

**PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS
HAZARDS TO HUMANS & DOMESTIC ANIMALS**

CAUTION

Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Protective clothing (long pants, long sleeve shirt, gloves, hat and boots) must be worn during mixing and loading. In case of skin contact, remove with washing; for eyes, wash with copious amounts of water and get immediate medical attention.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This product is toxic to fish. Do not apply directly to water. Do not apply where runoff is likely to occur. Do not apply where weather conditions favor drift from areas treated. Do not contaminate water by cleaning of equipment or disposal of wastes.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

Storage and Disposal

PROHIBITIONS. Do not contaminate water, food or feed by storage or disposal.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: Pesticide, spray mixture or rinsate that cannot be used according to label instructions must be disposed of according to Federal, State or local procedures under the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act.

CONTAINER DISPOSAL. Triple rinse (or equivalent) and offer for recycling or reconditioning, or dispose of in a sanitary landfill or by incineration if permitted by State and local authorities.

**MIXING DIRECTIONS & RECOMMENDATIONS
BEFORE USING, STIR UNTIL SMOOTH**

Fill the spray tank approximately 1/2 full of water and with agitator running, add the required amount of Stoller Flowable Maneb. Add water to fill the spray tank 3/4 full and when a spreader sticker is needed, add the recommended amounts. Fill the spray tank and keep agitator running until spraying is completed.

Apply in sufficient volume of water to provide good coverage with available equipment in either dilute sprays or in concentrate ground or aerial sprays.

Stoller Flowable Maneb can be applied alone or with various other pesticides in recommended spray schedules. For further details, see recommendations on this label and then consult the current state agricultural experiment station spray schedules or state extension service specialist for information on compatibility, dosage, timing and frequency of spray. Use low or high rates depending on disease severity and type of spray equipment. Always observe any listed timing restrictions between last application and harvest to avoid the possibility of residues in excess of the tolerances established.

1981

STOLLER

FLOWABLE

MANEB

CONTAINS 4 POUNDS MANEB PER GALLON

ACTIVE INGREDIENT: By Weight

Maneb (Manganese Ethylenebis(dithiocarbamate))
(Total manganese as Metallic - 7.6%) 37%

INERT INGREDIENTS: 63%
Total 100%

**KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN
CAUTION**

STATEMENT OF PRACTICAL TREATMENT:

If swallowed, induce vomiting.
If on skin, remove by washing.
If in eyes, wash with large amounts of water and get medical attention.

SEE LEFT SIDE PANEL FOR ADDITIONAL PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS.

NET VOLUME: 5 GALLONS

MANUFACTURED BY:
STOLLER CHEMICAL COMPANY, INC.

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EPA Establishment No. 33914 FL
EPA Registration No. 22555 5

ACCEPTED

JAN 17 1983

at the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act

FRUIT AND NUT CROPS USES

ALMONDS: Brown Rot (Blossom and Fruit Blight), Leaf Blight, Scab and Shot Hole - 3 pints per 100 gallons of water dilute (up to 1 1/2 gal/A with concentrate sprays) applied in popcorn, full bloom and petal fall or every 7 to 10 days if bloom is staggered. For Shot Hole, begin in dormant stage. Repeat at 7 to 10 day intervals through petal fall. Do not apply later than 5 weeks after petal fall. If applied after petal fall, do not feed hulls to dairy animals or animals being finished for slaughter.

APPLES: Apple Scab, Bitter Rot, Black Rot, White Rot, Bullseye Rot, Fly Speck, Sooty Blotch and Cedar Apple Rust - 2 1/2 to 3 pints per 100 gallons of water dilute (up to 1 1/2 gal/A with concentrate sprays) Apply at 7 to 14 day intervals throughout season. For Scab, begin at green tip or delayed dormant stage; for Cedar Apple Rust at blossom time, for other diseases, at first cover. Do not apply within 15 days of harvest in Arkansas, Delaware, Illinois, Indiana, Kansas, Kentucky, Maryland, Missouri, New Jersey, North Carolina, Ohio, Pennsylvania, South Carolina, Virginia and West Virginia. Do not apply within 30 days of harvest in other states. Do not graze livestock in treated areas.

APRICOTS: Brown Rot, Shot Hole (Fungus) and Jacket Rot - Three pints per 100 gallons of water dilute (up to 1 1/2 gal/A with concentrate sprays) Apply at red bud, early bloom, full bloom and petal fall and at 7 to 14 day intervals as necessary up to 2 weeks before harvest. For Green or Jacket Rot, apply at full bloom and petal fall. For Shot Hole, begin in dormant stage. Do not apply within 14 days of harvest.

BANANAS: Sigatoka (*Cercospora musae*) - Two to 4 quarts per acre in sufficient water to provide adequate coverage with aerial application. Begin when leaves first appear and repeat every two weeks or as required.

CRANBERRIES: Fruit Rots (Massachusetts) - Two quarts per 100 gallons. Begin at midbloom. Repeat at 10 to 14 day intervals for 3 applications. Tangle Blight (*Lophodermium*) Fruit Rots (Washington and Oregon) - 1 1/2 quarts applied in 100 gallons of water per acre. Begin after blooming. Repeat between July 10 and 20, August 1 and 10 and August 10 and 20. Fruit Rots (*Guignardia*, *Sporonema* and *Glomerella*) (New Jersey and Wisconsin) - 1 1/2 quarts per 100 gallons of water for uniform coverage. Begin after midbloom. Repeat 10 to 14 days later, 4 weeks after midbloom and 2 to 3 weeks later. Do not apply rates greater than 4 1/2 quarts per acre later than 4 weeks after midbloom. Applications of 4 1/2 quarts per acre or less may be made up to 30 days before harvest.

FIGS (Kadota): Surface Molds and Rot (*Alternaria*, *Cladosporium* spp) - One pint per 100 gallons of water. Make one application 10 to 20 days before harvest. Do not apply within 10 days of harvest.

GRAPES: Black Rot (Bunch Rot) - Three to 8 pints per acre in sufficient water for uniform coverage starting just before bloom. Repeat just after bloom and again 10 days later. Do not apply later than 10 days after bloom.

CONDITIONS OF SALE: 1 Seller warrants that this product consists of the ingredients specified. No one, other than the officer of Seller, is authorized to make any warranty, guarantee or direction concerning this product. 2 Because the time, place, rate of application and other conditions of use are beyond Seller's control Seller's liability from handling, storage and use of this product is limited to replacement of product or refund of purchase price.

SC-120

(Continued from front)

BACK LABEL

PAPAYAS: *Anthraxnose* and Black Spot — Four pints per acre in sufficient water for uniform coverage, starting at fruit set. Repeat at 10 to 14 day intervals or at 7 day intervals under severe disease condition such as during wet weather. Direct spray to central column of tree to cover developing fruit.

PEACHES, NECTARINES: Brown Rot and Shot Hole (Peaches Only: Peach Leaf Curl and Scab) — Three pints per 100 gallons of water dilute (up to 1 1/2 gallons/A with concentrate sprays) For Peach Leaf Curl and Shot Hole, apply dormant and popcorn spray. For Brown Rot Blossom Blight, apply at pink bud and 25% to 75% of full bloom. For Scab, apply at pink bud, bloom, petal fall, shuck and cover sprays. For Fruit Brown Rot, apply 4 weeks before harvest or earlier if rot is found on green fruit and repeat at 7 to 14 day intervals as needed. Do not apply within 14 days of harvest for nectarines. Do not apply within 2 days of harvest on peaches and if applied within 14 days of harvest, remove residue by brushing.

FIELD CROP USES

TOBACCO: Blue Mold — One to 6 pints per 100 gallons of water. Spray plant beds when plants are the size of a dime or when Blue Mold is first reported in the area applying 2 1/2 to 5 gallons per 100 square yards depending on size of plants. Repeat twice weekly or more often if sprays are washed with rain. Continue treatment until transplanting is complete. Use lower rates in early applications increasing to 6 pints as plants increase in size.

GRASSES FOR SEED: Leaf, Stem and Stripe Rusts — Three to 4 pints per acre in 50 to 100 gallons of water starting when Rust pustules are first seen and repeat every 7 to 10 days until harvest or as long as Rust threatens. Do not graze treated areas. Do not feed treated grass to livestock.

VEGETABLE CROP USES

BEANS (Snap or String): Downy Mildew, *Anthraxnose*, Rust — Three pints per acre beginning when plants are small. Repeat at 5 to 7 day intervals. Do not apply within 4 days of harvest of succulent beans.

CABBAGE, BROCCOLI, BRUSSELS SPROUT, CAULIFLOWER, KOHLRABI: *Alternaria* Leaf Spot, Downy Mildew — Three pints per 100 gallons of water and up to 150 gallons of spray solution per acre, starting 7 to 10 days after planting or earlier if disease is present. Repeat at 5 to 7 day intervals in plant bed and field. Reduce spray interval to 3 to 5 days under severe conditions. Do not apply within 7 days of harvest.

CANTALOUPE, CASSABAS, CRENSHAW, HONEYDEW MELONS, HONEY BALLS, MUSKMELONS, PERSIAN MELONS AND WATERMELONS: *Anthraxnose*, *Cercospora* Leaf Spot, Downy Mildew, Gummy Stem Blight — Three pints applied in sufficient water for uniform coverage starting at late bunching when vines begin to run or when disease first appears. Repeat at 7 to 10 day intervals. Do not apply within 5 days of harvest.

CELERY: Early and Late Blights — Three pints per acre starting in plant beds as soon as plants emerge, repeat at 3 to 5 day intervals in plant bed and at 7 day intervals after plants are set in field. Do not apply to celery within 14 days of harvest. Remove excess residue by stripping, trimming and washing.

CORN (Sweet): *Helminthosporium* Blight — Three pints per acre beginning when plants are 6 inches high. Repeat at 4 to 7 day intervals until harvest. Do not feed treated forage to livestock.

CUCUMBERS: *Alternaria/Macrosporium* Leaf Spot, Angular Leaf Spot, *Anthraxnose*, Downy Mildew, *Pythium* Fruit Rot — Six pints per acre in sufficient water for uniform coverage starting when disease threatens or plants begin to run. Repeat at 7 to 10 day intervals or at 3 to 5 day intervals under severe disease conditions. Do not apply within 5 days of harvest.

EGGPLANT: *Anthraxnose*, Early Blight (*Alternaria*), *Phomopsis* Blight or Fruit Rot — Three pints per acre in sufficient water for uniform coverage starting when fruit forms. Repeat at 7 to 10 day intervals.

ENDIVE, LETTUCE: Downy Mildew — Three pints per acre in sufficient water for uniform coverage starting when disease appears and repeat at 7 to 10 day intervals under average conditions or 3 to 5 days under severe conditions. Do not apply within 10 days of harvest. Remove residues from head lettuce by stripping and treating and from leaf lettuce and endive by washing or other effective means.

ONIONS: *Botrytis* Leaf Blight, Downy Mildew, and Purple Blotch — Three pints per acre in sufficient water to provide uniform coverage starting at first sign of disease in area. Repeat at 7 to 10 day intervals.

PEPPERS: *Anthraxnose*, *Cercospora* Leaf Spot (Frog-eye Spot), Ring Rot — Three pints per acre in sufficient water for uniform coverage starting when disease threatens. Repeat at 7 to 10 day intervals.

POTATOES: Early and Late Blights — Three pints per acre in sufficient water for uniform coverage starting when plants are 4 to 6 inches high. Repeat at 5 to 10 day intervals, more often in hot severe Late Blight conditions throughout season.

POTATO TUBER TREATMENT: *Rhizoctonia* Seed Piece Decay — One quart per 10 gallons. Dip whole or cut tubers. Spread in one place. Do not be repacking. Seed piece treatment only. Do not use excess seed pieces for food or feed.

SQUASH (Summer and Winter): *Anthraxnose*, Downy Mildew — Three pints per acre in sufficient water for uniform coverage starting when plants start to run. Repeat at 7 to 10 day intervals. Do not apply within 5 days of harvest.

TOMATOES (Greenhouse and Field): *Cladosporium* Leaf Mold, Early and Late Blights, Late Leaf Spot (*Stemphylium*), Septoria Leaf Spot — Three pints per acre in sufficient water to provide uniform coverage starting at first fruit cluster and repeat at 7 to 10 day intervals. For *Anthraxnose* use 2 quarts per acre. When bacterial spots, the primary disease, occur in combination with the other blights, sulfate at recommended rates and start applications when seedlings are two weeks old and repeat spray applications as long as bacterial spots are present. Do not apply within 5 days of harvest.

FLOWER AND ORNAMENTAL USES FOR PROFESSIONAL USE ONLY

Mix with water at 1:1000. 2 treatments for foliage and 1 for flowers. Apply thoroughly to all plant surfaces.

CARNATION, DAHLIAS: *Alternaria* Leaf Spot, *Anthraxnose*, *Botrytis* Blight — Begin when new growth starts. Repeat weekly.

DOGWOOD: *Anthraxnose* — Begin when buds open. Repeat when leaves fall 4 weeks later and in late autumn.

GLADIOLUS: *Botrytis* Blight, *Cercospora* and *Stemphylium* Leaf Spots — Begin when flowers are developing. Repeat up to 3 times at weekly intervals.

LILIES: *Botrytis* Blight — Begin when buds open. Repeat weekly.

PANSIES: *Anthraxnose* — Begin when new growth starts. Repeat weekly.

PEONIES: *Alternaria* Leaf Spot, *Botrytis* Blight, *Phytophthora* Blight — Apply to foliage in early spring and early fall.

ROSES: Black Spot, *Cercospora* Leaf Spot, *Phytophthora* Blight, *Phyllactinia* — Begin when first leaves unfold. Repeat at 7 to 10 day intervals.

SNAP DRAGONS: Rust — Begin when new growth starts. Repeat weekly.

ZINNIAS: *Alternaria* Leaf Spot, Leaf Blight — Begin when new growth starts. Repeat weekly.

TURF AND GRASS USES

TURF GRASSES (Nongrazed Areas): Mix prescribed volume of fungicide with sufficient water to cover 1000 square feet. Usually 5 to 10 gallons of water are required depending upon spray equipment used. Keep pets and children off treated area until spray thoroughly dries.

BROWN PATCH: 4 to 8 fluid ounces. Begin at first sign of disease. Repeat at 7 to 14 day intervals.

DOLLAR SPOT: 9 to 12 fluid ounces. Apply as for Brown Patch above.

MELTING OUT: 4 to 6 fluid ounces. Apply as for Brown Patch above.

LEAF, STEM AND STRIPE RUSTS: 2 fluid ounces. Begin when first pustules are first seen. Repeat at 7 to 14 day intervals. Do not graze treated areas. Do not feed clippings to livestock.