



Drexel

ZINEB 75-W

A WEETABLE FUNGICIDE

Active ingredient:

Zineb (Zinc ethylenebisdithiocarbamate).....75%
(Total zinc as metallic - 17%)

Inert ingredients:25%

KEEP OUT OF THE REACH OF CHILDREN
CAUTION

ACCEPTED
JUL 10 1981
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
OFFICE OF PESTICIDE REGULATION
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20250

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 SPLASHED IN EYES: Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes and get medical attention.

IF SPILLED ON SKIN: Immediately remove contaminated clothing, including SHOES, and wash skin with soap and plenty of water. If irritation develops, send for a physician.

See Side Panel For Additional Precautionary Statements.

EPA REG. NO. 19713-67
EPA EST. NO. 19713-MS-1

NET CONTENTS: _____ lbs. _____

Manufactured by
Drexel Chemical Company
Memphis, Tennessee

Drexel Chemical Company
Philadelphia, Pa.



Precautionary statements:

HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS:

CAUTION: HARMFUL IF SWALLOWED. Avoid breathing dust or spray mist. May cause irritation of eyes, nose, throat and skin. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Do not contaminate feed and food stuffs. Keep away from fire and sparks.

Environmental Hazards:

Do not apply directly to lakes, streams or ponds. Do not contaminate water by cleaning equipment or disposal of waste.

WARRANTY - CONDITION OF SALE:

DIRECTIONS FOR USE of this product are based on field use and tests believed reliable and should be followed carefully. It is however impossible to eliminate all risks associated with use of this product. Because such factors as weather conditions, foreign material and manner of use for application are all beyond the control of Drexel Chemical Company or the Seller of this product, such things as crop injury, ineffectiveness or other unintended consequences may result.

ALL SUCH RISKS ARE ASSUMED BY THE BUYER.

Drexel warrants that this product conforms to the chemical description on the label and is reasonably fit for the purposes referred to in the directions for use. Drexel makes no other warranties, express or implied, including FITNESS OR MERCHANTABILITY. In no case shall Drexel or the Seller be liable for consequential, special or indirect damages resulting from the use or handling of this product. The foregoing is a condition of sale by Drexel Chemical Company and is accepted as such by the Buyer.

Peppers (Bell and Hot) and Eggplants (Solanaceae): Downy Mildew - Apply when disease threatens and continue at 7 to 10 day intervals as needed. Do not apply within 7 days of harvest. Do not apply within 5 days of harvest on green peppers. Do not apply within 5 days of harvest on eggplants.

Tomatoes: Downy Mildew - Apply when disease threatens and continue at 7 to 10 day intervals as needed. Do not apply within 7 days of harvest on green tomatoes. Do not apply within 5 days of harvest on tomatoes finished for slaughter. Do not apply within 5 days of harvest on tomato combs.

Watermelons: Fruit Rot - At mid-bloom stage, apply 2 to 3 pounds of spray per acre. During bloom, 300 gallons of spray per acre. Apply a second application 2 weeks later. Under severe conditions, apply 2 pounds in 100 or more gallons of water per acre. Do not apply after mid bloom.

Cucumbers, Melons, Pumpkins, Squash: Downy Mildew, Anthracnose - Apply as soon as disease appears above ground or when disease threatens and continue at 7 to 10 day intervals, as long as necessary to maintain control. Under severe conditions, shorten interval to 3 to 5 days. Do not apply within 5 days of harvest on cucumbers, melons or squash.

Eggplant: Alternaria, Anthracnose, Phomopsis - Apply when disease threatens and continue at 7 to 10 day intervals as needed.

Citrus Fruit, Lemons, Limes, Oranges, Tangelos, Tangerines: Fruit Rot - Use 1 pound per 100 gallons of water. May be applied when 10% of the leaves are infested with rust mites, however, the best time to apply this material is in the post-bloom period and in the summer application (June or July).

Greasy Spot - Use 1 lb. per 100 gallons of water. Make two spray applications at 2 to 3 week intervals during July and August. If only one application can be made, use 2 lbs. and apply in July. Best results are expected with the split schedule.

Grapes: Downy Mildew, Black Rot - Use 1 1/2 lbs. per 100 gallons of water. Apply just before bloom, just after bloom, 10 days after bloom and 2 to 3 weeks later. Cover thoroughly. Do not apply within 7 days of harvest.

Hops: Downy Mildew - Apply soon after training vines and repeat at 7 to 10-day intervals as long as needed. Do not apply later than 14 days before harvest.

Lettuce: Downy Mildew - in plant bed use 2 lbs. as drenching spray starting when seed is planted and continue at 7 to 10 day intervals until transplanting. In garden use 1 lb. as a spray. Begin applications when disease appears and continue at 7 to 10 day intervals as long as needed (under severe conditions, shorten interval to 5 to 7 days) but do not apply later than 10 days before harvest.

Mushrooms: Verticillium (brown spot, dry bubble), Dactylium (mildew, soft rot, cork rot), Mycogone (bubbles), and Trichoderma (green mold) - Use 10 gallons of spray (1 lb. per 100 gals) per 4000 sq. ft. of bed. Begin applications soon after casing soil is applied. Apply at 3 to 7 day intervals until buttons begin to form; also between "breaks" if required.

Onions (Dry and Green): Downy Mildew, Purple Blotch - Use 2 to 3 lbs. per 100 gallons of water per acre. Apply when disease threatens and continue at 7 to 10 day intervals as needed. Do not apply within 7 days of harvest on green onions. May be applied 10 days of harvest on dry onions.

Directions for Use

It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in a manner not consistent with its labeling.

IMPORTANT: Never allow this product to become wet during storage. This may lead to certain chemical changes that could reduce its effectiveness as a fungicide and create vapors that may be inflammable. Keep container closed when not in use.

Do not apply this material when weather conditions favor drift from areas to be treated, illegal residues or other undesirable results may occur.

Unless otherwise indicated use $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 pounds per 100 gallons of water. Start filling the tank with water. Add in the required amount of product when the agitator paddles are covered or the jet or recirculating pipe from pump is covered. Fill the tank when the product is thoroughly mixed. In regular spray equipment use 100 to 125 gallons of spray per acre for low growing crops. Use 150 to 200 gallons per acre for heavy tomato vines.

Apples: Summer control of Scab, Sooty Blotch, Fly Speck, Brooks Spot, Black Rot - Use 1 to $1\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. per 100 gallons water in cover sprays. Apply full coverage spray. Observe a 15-day interval between last application and harvest in the following states; Arkansas, Delaware, Illinois, Indiana, Kansas, Kentucky, Maryland, Missouri, New Jersey, North Carolina, Ohio, Pennsylvania, South Carolina, Tennessee, Virginia and West Virginia. Observe a 30-day interval between last application and harvest in all other states.

Beans (Field and Snap): Rust, Anthracnose; Lima Beans: Anthracnose, downy mildew-start applications when disease first appears and repeat at 4 to 7 day intervals as long as disease threatens. Do not apply to snap, lima and string beans later than 7 days before any picking.

Beets, Carrots: Cercospora Leaf Spot, Alternaria Leaf Spot - Apply when disease threatens and continue at 7 to 10 day intervals as needed. Do not apply within 7 days of harvest if tops are used for food or feed.

Cabbage, Cauliflower, Broccoli, Brussels Sprouts: Downy Mildew - Apply when disease threatens and continue at 7 to 10 day intervals as needed. Do not apply within 7 days of harvest.

Local procedures:
or disposal of in a sanitary landfill or by other approved means.

CONTAINER DISPOSAL:

Residue, spray mixture or sludge that cannot be used according to label instructions must be disposed of according to relevant state or local procedures under the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act.

PLASTIC DISPOSAL:

do not contaminate water, food, or feed by storage, disposal or cleaning of equipment.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

When the plants are in the boot or early heading stage or when there is a high risk of frost damage, apply 1/2 lb per acre in 25 to 40 rows of wheat, using 1/2 lb per acre in the area. Repeat at weekly or 10-day intervals until the milk stage.

Applications may be necessary starting when plants are set in the field. Do not apply within 5 days of harvest. Late and early blights, Septoria leaf spot, and head spot (sheath blight) are common diseases. Late heading conditions favor late blight, so a fungicide at 7 to 10 day intervals, with weather conditions favor late blight, may be required.

Apply at 5 to 6 day intervals until transpiring and at 7 to 10 day intervals when plants are above the soil or when there is a high risk of frost damage. Apply 5 to 6 lb per acre of plant bed, apply 5 to 6 lb per acre of plant bed, or apply 5 to 6 lb per acre of plant bed.

Apply at 5 to 6 day intervals until transpiring and at 7 to 10 day intervals when plants are above the soil or when there is a high risk of frost damage.

BEFORE HARVEST

Apply at 5 to 6 day intervals until transpiring and at 7 to 10 day intervals when plants are above the soil or when there is a high risk of frost damage.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

do not contaminate water, food, or feed by storage, disposal or cleaning of equipment.

