

**PROKIL**

# ZIRAM 76 WP

## FUNGICIDE

Active Ingredient:	% by Wt.
Ziram (Zinc dimethyldithiocarbamate) .....	76.0%
Inert Ingredients .....	24.0%
<b>Total</b>	<b>100.0%</b>
Zinc expressed as metallic .....	16.25%

### KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN DANGER—PELIGRO

PRECAUCION AL USUARIO: Si usted no lee ingles, no use este producto hasta que la etiqueta haya sido explicado ampliamente.

#### STATEMENT OF PRACTICAL TREATMENT

IF IN EYES, flush eyes with plenty of clear water for at least 15 minutes, and get medical attention.

IF ON SKIN, wash skin with soap and water.

### PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS DANGER

Causes irreversible eye damage. Do not get in eyes. Wear goggles, face shield or safety glasses when handling. May be harmful if swallowed or inhaled. May cause irritation of nose, throat and skin. Avoid breathing dust or spray mist. Avoid contact with skin or clothing. Wash thoroughly after handling. Protective clothing (long pants, long-sleeve shirt, gloves, hat and boots) must be worn during mixing and unloading.

### ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This product is toxic to fish and wildlife. Do not apply directly to water. Do not apply where runoff is likely to occur. Do not apply when weather conditions favor drift from treated areas. Do not contaminate water by cleaning of equipment or disposal of wastes. Apply this product only as specified on this label.

### PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL HAZARDS

Keep away from fire and sparks.

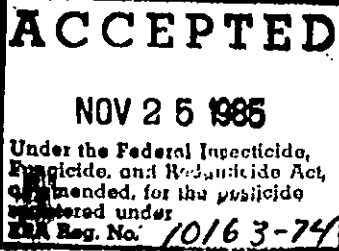
NET WEIGHT \_\_\_\_\_ POUNDS

# GOWAN COMPANY

AGRICULTURAL CHEMICALS

EPA Reg. No. 10163-74  
EPA Est. No. 46071-IT-01

12300 E. Co. Blvd.  
P.O. Box 5696  
Yuma, AZ 85364  
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## 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 until sprays have dried. Because certain states may require more restrictive re-entry intervals for various crops treated with this product, consult your State Department of Agriculture for further information.

Do not apply this product in such a manner as to directly or through drift expose workers or other persons. The area being treated must be vacated by unprotected persons.

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, warnings shall be given in a language customarily understood by workers. Oral warnings must be given if there is reason to believe that written warnings cannot be understood by workers. Written and oral warnings must include the following information: DANGER—Area treated with Ziram on (date of application). Do not enter without appropriate protective clothing until sprays have dried. In case of accidental exposure, follow instructions under Statement of Practical Treatment section.

### STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

DO NOT CONTAMINATE water, food or feed by storage or disposal.

**PESTICIDE DISPOSAL:** Pesticide wastes are acutely hazardous. Improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mixture, or rinsate is a violation of Federal Law. If these wastes cannot be disposed of by use according to label instructions, contact your State Pesticide or Environmental Control Agency, or the Hazardous Waste representative of the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance.

**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.

### DIRECTIONS FOR USE

To mix, fill spray tank about 2/3 full of water. With agitator running, slowly add the required amount of Prokib Ziram 76 WP. Finish filling tank with water. Continue mixing in the tank until thoroughly mixed before applying. Continue agitation and apply immediately. Use sufficient spray for thorough coverage. For plants difficult to wet, add spreader-sticker in order to secure uniform coverage.

Use the lower rates on small plants and/or under mild disease conditions. Use the higher rates on large plants and/or under severe disease conditions.

This product may be applied by ground equipment or aircraft, depending upon local conditions. For air applications, apply specified rates for vegetable crops in 5 to 70 gallons of water per acre.

#### Orchard Application Rates:

Ground (Dilute Full Coverage Spray)—spray to runoff. Apply at specified poundage per 100 gallons. Do not apply more than 500 gallons per acre. Concentrate Sprayers—apply at specified poundage per acre in not less than 50 gallons of water per acre. Special concentrate equipment needed for this application.

Air—Apply at specified poundage per acre in not less than 10 gallons of water per acre. Note to User: Good coverage is essential for effective disease control; ground application is preferred.

### RECOMMENDATIONS

**ALMONDS:** Brown Rot (Blossom and Twig Blight); Leaf Blight; Shothole Fungus—Use 6-10 pounds per acre (15-2 pounds per 100 gallons of water for dilute full coverage ground spray) in pre-blossom, blossom and petal fall periods. Scab—Use 6-10 pounds per acre (15-2 pounds per 100 gallons of water for dilute full coverage ground spray) at petal fall and 3 weeks after petal fall. DO NOT use later than 3 weeks after petal fall.

**APPLES; PEARS:** Scab—Use 4-7½ pounds per acre (1-1½ pounds per 100 gallons of water for dilute full coverage ground spray) in preblossom, calyx and early cover sprays. Reduce to 4-5 pounds per acre (1 pound per 100 gallons of water for dilute full coverage ground spray) in later cover sprays. Bull's Eye Rot (Pacific Northwest and B.C.)—Use 6-10 pounds per acre (15-2 pounds per 100 gallons of water for dilute full coverage ground spray)

In first codling with cover spray and just before rainy season. One or more additional sprays may be needed if excessive rainfall occurs during the season. Perennial Canker (Oregon)—Use 4-7½ lbs. per acre (1-1½ lbs. per 100 gallons of water for dilute full coverage ground spray) in preblossom and calyx sprays. Apples may be injured by zinc compounds under certain conditions. DO NOT apply within 7 days of harvest.

**APRICOTS:** Brown Rot; Shothole Fungus—Use 6-10 pounds per acre (15-2 lbs. per 100 gallons of water for dilute full coverage ground spray) in preblossom, blossom and petal fall through early cover sprays. Under severe disease conditions, or when weather is extremely wet, make additional applications as often as every 5 days until full bloom. DO NOT apply after early cover spray.

**BEANS: Rust; Anthracnose—**Use 1 1/2 to 2 lbs. per 100 gallons spray per acre when plants are small. Increase dosage to 3 lbs. on large plants. Make applications at 7 day intervals, starting when true leaves appear. DO NOT apply to Snap Beans later than 4 days before picking.

**BEETS: Leaf Spot—**Use 1 to 2 lbs. per 100 gallons spray per acre. Apply when disease first appears and repeat at 7 to 10 day intervals. DO NOT apply within 7 days of harvest if tops are to be used for food or feed.

**BLACKBERRIES (Pacific Northwest):** Evergreen Blackberry Canker—Use 1 1/2 to 2 lbs. per 100 gallons of water. Apply once between mid-June and early July. DO NOT apply later than early July.

**BLUEBERRIES: Mummy Berry—**Use 3 lbs. per 100 gallons at loose bud scale stage and 7 days later. DO NOT apply later than 3 weeks after full bloom.

**CABBAGE; CAULIFLOWER: Alternaria Leaf Spot; Downy Mildew—**Use 1 1/2 to 2 lbs. per 100 gallons spray per acre. Apply when disease first appears and repeat at 7 to 10 day intervals. DO NOT apply within 7 days of harvest.

**CELERY: Early Blight (Cercospora); Late Blight (Septoria)—**Use 1 1/2 to 2 lbs. per 100 gallons. Begin in the plant bed and continue in the field at 5-10 day intervals, or at 3-5 day intervals under severe disease conditions. Remove residues by stripping, trimming and washing.

**CHERRIES: Brown Rot; Blossom Blight—**Use 1 1/2 lbs. per 100 gallons of water in popcorn, full blossom and petal fall stages. Leaf Spot—Use 1 1/2 lbs. per 100 gallons of water in petal fall and shuck fall stages and approximately 2 weeks after shuck fall. DO NOT apply within 7 days of harvest.

**CRANBERRIES: Fruit Rot—**Use 3 lbs. per 100 gallons, applying three times at two week intervals, beginning at mid-bloom. DO NOT apply 4 weeks after mid-bloom.

**CUCURBITS (CANTALOUPE, CUCUMBERS, MELONS, PUMPKINS, SQUASH): Alternaria Leaf Blight; Anthracnose; Angular Leaf Spot; Downy Mildew; Scab—**Use 1 1/2 to 2 lbs. per 100 gallons of spray per acre. Start applications as soon as plants begin to run or when disease threatens. Continue at 7-10 day intervals as long as necessary. Under severe disease conditions, shorten interval to 3-5 days. After the plants vine, the rate can be increased to 3 lbs. per 100 gallons of water per acre.

**EGGPLANT; PEPPERS: Anthracnose; Leaf Spot—**Use 1 to 2 lbs. per 100 gallons spray per acre. Begin in plant bed when plants emerge. Repeat in plant bed and field at 7-10 day intervals or as necessary.

**GRAPES: Black Rot; Powdery Mildew—**Use 1/5 lb. per 12 gallons. Apply before buds swell. Repeat after blossoming, but before fruit forms. DO NOT apply after fruit begins to form.

**NECTARINES; PEACHES: Peach Leaf Curl; Shothole Fungus—**Use 6-15 lbs. per acre (15-3 lbs. per 100 gallons of water for dilute full coverage ground spray) at dormant and popcorn stages. For West Coast use on Peaches for Leaf Curl, apply just before Fall rains or in November and repeat in three months while trees are still dormant and again in popcorn stage. Brown Rot; Blossom Blight—Use 6-10 lbs. per acre (15-2 lbs. per 100 gallons of water for dilute full coverage ground spray) at pink bud and 75% to 75% of full bloom. Fruit Brown Rot—Use 6-10 lbs. per acre (15-2 lbs. per 100 gallons of water for dilute full coverage ground spray) at petal fall, two weeks later, and one or more additional applications at 7-14 day intervals beginning about one month before harvest. If applied closer than 2 weeks before harvest, remove residues by brushing or wiping. If lead arsenate is added to the spray, include the correct amount of zinc sulfate and lime to reduce the danger of arsenical injury. DO NOT apply more than 14½ lbs. per acre after petal fall.

**PECANS: Scab—**Use 8-10 lbs. per acre (2 lbs. per 100 gallons of water for dilute full coverage ground spray), applying four times at 21-28 day intervals when tips of small nuts become brown. Under severe disease conditions, a fifth application in August may be required DO NOT apply after August.

**STRAWBERRIES: Leaf Spot—**Use 1 1/2 to 2 lbs. per 100 gallons. Apply when blossom buds first show and again when earliest blossoms open. Gray Mold (Botrytis)—Use 1 1/2 to 2 lbs. per 100 gallons. Make 3-5 applications at 10 day intervals, starting at early blossom stage. If applied within 7 days of picking, remove residues by washing.

**TOMATOES: Anthracnose; Early Blight; Septoria Leaf Spot—**Use 2 to 3 lbs. per 100 gallons of water per acre at 7-10 day intervals, starting 2-4 weeks after plants are set. Under severe Anthracnose conditions, apply 3-4 lbs. in 180-200 gallons per acre at 7 day intervals for canning tomatoes.

**TOMATOES (GREENHOUSE): Gray Mold—**Use 1 1/2 to 2 lbs. per 100 gallons. Start applications before infection occurs and repeat at 7-10 day intervals. Under severe disease conditions, shorten the interval to 3-5 days.

**PINE SEEDLINGS: Fusiform Rust (In Plant Beds)—**Use 2 lbs. per 100 gallons at 3-5 day intervals from plant emergence to mid-June. Add suitable wetting agent to spray.

**ORNAMENTALS: Petal Blight (on Azaleas and Camellias)—**Use 1 1/2 to 2 lbs. per 100 gallons (or 6 teaspoonfuls per one gallon). Spray at 3-5 day intervals as needed. Begin with first bloom. Spray flowers and drench mulch and litter beneath bushes. Leaf Spot (Chrysanthemum and Snapdragon)—Use 1 1/2 to 2 lbs. per 100 gallons (or 6 teaspoonfuls per one gallon). Spray at 7-10 day intervals as needed.

### NOTICE ON CONDITIONS OF SALE

Our recommendations for use of this product are based upon tests believed to be reliable. The use of this product being beyond the control of the manufacturer, no guarantee, expressed or implied, is made as to the effects of such or the results to be obtained if not used in accordance with directions or established safe practice. The buyer must assume all responsibility, including injury or damage, resulting from its misuse as such, or in combination with other material.

rev./app. 1-3-85

Insecticide or fungicides, Agricultural, N.O.I.B.N., Dry

\* Additions to each orchard crop are underlined