

BEANS: White Mold (*Sclerotinia*), Gray Mold (*Botrytis*) - Use on beans grown as fresh vegetables, for processing, or for the dry bean market. Apply 1 1/2 to 2 lbs. per acre at 25% to 50% bloom; repeat at peak bloom. For narrow-row (20-40") irrigated dry beans in Montana, Nebraska, Colorado and Wyoming, apply at initial bloom and repeat 7 to 10 days later; only partial control of white mold may result.

Application through irrigation systems as described in the "Chemigation" section of this label is permitted.

Do not apply within 14 days of harvest (28 days for lima beans); do not use where crop is grown only for forage purposes.

BLUEBERRIES: Apply 1 lb. per acre. Do not make more than 4 applications before harvest; do not apply within 21 days of harvest. **Mummy Berry, Botrytis Blossom Blight** - Apply at green tip and repeat at 7- to 10-day intervals through petal fall. **Anthraxnose Leafspot** - Apply when disease first appears and make one additional application 14 days later. After harvest, make up to 4 applications to the bushes at 14-day intervals as needed. Do not use on container grown blueberries.

CABBAGE (Seed Crop - Pacific Northwest): White Blight (Sclerotinia Stalk Rot) - Apply 2 lbs. per acre by aircraft in 5 to 10 gals. of water; add a spreader-sticker to aid in wetting plants. Make first application at first petal fall; make two additional applications at 14-day intervals if conditions favor development of disease. Note: Do not graze treated areas; do not use seed or plant parts for food or feed purposes.

CANEBERRIES (RASPBERRIES, BLACKBERRIES, BOYSENBERRIES, LOGANBERRIES, DEWBERRIES): Botrytis, Powdery Mildew, Penicillium Rots - Apply 3/4 lb. per acre at early bloom (5 to 10%) and at full bloom; make up to 3 additional applications at 14-day intervals as needed. Do not apply within 3 days of harvest.

CELERY: Early Blight (Cercospora), Late Blight (Septoria) - Apply 1/4 to 1/2 lb. per acre; begin when disease first appears and repeat at 7- to 10-day intervals.

Application through irrigation systems as described in the "Chemigation" section of this label is permitted.

Do not apply within 7 days of harvest.

CITRUS: Scab - Apply 1 1/2 to 3 lbs. per acre. Under conditions of severe disease pressure, apply at pinhead stage (just prior to first flush) and repeat at 2/3 petal fall; otherwise, make a single application at 2/3 petal fall.

Greasy Spot - Make a single application of 1 1/2 to 3 lbs. per acre during the period mid-June to mid-July.

Fruit Decay (Green Mold, Blue Mold, Stem-end Rot) - Make a single application of 1 to 2 lbs. per acre anytime from 3 weeks prior to harvest up to day of harvest.

Note: Do not graze livestock in treated groves.

CUCURBITS (CUCUMBERS, MELONS, PUMPKINS, SUMMER AND WINTER SQUASH): Target Spot (Cucumbers), Gummy Stem Blight, Powdery Mildew, Anthracnose - Apply 1/4 to 1/2 lb. per acre; for aerial application, use 1/2 lb. per acre. Begin applications when plants begin to run or when disease first appears, and repeat at 7- to 14-day intervals as needed. For target spot, use 7-day intervals as needed.

GRAPES: Botrytis Bunch Rot - Apply 1 to 1 1/2 lbs. per acre at first bloom (no later than 5% bloom) and repeat 14 days later if severe disease conditions persist. Make an additional application 3 to 4 weeks before harvest or when sugar begins to build; repeat 14 days later if conditions favorable for disease persist. "Benlate" SP does not control bunch rots caused by other organisms such as *Rhizopus* spp., *Alternaria* spp., and *Diplodia* spp.; these rots occur most frequently in high temperature areas such as the San Joaquin and Sacramento Valleys of California.

Powdery Mildew, Black Rot, Bitter Rot - East of Rockies - Apply 3/4 to 1 1/2 lbs. per acre when foliage first develops and repeat at 14-to 21-day intervals, or as needed, until berries are full size.

Note: Do not apply within 7 days of harvest.

MACADAMIA NUTS (Hawaii): Botrytis Blossom Blight - Apply 1 3/4 lbs. per acre; a surfactant may be added to the spray to improve wetting of foliage. Begin applications 1 to 2 weeks prior to bloom, and repeat at 7- to 14-day intervals through the bloom period.

MANGOES: Anthracnose - Apply 1 to 2 lbs. per acre. Begin applications at first appearance of panicles (approx. 2" long), and repeat at weekly intervals until all fruits are set. Continue at 3-to 4-week intervals. Do not apply within 14 days of harvest.

MUSHROOMS: Verticillium Spot (Dry Bubble) - Use 1 lb. per 100 gals. and apply to bed surface at the rate of 12 1/2 gals. per 1000 sq. ft. Apply immediately after casing and repeat at pinning; alternatively, if disease has occurred, apply to beds after picking and repeat 10 days later. Do not apply within 2 days of harvest.

PEANUTS: "Benlate" SP + "Manzate" 200 Fungicide: Cercospora Leafspot, Rust, Ascochyta Web Blotch - Apply 1/4 lb. "Benlate" SP plus 1 1/2 lbs. "Manzate" 200 per acre; spray oil may be added at the rate of 1 pt. to 1 qt. per acre. Begin applications 35 to 40 days after planting or when disease first appears. Repeat at following intervals; for *Cercospora* leafspot, 10 to 14 days; for rust, 7 to 10 days; for *ascochyta* web blotch, 7 to 14 days.

Application through irrigation systems as described in the "Chemigation" section of this label is permitted.

Do not apply within 14 days of harvest; do not graze or feed treated vines, hay, or hulls to livestock. Do not make more than 8 applications per season.

PEARS: Scab, Powdery Mildew, Sooty Blotch, Flyspeck - Use 4 to 6 ozs. per 100 gals. of water, apply 200 to 500 gals. of spray per acre with hydraulic ground equipment or equivalent amount of "Benlate" SP per acre with concentrate sprayers. Apply at 1/2" green tip and repeat at 7- to 14-day intervals (or as needed) through the cover sprays. If an application is missed during an infection period, use 6 ozs. per 100 gals. and apply as soon as possible after the infection period in order to deactivate scab and to prevent further infection. Do not graze livestock in treated orchards.

Postharvest Fruit Rots (Botrytis spp., Penicillium spp., Gloeosporium spp.) - Make a single application of 6 ozs. per 100 gals. anytime from 3 weeks before harvest up to day of harvest.

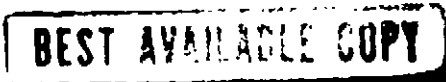
Overwintering Scab - Apply 8 ozs. per 100 gal. after harvest but before leaf drop. Thorough wetting of foliage is necessary.

PECANS: Pecan Scab, Brown Leafspot, Downy Spot, Powdery Mildew, Liverspot, Zonate Leafspot, Fungal Leaf Scorch - Apply 1/2 to 1 lb. per acre; use the higher rate on trees over 30 ft. tall. For aerial application (Ark., La., Miss., Okla., Tex., only), use 1 lb. per acre. Spray oil may be added at the rate of 1 to 2 gals. per acre. Apply at pre-pollination when young leaves are unfolding, when small nuts are forming, and thereafter at 3- to 4-week intervals. Do not apply after shucks split.

PINEAPPLE: Pineapple Butt Rot (Thielaviopsis paradoxa) - Use 1 1/4 lbs. per 100 gals. of water as a pre-plant dip treatment. Immerse seedpieces to give thorough wetting; remove and allow to drain.

RICE: Rice Blast, Stem Rot - Apply 1 to 2 lbs. per acre at booting and repeat at heading.

Do not apply to rice in California. Do not apply within 21 days of harvest. Do not apply to stubble rice. Do not apply to fields where crayfish or catfish farming is practiced, nor drain water from treated areas into areas where such farming is practiced. Water drained from treated areas must not be used to irrigate other crops.



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SOYBEANS: *Diaporthe Pod-and-Stem Blight, Anthracnose, Septoria Brown Spot, Cercospora Frogeye Leafspot, Purple Seed Stain* - Apply 1/2 to 1 lb. per acre. For determinate varieties (generally grown in the South), apply at early pod set when majority of pods are 1/8" to 1/2" in length; for indeterminate varieties (generally grown in the North), apply when pods near the top of the plant are 1/2" to 1" in length. Make one additional application 14 to 21 days later.

Do not apply within 35 days of harvest; do not graze or feed treated soybean vines or hay to livestock.

STONE FRUITS: APRICOTS, CHERRIES, NECTARINES, PEACHES, PLUMS, PRUNES: Treatment is most effective if applied just before rainfall; for aerial application, fly over every row or center.

EAST OF ROCKY MOUNTAINS: Use 3/4 to 1 1/2 lbs. per acre on trees up to 12 ft. tall; over 12 ft., use 1 1/2 to 2 lbs. per acre.

Brown Rot Blossom Blight - Apply at early bloom stages (apricots - red bud; peaches, nectarines - pink bud; cherries - early popcorn; plums and prunes - green tip); for this application only, "Benlate" SP may be used in combination with spray oil. Make a second application at 75% to 100% bloom. If blossoming is prolonged or conditions favorable for disease persist, apply at petal fall.

Fruit Brown Rot - After blossom blight sprays, make two preharvest applications beginning 3 weeks before harvest up 3 days before harvest.

Peach Scab, Powdery Mildew - Use same schedule as for Brown Rot Blossom Blight plus applications at shuck split, shuck fall and 14 days later.

Cherry Leaf Spot - Use same schedule as for Brown Rot Blossom Blight and continue at 10- to 14-day intervals through harvest. Make an additional application 2 to 3 weeks after harvest.

WEST OF ROCKY MOUNTAINS - Use 1 1/2 to 2 lbs. per acre.

Brown Rot Blossom Blight - Apply at early bloom stages (apricots - red bud; peaches, nectarines - pink bud; cherries - early popcorn; plums and prunes - green tip); for this application only, "Benlate" SP may be used in combination with spray oil. If blossoming is prolonged or conditions favorable for disease persist, make a second application 14 days later.

Fruit Brown Rot - After blossom blight sprays, make a preharvest application (before rain) any time from 3 weeks before harvest to 3 days before harvest. Make a second application if conditions favorable for disease persist or harvest is prolonged. Preharvest applications are most effective when applied with ground equipment, using sufficient volume to provide thorough and uniform coverage of fruit.

Powdery Mildew - Use same schedule as Brown Rot Blossom Blight plus applications at shuck split, shuck fall, and 14 days later.

Cherry Leafspot - Use same schedule as for Brown Rot Blossom Blight and continue at 10- to 14-day intervals through 3 days before harvest. Make an additional application 2 to 3 weeks after harvest.

NOTE: "Benlate" SP does not control peach leaf curl, shot hole (*Coryneum* blight) or bacterial blast, nor fruit rots caused by *Rhizopus* spp. and *Alternaria* spp. Do not graze livestock in treated orchards.

STRAWBERRIES: *Gray Mold (Botrytis), Powdery Mildew, Leaf Scorch, Leaf Blight, Leafspot* - Apply 1 lb. per acre at 10% bloom and at full bloom; continue at 10- to 14-day intervals, using 1/2 lb. per acre. *Anthracnose* - Apply 1 lb. per acre when plants are established and repeat at 7-day intervals.

Application through irrigation systems as described in the "Chemigation" section of this label is permitted.

SUGARBEETS: *Cercospora Leafspot* - Apply 3/8 to 1/2 lb. per acre. Begin application when disease first appears and repeat at 14- to 21-day intervals as needed. Do not apply within 21 days of harvest.

TOMATOES - Field: *Gray Mold (Botrytis), Leaf Mold (Cladosporium), White Mold (Sclerotinia), Cercospora Leafspot, Phoma Leafspot* - Apply 1/2 to 1 lb. per acre. Begin applications when disease first appears and repeat at 7- to 14-day intervals as needed.

Application through irrigation systems as described in the "Chemigation" section of this label is permitted.

Do not use on Greenhouse crops, including Hydroponic grown crops.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Do not contaminate water, other pesticides, fertilizer, food or feed by storage or disposal.

STORAGE: Never allow "Benlate" SP to become wet during storage. This may lead to certain chemical changes which will reduce the effectiveness of "Benlate" SP as a fungicide. Keep container tightly closed when not in use. Store product in original container only.

PRODUCT DISPOSAL: Wastes resulting from the use of this product may be disposed of on site or at an approved waste disposal facility.

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.

NOTICE OF WARRANTY

Du Pont warrants that this product conforms to the chemical description on the label thereof and is reasonably fit for purposes stated on such label only when used in accordance with the directions under normal use conditions. It is impossible to eliminate all risks inherently associated with the use of this product. Crop injury, ineffectiveness or other unintended consequences may result because of such factors as weather conditions, presence of other materials, or the manner of use or application, all of which are beyond the control of Du Pont. In no case shall Du Pont be liable for consequential, special or indirect damages resulting from the use or handling of this product. All such risks shall be assumed by the Buyer. DU PONT MAKES NO WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE NOR ANY OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY EXCEPT AS STATED ABOVE.

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