

LABEL

SPERLOX MANEB

MANEB FUNGICIDE - INSTANT DISPERSIBLE POWDER

Active Ingredient

Maneb (Manganese ethylenebisdithiocarbamate) 40%
(Manganese equivalent as metallic . . . 8.25%)

Inert Ingredients 60%

CAUTION: KEEP OUT OF THE REACH OF CHILDREN.

May cause irritation of eyes, nose, throat, and skin.
May be harmful if inhaled or swallowed.
Do not breathe dust or spray mist.
Avoid contact with skin, eyes, and clothing.
Keep away from fire or sparks.

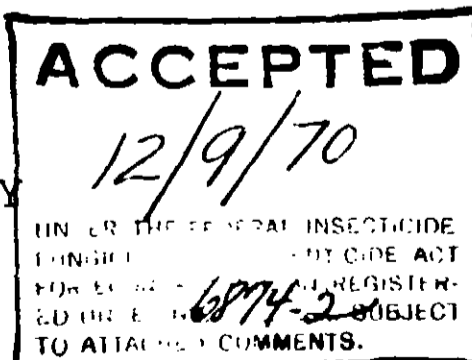
In case of contact, flush with plenty of water;
for eyes, get medical attention.

This product is toxic to fish, "Keep out of any
body of water", apply this product only as
specified on this label.

IMPORTANT: Never allow SPERLOX MANEB to become wet during storage.
This may lead to certain chemical changes which will reduce the effectiveness
of SPERLOX MANEB as a fungicide and create vapors which may be flammable.
Keep container closed when not in use.

CONTAINER DISPOSAL: Destroy this container when empty. Do not reuse.
If burned, stay out of smoke.

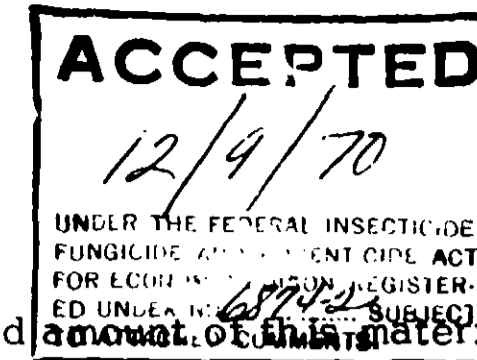
DAWSON CHEMICAL COMPANY
1525 N. Post Oak Road
Houston, Texas 77055
686-8401



Net Weight 25 lbs.

U.S.D.A. Reg. No. 6874-2

DIRECTIONS FOR USE



Pour recommended amount of this material on surface of water in nearly filled tank with the agitator or by-pass running. The material will go into suspension rapidly but do not allow it to build up on the surface of the water more than 1 inch. Add balance of water.

RECOMMENDATIONS

The recommended dosage on this label indicates pounds of Sperlox Maneb per acre and may be applied in as little as 5 gallons of water per acre for low crops such as beans, onions and carrots. The recommended dosage may be applied in 15 - 20 gallons of water for heavier crops such as potato and tomato vines. Make thorough coverage application.

APRICOTS (In California): Brown rot and shot-hole (fungus) - - Use 3 - 4 lbs. at red bud, early bloom, and full-bloom. Green or Jacket rot - - Use 4 lbs. at full-bloom and petal-fall.

CABBAGE: Alternaria leaf spot and downy mildew - - Use 2 - 4 lbs. per acre. Plant beds and direct seeded fields - Apply 7 to 10 days after planting or earlier if disease is present. Repeat at 3-day intervals until plants are set in the field or until field-seeded plants are thinned. Fields - Apply when the disease threatens; repeat weekly as needed. Shorten interval to 3 to 5 days under severe conditions. Do not apply later than 7 days before harvest.

CANTALOUPEs and SQUASH (in Texas): Downy mildew - Apply 2 - 4 lbs. per acre. Apply as soon as plants begin to run or when disease threatens; repeat at 7 to 10 day intervals as needed.

CARROTS: Leaf spot disease - Apply 2 - 4 lbs. per acre when plants are 6 weeks old (or when disease threatens); repeat every 7 to 10 days.

CELERY: Early blight (Cercospora) and late blight (Septoria) - Apply 2 - 4 lbs. per acre when plants are established in the field; repeat as frequently as required (weekly under average conditions; every 3 to 5 days under severe disease conditions). Remove residues by stripping, trimming and washing.

CUCUMBERS: Downy mildew, anthracnose (also Pythium fruit rot in South Carolina); WATERMELONS (in Florida): Downy mildew, anthracnose, Cercospora leaf spot and gummy stem blight - Apply 3 lbs. per acre as soon as plants begin to run or when disease threatens; repeat at 7 to 10 day intervals as needed. Under severe conditions shorten intervals to 3 to 5 days.

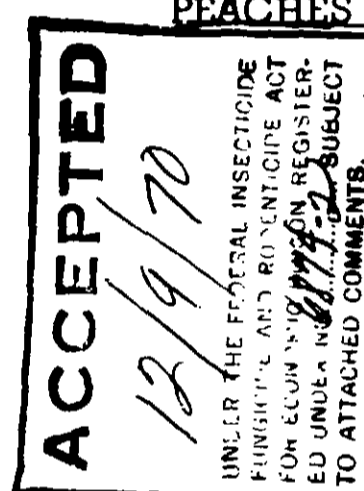
GRAPES (in Great Lakes Area): Black rot - - Spray 3 lbs. per acre just before bloom, just after bloom and 7 to 10 days later.

LETTUCE and ENDIVE: Downy mildew - - As a spray, use 2 - 4 lbs. per acre. Apply when disease appears; repeat at 7 to 10-day intervals under average condition, 3 to 5 days when disease conditions are severe. Do not apply within 7 days of harvest. Remove residues from head lettuce by stripping and trimming, and from leaf lettuce and endive by washing or other effective means.

LIMA BEANS: Down mildew - - Apply 2 - 4 lbs. per acre when disease first appears (about mid-July); repeat at 4 to 7-day intervals as needed.

ONIONS: Downy mildew, purple blotch (blight) and blast (Bctrytis leaf blight) - - Apply 2 - 4 lbs. per acre when first spots appear; repeat weekly as needed.

PEACHES (Pacific States) and NECTARINES (California): Shot-hole (fungus) and peach leaf curl (California only), apply dormant sprays. For brown rot and blossom blight, apply at pink bud and 25% to 75% of full bloom (in Pacific Northwest add a petal-fall spray). Use 12 - 16 lbs. per acre. For fruit brown rot (California only), apply 20 lbs. per acre 4 weeks before harvest, or earlier if rot is easily found on green fruit, and repeat at 7 to 14 day intervals as needed. Do not apply to nectarines later than 14 days before harvest. If applied to peaches within 14 days of harvest, remove residues by brushing; do not apply later than 2 days before harvest. Use sufficient water to give ample coverage.



POTATOES: Early ^{blight} and late blights - - Use 2 to 4 lbs. per acre. Apply as soon as plants are 2 to 6 inches high; repeat at 5 to 10-day intervals as long as blights threaten. Under severe disease conditions, use the shorter interval or the higher dosage.

SPINACH: Downy mildew (blue mold) and white rust - - Apply 2 - 4 lbs. per acre when disease first appears in area; repeat at 7 to 10-day intervals. Do not apply later than 7 days before harvest. Remove residues by washing or other effective means.

SUGAR BEETS: Cercospora leaf spot - - Use 2 - 5 lbs. per acre. Apply when disease threatens (usually early July); repeat at 7 to 10-day intervals as needed. Do not apply within 10 days of harvest. Do not feed treated tops to livestock.

TOMATOES: Early blight, late blight, Septoria leaf spot, gray leaf spot (Stemphylium) and anthracnose - - Apply 2 - 4 lbs. per acre when fruit of first clusters is well formed; repeat at 7 to 10-day intervals. (Do not use on young seedlings in greenhouses as injury may occur.) When weather conditions favor disease, more frequent applications may be necessary starting when plants are set in fields. Tomato plants treated with Sperlox Maneb tend to develop heavy foliage and spray gallage should be increased accordingly to assure complete coverage. In areas where anthracnose is a serious problem on canning tomatoes, apply 6 lbs. Sperlox Maneb per acre.