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58185-30

11-10-97

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Master Label
VS 1/19/96
KL 8/21/96
CW/kl 8/22/97

FUNGO 50 WSB
Broad Spectrum Systemic Fungicide

Effective on a broad spectrum of diseases on Woody, Herbaceous, and Flowering Ornamental plants, Tropical Foliage, Trees, and Turfgrasses.

Active Ingredients:

Dimethyl (1,2-phenylene)bis(iminocarbonothioyl) bis(Carbamate)*	50%
Inert Ingredients	50%
Total	100%

* Licensed under U.S. Patent No. 3,769,308; 3,856,847; 4,020,095 and 4,029,813.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN
WARNING **AVISO**

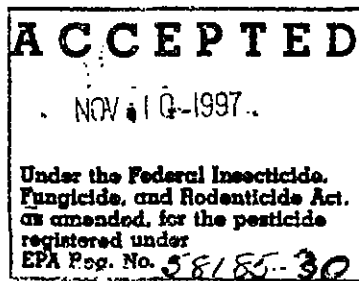
Si usted no entiende la etiqueta, busque a alguien para que se la explique a usted en detalle. (If you do not understand the label, find someone to explain it to you in detail).

- IF IN EYES:** Flush eyes with water for 15 minutes. Get medical attention.
- IF INHALED:** Remove victim to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth. Get medical attention.
- IF ON SKIN:** Wash with soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing, wash before reuse.
- IF SWALLOWED:** Induce vomiting immediately by giving two glasses of water and sticking finger down throat. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. **Obtain medical attention immediately.**

EPA REG. NO. 58185-30

EPA EST. NO. 33967-NJ-1

DO NOT REMOVE PACKAGES FROM CONTAINER EXCEPT FOR IMMEDIATE USE



Product of U.S.A.
The Scotts-Sierra Crop Protection Company
14111 Scottslawn Road, Marysville, Ohio 43041

Weight: 2 LBS. (907 g) (4 8oz Water-Soluble Bags)

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

HAZARDS TO HUMANS (AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS) WARNING: Causes eye irritation. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Harmful if swallowed. In case of contact, immediately flush eyes with water. Get medical attention if irritation persists. May be harmful if inhaled. Avoid breathing dust or spray mist. Prolonged or frequently repeated skin contact may cause allergic reactions in some individuals. Do not contaminate feed or food.

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Personal Protective Equipment

Applicators and other handlers must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants.
- Waterproof gloves.
- Shoes plus socks.
- Protective eyewear.
- For exposures in enclosed areas, a respirator with either an organic vapor removing cartridge with a pre-filter approved for pesticides (MSHA/NIOSH approval number prefix TC-23C), or a canister approved for pesticides (MSHA/NIOSH approval prefix TC-14G).

Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning/maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for washables, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry.

User Safety Recommendations:

Users should:

- Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet.
- Remove clothing immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing.
- Remove PPE immediately after handling this product. Wash the outside of gloves before removing. As soon as possible, wash thoroughly and change into clean clothing.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS: This pesticide is toxic to fish. Do not apply directly to water, or to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Do not apply where runoff is likely to occur. Do not contaminate water by disposal of equipment washwaters.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

IT IS A VIOLATION OF FEDERAL LAW TO USE THIS PRODUCT IN A MANNER INCONSISTENT WITH ITS LABELING.

Do not apply this product in a way that will contact workers or other persons, either directly or through drift. Only protected handlers may be in the area during application. For any requirements specific to your State or Tribe, consult the agency responsible for pesticide regulation.

AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

Use this product only in accordance with its labeling and with the Worker Protection Standard, 40 CFR part 170. This Standard contains requirements for the protection of agricultural workers on farms, forests, nurseries, and greenhouses, and handlers of agricultural pesticides. It contains requirements for training, decontamination, notification, and emergency assistance. It also contains specific instructions and exceptions pertaining to the statements on this label about personal protective equipment (PPE), and restricted-entry interval. The requirements in this box only apply to uses of this product that are covered by the Worker Protection Standard.

Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted-entry interval (REI) of 12 hours.

PPE required for early entry to treated areas that is permitted under the Worker Protection Standard and that involves contact with anything that has been treated, such as plants, soil, or water, is:

- Coveralls
- Waterproof gloves
- Shoes plus socks
- Protective eyewear

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NON-AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

The requirements in this box apply to uses of this product that are NOT within the scope of the Worker Protection Standard for agricultural pesticides (40 CFR Part 170). The WPS applies when this product is used to produce agricultural plants on farms, forests, nurseries, or greenhouses.
--Keep children and pets off treated area until dry or material has washed into soils.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

STORAGE: Do not store at a temperature exceeding 122°F (50°C). Store in a dry place in a well-closed container. Do not allow to become wet or overheated in storage. This may cause chemical changes which will impair the fungicidal effectiveness of FUNGO WSB. Handle container carefully when stored at temperatures of less than 50°F to avoid breakage of inner water-soluble bags.

PROHIBITIONS: Do not contaminate water, food, or feed by storage or disposal. Open dumping is prohibited.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: Pesticide, spray mixture, or rinse water that cannot be used according to label instructions must be disposed of according to applicable federal, state or local procedures.

CONTAINER DISPOSAL: Do not reuse container. Dispose of empty container in a sanitary landfill or by incineration or, if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

CHEMIGATION

Refer to supplemental labeling entitled "Chemigation Information" for use directions for chemigation. Do not apply this product through any irrigation system unless the supplemental labeling on chemigation is followed. For use of this product through a chemigation system that is connected to a public water system, be sure the pesticide label-prescribed safety devices for public water systems are in place.

GENERAL INFORMATION

This canister/bag contains 2 LBS. (907 g) (4-8oz) FUNGO 50 WSB water-soluble bags.

Add 2/3 of the required amount of water to the spray or mixing tank. With agitator running, place required amount of unopened water-soluble bags into the partially filled sprayer-tank or closed-system mix tank. Keep agitated to insure even suspension of material. Make fresh daily. Spray uniformly over the area to be treated with a boom type or other power sprayer.

Do not handle water-soluble bags for longer than is required to place into sprayer tank. Do not expose water-soluble bags to moisture.

Fungo WSB provides broad spectrum disease control on Woody, Flowering, and Herbaceous Ornamental plants, Tropical Foliage, Trees, and Turfgrasses.

Apply FUNGO WSB with ground or aerial equipment, using sufficient volume of spray to provide thorough coverage. Do not tank mix with copper-containing materials or with highly alkaline pesticides, such as Bordeaux mixture or lime sulfur. No claim of compatibility with other pesticides is implied. Use the higher rates under conditions of severe disease pressure or when application intervals exceed 14 days due to persistent rainfall. Also, see local State Extension Service recommendations for application schedules.

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IMPORTANT: If, after using FUNGO WSB as recommended, treatment is not effective, a tolerant strain of fungi may be present. Consult your local Scotts-Sierra representative or distributor, your State Agricultural Experiment Station, or your State Agricultural Extension Service for advice on the prompt use of some other suitable fungicide.

ORNAMENTALS

FOLIAR SPRAY - PLANT TYPES AND DISEASES CONTROLLED

PLANT TYPES: Shade Trees⁽¹⁾ (oak, maple, ash, walnut, sycamore⁽²⁾, London plane); Roses; Woody, Herbaceous, and Flowering Ornamentals, and Tropical Foliage. Backyard, Ornamental Nut and Fruit Trees (almond, apple, apricot, cherry, nectarine, peach, pear, pecan, plum, Prunus spp.) Azalea, Rhododendron, Ligustrum, Iris, Pyracantha, Crabapple, Hawthorn, Pear, Mountain Ash³, Pine⁴, Gymnosperm Evergreens^{2,4}

DISEASES CONTROLLED	Concentration (Oz/100 gallons)
Powdery Mildew, Ovipinia Petal Blight	8
Anthracnose diseases, Ascochyta Leaf Blight, Black Spot, Botrytis Blight (Gray Mold), Cercospora Leaf Spot, Corynespora Leaf Spot, Curvularia Leaf Blight, Didymellina Leaf Spot, Entomosporium Leaf Spot, Ramularia Leaf Spot, Scab (Venturia, Fusicladium) diseases, Septoria Leaf Spot, Tip Blight (Diplodia pinea, Sphaeropsis sapinea)	16
Twig Blights (Phomopsis and Kabatina)	24-32

¹Does not control Dogwood Anthracnose.
²For best control, apply once in fall in addition to spring applications.
³For best control, begin at green tip stage and make applications at 10 to 14 day intervals until leaves are fully expanded.
⁴Under severe disease pressure apply monthly throughout the summer.

NOTE: Disease control is improved by removing and destroying infected plant parts, plant debris, and leaf litter.

FOLIAR/ SPRAY - HYDRAULIC APPLICATION

Mixing Instructions: Add required amount of FUNGO WSB to partially filled tank agitated by mechanical or hydraulic means. Then add remaining required amount of water. Maintain continuous agitation to keep the material in suspension and apply with properly calibrated spray equipment. Apply to point of runoff. For best results under rainy weather conditions and for waxy leaf surfaces, add appropriate adjuvants to the tank during agitation to maximize spreading and sticking of FUNGO WSB.

Application Rates and Timing for Disease Control: Begin applications when weather conditions conducive to disease development begin, or at the first sign of disease symptoms. Repeat at 10 to 14 day intervals during the growing season until the leaf tissue is fully expanded. Shorten application intervals during humid, rainy weather. For high-pressure hydraulic ground applications use 8 to 16 ounces of FUNGO per 100 gallons of water. (For control of Phomopsis and Kabatina, use 24-32 ounces of FUNGO per 100 gallons of water.) For aerial applications, use 16 to 24 ounces of FUNGO per acre.. For diseases that become more severe throughout the summer (Powdery Mildew, Tip Blight, Twig Blight), continue applications at monthly intervals after spring.

DRENCH - PLANT TYPES AND DISEASES CONTROLLED

PLANT TYPES: Herbaceous, Woody, and Flowering Ornamentals, Tropical Foliage.

DISEASES CONTROLLED	Concentration (Oz/100 gallons)
Botrytis (Gray Mold), Fusarium, Rhizoctonia, Sclerotinia, Thielaviopsis	8-16

NOTE: Use Truban® or Banrot® to control Pythium spp., Phytophthora spp. or Cylindrocladium spathiphylli. Fungo WSB does not control these pathogens.

Mixing Instructions: Add required amount of FUNGO WSB to partially filled tank agitated by mechanical or hydraulic means. Then add remaining required amount of water. Maintain continuous agitation to keep the material in suspension.

Application Rates and Timing for Disease Control: Use 8 to 16 ounces of FUNGO WSB per 100 gallons of water. Apply as a heavy spray or drench at the rate of 1/2 to 2 pints per square foot. For plugs, use 8 ounces applied at 1/2 pint per square foot. (100 gallons per 1600 ft²) For shallow flats or small pots to 4 inch, use 12 to 16 ounces applied at 1 pint per ft² (100 gallons per 800 ft²) For larger containers, apply 12 to 16 ounces at 2 pints per ft² (100 gallons per 400 ft²). Applications may be repeated at 4 to 8 weeks. The frequency depends upon presence of disease or optimum conditions for disease development.

PREPLANT DIP TREATMENT - PLANT TYPES AND DISEASES CONTROLLED

PLANT TYPES: Plants or cuttings of Woody, Herbaceous, and Flowering Ornamentals, Tropical Foliage, Bulbs (Easter Lily, Tulip, Gladiolus, Daffodil, Iris)

DISEASES CONTROLLED	Concentration (Oz/100 gallons)
Fusarium and Penicillium rots	12-16
All diseases listed under drench treatment	12-16

Notes to User: Operator should wear protective gloves and waterproof apron for application.

Application Rates and Timing for Disease Control:

- **Unrooted Propagation Units (cuttings, cane sections)**
Use 12-16 ounces of FUNGO WSB per 100 gallons of water. Immerse for 10 to 15 minutes; remove and allow to drain. Wear rubber gloves.
- **Bulbs, Corns, and Tubers**
Use 12-16 ounces of FUNGO WSB per 100 gallons of water. Soak cleaned bulbs for 15 to 30 minutes in warm dip, (80 to 85°F) preferably within 48 hours of digging. Dry bulbs after treatment. If bulbs are for forcing, treat bulbs that have been heat-cured.

INTERIOR AND PLANTSCAPE USE:

Mix well before spraying. It is important to assure complete coverage by spraying foliage to run-off, thoroughly wetting upper and lower leaf surfaces. Use rates recommended under "Ornamentals". When applied in public areas, use a course, low pressure spray. Apply during non-business hours or cordon off area during spraying and until spray has dried. Avoid spraying wall coverings, plastic (vinyl) surfaces, drapes, carpets, and upholstery.

TURF:

FUNGO WSB is a wettable powder for use on golf course greens, tees, fairways, athletic fields, sod, and commercial lawns of Bentgrasses, Bluegrasses, Fescues, Bermudagrasses, Ryegrasses, St. Augustinegrass or their mixtures, to be used for the prevention and control of the below mentioned diseases.

DISEASES CONTROLLED	COMMENTS
Anthraxnose (<i>Colletotricum graminicola</i>) ¹ Dollar Spot (<i>Sclerotinia homoeocarpa</i>) ¹	Use 1 oz. per 1000 sq. ft. beginning when the disease first appears and continue at 7 to 14 day intervals as needed. Under severe disease conditions, use 2 oz. per 1000 sq. ft..
Copper Spot (<i>Gloeocercospora sorghi</i>) ¹ Brown Patch (<i>Rhizoctonia solani</i>) ¹ Red Thread (<i>Corticium fuciforme</i>) ¹ Fusarium Patch (<i>Microdochium nivale</i>) ¹	Use 2 oz. per 1000 sq. ft. beginning when the disease first appears and continue at 10 to 14 day intervals. Under severe disease conditions, re-treat at 5 to 7 day intervals
Fusarium Blight (<i>Fusarium spp</i>) ²	Use 4 to 8 oz. per 1000 sq. ft. For prevention,

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DISEASES CONTROLLED	COMMENTS
Necrotic Ring Spot (<i>Leptosphaeria korrae</i>) ² Summer Patch (<i>Magnaporthe poae</i>) ²	apply 3 applications beginning early May using 21 day intervals. Water into root zone by irrigating thoroughly immediately after application.
Stripe Smut (<i>Ustilago striformis</i>) ²	Use 4 to 8 oz. per 1000 sq. ft. Make two applications at 7-14 day intervals when disease first appears. Water into the root zone thoroughly immediately after application. Apply in fall or early spring just before grass begins growth.

1 NOTE: For these diseases, the spray should dry on the leaves, with no "watering in".

2 NOTE: For these diseases, "watering in" is required.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE:

Apply after mowing or avoid mowing for 12 hours after application. Apply sufficient water to obtain thorough coverage, usually 1½ to 2½ gallons per 1000 sq. ft. of turf area. Always treat aprons and approaches to golf greens. Under conditions of severe disease, apply every 5 to 7 days.

Note to user: Do not apply to areas likely to be grazed by livestock and do not feed clippings to livestock or poultry.

IMPORTANT NOTICE: DISCLAIMER AND LIMITATION OF LIABILITY

This product has been researched to provide necessary data to support its use on turf and ornamentals. However, it is understood that tests may not have been carried out on all varieties and under all growing conditions. The user should always follow the label directions and exercise judgment and caution when using this product on a given variety under his growing conditions. NO WARRANTY OR REPRESENTATION IS MADE, EXPRESS, OR IMPLIED, CONCERNING THE RESULTS TO BE OBTAINED FROM THE USE OF THIS PRODUCT IF NOT USED IN ACCORDANCE WITH DIRECTIONS OR ESTABLISHED SAFE PRACTICE. The exclusive remedy of the user or Buyer, and the limit of liability of The Scotts Company or its affiliates, for any and all losses, injuries or damages resulting from the use or handling of this product shall be the purchase price paid by the user or Buyer for the quantity of this product involved. the Buyer and users are deemed to have accepted the terms of this Notice, which may be varied only by agreement in writing, signed by a duly authorized representative of The Scotts Company.

STOCK NUMBER

Product of USA

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Supplemental Label

CHEMIGATION INFORMATION

GENERAL CHEMIGATION INFORMATION
for ornamental use only.

INTRODUCTION:

Pesticide labels contain Directions For Use that are necessary for effecting the purpose for which the product is intended. Further, they protect health and environment risks of pesticide contamination of ground water and decrease direct human exposure to pesticide-treated irrigation water.

Apply this product only through pressurized drench (flood), sprinkler systems, or drip (trickle) irrigation systems. Do not apply this product through any other type of irrigation systems.

Crop injury, lack of effectiveness, or illegal pesticide residues in the crop can result from non-uniform distribution of treated water.

If you have any questions about calibration, contact State Extension Service specialists, equipment manufacturers, or other experts.

Do not connect an irrigation system (including greenhouse systems) used for pesticide application to a public water system unless the pesticide label-prescribed safety devices for public water systems are in place.

A person knowledgeable of the chemigation system and responsible for its operation or under the supervision of the responsible person shall shut the system down and make necessary adjustments should the need arise.

PRESSURIZED DRENCH (FLOOD) SYSTEM

Systems utilizing a pressurized water and pesticide system must meet the following requirements:

- The system must contain a functional check valve, vacuum relief valve, and low pressure drain appropriately located on the irrigation pipeline to prevent water source contamination from backflow.
- The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, automatic, quick-closing check valve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection pump.
- The pesticide injection pipeline must also contain a functional, normally closed, solenoid-operated valve located on the intake side of the injection pump and connected to the system interlocked to prevent fluid from being withdrawn from the supply tank when the irrigation system is automatically or manually shut down.
- The system must contain functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the pesticide injection pump when the water pump motor stops.
- The irrigation line or water pump must include a functional pressure switch which stops the water pump motor when the water pressure decreases to the point where pesticide distribution is adversely affected.

- Systems must use a metering pump, such as a positive displacement injection pump, (e.g. diaphragm pump) effectively designed and constructed of materials that are compatible with pesticides and capable of being fitted with a system interlock.

SPRINKLER CHEMIGATION

- The system must contain a functional check valve, vacuum relief valve, and low pressure drain appropriately located on the irrigation pipeline to prevent water source contamination from backflow.
- The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, automatic, quick-closing check valve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection pump.
- The pesticide injection pipeline must also contain a functional, normally closed, solenoid-operated valve located on the intake side of the injection pump and connected to the system interlocked to prevent fluid from being withdrawn from the supply tank when the irrigation system is automatically or manually shut down.
- The system must contain functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the pesticide injection pump when the water pump motor stops.
- The irrigation line or water pump must include a functional pressure switch which stops the water pump motor when the water pressure decreases to the point where pesticide distribution is adversely affected.
- Systems must use a metering pump, such as a positive displacement injection pump, (e.g. diaphragm pump) effectively designed and constructed of materials that are compatible with pesticides and capable of being fitted with a system interlock.
- Do not apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended for treatment.

DRIP (TRICKLE) CHEMIGATION

- The system must contain a functional check valve, vacuum relief valve, and low pressure drain appropriately located on the irrigation pipeline to prevent water source contamination from backflow.
- The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, automatic, quick-closing check valve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection pump.
- The pesticide injection pipeline must also contain a functional, normally closed, solenoid-operated valve located on the intake side of the injection pump and connected to the system interlocked to prevent fluid from being withdrawn from the supply tank when the irrigation system is automatically or manually shut down.
- The system must contain functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the pesticide injection pump when the water pump motor stops.
- The irrigation line or water pump must include a functional pressure switch which stops the water pump motor when the water pressure decreases to the point where pesticide distribution is adversely affected.

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- Systems must use a metering pump, such as a positive displacement injection pump, (e.g. diaphragm pump) effectively designed and constructed of materials that are compatible with pesticides and capable of being fitted with a system interlock.

GENERAL INFORMATION

Pesticide supply tanks are recommended for the application of these products. See label instructions for dilution use rates and timing of application. For emulsifiable concentrates, agitate prior to use. For wettable powders, agitate continuously during application.

TOXICITY CATEGORY I PRODUCTS (Label Signal Word - DANGER)

Posting of areas to be chemigated is required when 1) any part of a treated area is within 300 feet of sensitive areas such as residential areas, labor camps, businesses, day care centers, hospitals, inpatient clinics, nursing homes, or any public facilities not including public roads, or 2) when the chemigated area is open to the public such as golf courses or retail greenhouses.

Posting must conform to the following requirements: Treated areas shall be posted with signs at all usual points of entry and along likely routes of approach from the listed sensitive areas. When there are no usual points of entry, signs must be posted in the corners of the treated areas and in any other location affording maximum visibility to sensitive areas. The printed side of the sign should face away from the treated area towards the sensitive area. The signs shall be printed in English. Signs must be posted prior to application and must remain posted until foliage has dried and soil surface water has disappeared. Signs may remain in place indefinitely as long as they are composed of material to prevent deterioration and maintain legibility for the duration of the posting period.

All words shall consist of letters at least 2½ inches tall, and all letters and the symbol shall be a color which sharply contrasts with their immediate background. At the sign shall be the words **KEEP OUT**, followed by an octagonal stop sign symbol at least 8 inches in diameter containing the word **STOP**. Below the symbol shall be the words **PESTICIDES IN IRRIGATION WATER**.

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