGE, Downy Mildew, Alternaria. CANTALOUPE, CUCUMBERS, WATERMELONS, SQUASH AND PUMPKINS—Downy Mildew, Alternaria (Macrosporium) Blight, Anthracnose. Gummy stem blight: Direct spray so as to be sure to cover underside of leaves. BEANS (Snap and Lima) Downy Mildew, Rust, Anthracnose. Begin after first blossoms appear. NOTE: On Tomatoes, Cucumbers and Squash—do not apply within 5 days of harvest.

NOTE: For specific problems of diseases on Fruits and Vegetables, consult State Agricultural Experiment Station or County Extension Service authorities.

CAUTION: Keep out of reach of children. Harmful if swallowed. May cause irritation of nose, throat and skin. Do not breathe spray mist or dust. In case of prolonged or frequent use, wear clean, protective clothing and bathe after each exposure. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. If gotten into eyes, flush profusely with clear water and contact doctor. For skin, wash thoroughly with soap and water before eating or smoking. Keep container closed and store in a dry place. Keep away from fire and sparks. Do not reuse container. Destroy when empty.

Do not apply within 7 days of harvest on Peaches, Broccoli, Cauliflower, Cabbage and Beans.

This product is toxic to fish. Keep out of lakes, streams, ponds, or public waters. Do not apply where runoff is likely to occur. Do not apply when weather conditions favor drift from areas treated. Do not contaminate water by cleaning of equipment or disposal of wastes. Apply this product only as specified on this label.

NOTICE: Follow directions carefully, as use, storage and handling of this material is beyond the control of the seller, the buyer assumes all risks if directions given herewith are not strictly adhered to.

Made By:

EPA REG NO 5535-43

J. & L. ADIKES, INC., JAMAICA, NEW YORK 11423