70506-194 (6/11/2013 (1/45

U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
Office of Pesticide Programs
Registration Division (7504P)
1200 Pennsylvania Ave., N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20460

EPA Reg. Number:	Date of Issuance:
70506-194	JUN 11 2013

Terms of Issuance: **Unconditional**

NOTICE OF PESTICIDE:
XX Registration
XX Reregistration
(under FIFRA, as amended)

Name of Pesticide Product:
Penncozeb® 4FL Flowable Fungicide

Name and Address of Registrant (include ZIP Code):
United Phosphorus, Inc.
630 Freedom Business Center
King of Prussia, PA 19406

Note: Changes in labeling differing in substance from that accepted in connection with this registration must be submitted to and accepted by the Registration Division prior to use of the label in commerce. In any correspondence on this product always refer to the above EPA registration number.

On the basis of information furnished by the registrant, the above named pesticide is hereby registered/reregistered under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act. Registration is in no way to be construed as an endorsement or recommendation of this product by the Agency. In order to protect health and the environment, the Administrator, on his motion, may at any time suspend or cancel the registration of a pesticide in accordance with the Act. The acceptance of any name in connection with the registration of a product under this Act is not to be construed as giving the registrant a right to exclusive use of the name or to its use if it has been covered by others.

EPA received a label amendment request submitted by email on June 5, 2013. EPA grants this request under the authority of section 3(c)(5) of the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act, as amended. With this accepted labeling, all requirements set forth in the Reregistation Eligibility Decision for **Mancozeb** have been satisfied. Additionally, the following Confidential Statements of Formula (CSFs) are approved: Basic CSF dated July 29, 2008; Alternative CSF #1 dated July 29, 2008, and Alternative CSF #s 2 through 7, all dated December 5, 2012. Therefore, EPA reregisters the product listed above. This action is taken under the authority of section 4(g)(2)(c) of the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act, as amended. Reregistration under this section does not eliminate the need for continual reassessment of pesticides. EPA may require submission of data at any time to maintain the registration of your product.

Submit one (1) copy of final printed labeling. Amended labeling will supersede all previously accepted labels. A copy of your label stamped "Accepted" is enclosed for your records. Products shipped after 12 months from the date of this Notice or the next printing of your label, whichever occurs first, must bear the new revised label.

If you have any questions or comments regarding this letter, please contact Heather Garvie at (703) 308-0034 or via e-mail at garvie.heather@epa.gov.

Signature of Approving Official:	Date:
Hope A. Johnson Acting Product Manager (Team 21) Fungicide Branch Registration Division	JUN 11 2013

EPA Form 8570

2/45

PENNCOZEB® 4FL
FLOWABLE FUNGICIDE

A 37% Coordination Product of Manganese and Zinc and Ethylenebisdithiocarbamate

ACTIVE INGREDIENT

Mancozeb: A coordination product of zinc and manganese ethylene bisdithiocarbamate	**37.0%***
Manganese++	7.4%
Zinc++	0.9%
Ethylene bisdithiocarbamate ion ($C_4H_6N_2S_4$)--	28.7%
OTHER INGREDIENTS	**63.0%**
TOTAL	**100.0%**

***Equivalent to 4 lbs. active ingredient per gallon.**

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

CAUTION

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.)

FIRST AID	
If swallowed	• Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. • Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. • Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by the poison control center or doctor. • Do not give anything to an unconscious person.
If inhaled	• Move person to fresh air. • If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably by mouth-to-mouth, if possible. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
If on skin or clothing	• Take off contaminated clothing. • Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
If in eyes	• Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes. • Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing the eye. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. Contact the Rocky Mountain Poison Control Center at 1-866-673-6671 for emergency medical treatment information.	

FOR CHEMICAL EMERGENCY: Spill, leak, fire, exposure, or accident, call CHEMTREC at 1-800-424-9300.

EPA Registration No. 70506-194 EPA Establishment No. _____

United Phosphorus, Inc. Net Contents:

ACCEPTED

JUN 11 2013

Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act, as amended, for the pesticide registered under EPA Reg No. 70506-194

630 Freedom Business Center, Suite 402
King of Prussia, PA 19406

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS
HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS
CAUTION

Harmful if swallowed, inhaled or absorbed through skin. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Avoid breathing spray (dust, vapor or spray mist). Remove contaminated clothing and wash clothing before reuse.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

Some materials that are chemical-resistant to this product are natural rubber and polyethylene. If you want more options, follow the instructions for category A on an EPA chemical-resistance *category selection chart.*

Mixers, loaders, applicators and other handlers must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Shoes and socks
- Chemical-resistant gloves made of any waterproof material (except pilots, groundboom applicators, airblast applicators, and seed-treatment handlers who are bagging the treated seed or sewing bags containing treated seed)

In addition mixers/loaders supporting chemigation applications to turf on sod farms must wear a NIOSH-approved respirator with a dust/mist filter with MSHA/NIOSH approval number TC-21C or any N, R, P, or HE filter.
See Engineering Controls for additional requirements.

Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning/maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for washables exist, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry. Discard clothing and other absorbent materials that have been drenched or heavily contaminated with this product's concentrate. Do not reuse them.

ENGINEERING CONTROLS STATEMENTS

When handlers use closed systems, enclosed cabs, or aircraft in a manner that meets the requirements listed in the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for agricultural pesticides [40 CFR 170.240 (d) (4-6)], the handler PPE requirements may be reduced or modified as specified in the WPS.
Human flagging is prohibited. Flagging to support aerial application is limited to use of the Global Positioning System (GPS) or mechanical flaggers.
Pilots must use an enclosed cockpit that meets the requirements listed in the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for agricultural pesticides [40 CFR 170.240 (d) (6)]. The handler PPE requirements may be reduced or modified as specified in the WPS.

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS:

Users should:

- Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet.
- Remove clothing/PPE 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 aquatic organisms. Drift and runoff from treated areas may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in neighboring areas. Do not apply directly to water, or to areas where surface water is present, or to inter-tidal areas below the mean high water mark, except as specified for the labeled use on cranberries. Do not contaminate water when cleaning equipment or disposing of equipment washwater or rinsate.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

SHAKE WELL BEFORE USING

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 24 hours.

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 you state or tribe, consult the agency responsible for pesticide regulation.

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

- Chemical-resistant gloves made of any waterproof material
- Shoes plus socks

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.

Do not enter or allow others to enter into treated areas until sprays have dried.

PRODUCT USE INFORMATION
Penncozeb 4FL is a broad-spectrum protectant fungicide labeled for outdoor crops. Optimum disease control is achieved when the fungicide is applied in a regularly scheduled preventive spray program. The addition of an agricultural surfactant will improve fungicide performance by providing a more uniform spray deposit, increased foliar redistribution, and improved fungicide retention during periods of wet weather.

USE RATE DETERMINATION
Carefully read, understand, and follow label use rates and restrictions.
Under low disease conditions, minimum label rates per application can be used while maximum label rates and the minimum retreatment interval should be used for severe or threatening disease conditions.

If only a portion of the container's contents are to be used, thoroughly shake the container prior to measuring. When small quantities of spray solution are being prepared for use in hand or power sprayers, the following conversion table should be followed (rates are based on dilute thorough coverage sprays):

Label Use Rate Per Acre or 100 Gals.*	Fluid Ounces Penncozeb 4FL Required for:			
	10 Gals.	5 Gals.	2 Gals.	1 Gal.
0.8 qts	2.6	1.3	0.5	0.3
1.0 qts.	3.2	1.6	0.7	0.35
1.2 qts.	3.8	1.9	0.9	0.4
1.6 qts.	5.1	2.6	1.0	0.5
2.0 qts.	6.4	3.2	1.3	0.6
2.4 qts.	8.0	4.0	1.6	0.8
3.2 qts.	10.3	5.1	2.1	1.0
4.8 qts.	15.4	7.7	3.1	1.6

1 cup = 8 fluid ounces or 237 milliliters
1 fluid ounce = 2 tablespoons or 30 milliliters
1 tablespoon = 3 teaspoons or 15 milliliters

* Dilute thorough coverage sprays

MIXING
Add Penncozeb 4FL slowly to water in the spray tank with agitation, or premix thoroughly in a nurse tank for concentrate or aircraft sprayers. Continuous agitation is required to keep the product in suspension. Add other fungicides, insecticides, growth regulators, micronutrients, and spray adjuvants after Penncozeb 4FL has been placed into suspension.
When preparing spray solutions for use in a hand sprayer, premix as a slurry in a small container, and then add to sprayer containing ⅓ to ½ the desired final water volume.

COMPATIBILITY
Penncozeb 4FL is compatible with most commonly used agricultural fungicides, insecticides, and growth regulators. When preparing tank mixes, user should consult spray compatibility charts or State Cooperative Extension Service Specialists prior to actual use.

SPRAY ADJUVANTS
The addition of agricultural surfactants to Penncozeb 4FL sprays may improve initial spray deposits, fungicide redistribution and weatherability.

Place Penncozeb 4FL into suspension prior to adding an adjuvant to the spray mixture. Read and carefully observe the precautionary statements and all other information appearing on both product labels prior to spray preparation.

SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT
A variety of factors including weather conditions (e.g. wind direction, wind speed, temperature, relative humidity) and method of application (e.g. ground, aerial, airblast, and chemigation) can influence pesticide drift. The applicator must evaluate all factors and make appropriate adjustments when applying this product.
Do not apply at wind speeds greater than 15 mph
If applying at wind speeds less than 3mph, the applicator must determine if a) conditions of temperature inversion exist, or b) stable atmospheric conditions exist at or below nozzle height. Do not make applications into areas of temperature inversions or stable atmospheric conditions.
Applicators must follow all state and local pesticide drift requirements regarding application of mancozeb. Where states have more stringent regulations, they must be observed.
All aerial and ground application equipments must be properly maintained and calibrated using appropriate carriers and surrogates.
Additional requirements for aerial applications:
The boom length must not exceed 75% of the wingspan or 90% of the rotor blade diameter.
Release spray at the lowest height consistent with efficacy and flight safety. Do not release spray at a height greater than 10 feet above the crop canopy unless a greater height is required for aircraft safety.
When applications are made with a crosswind, the swath must be displaced downwind. The applicator must compensate for this displacement at the up and downwind edge of the application area by adjusting the path of the aircraft upwind.
Additional requirements for groundboom application:
Do not apply with a nozzle height greater than 4 feet above the crop canopy.

CHEMIGATION USE DIRECTIONS

Sprinkler Irrigation

Penncozeb 4FL must be applied on a regular protectant fungicide schedule, not an irrigation schedule. If irrigation cycles are less frequent than specified Penncozeb 4FL application intervals, ground or aerial applications must supplement chemigation applications to achieve adequate disease control.

Apply Penncozeb 4FL only through sprinkler irrigation systems including center-pivot, lateral move, end tow, side (wheel) roll, traveler, solid set, or hand move irrigation systems. Do not apply product through any other type of irrigation system.

Lack of fungicidal effectiveness or illegal pesticide residues in the crop can result from non-uniform distribution of treated water.

If you have questions about calibration, you should 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.

Before applying Penncozeb 4FL through sprinkler irrigation equipment, the chemigation system must meet the following specifications:

- Public water system means a system for the provision to the public of piped water for human consumption if such system has at least 15 service connections or regularly serves an average of a least 25 individuals daily at least 60 days out of the year.
- Chemigation systems connected to public water systems must contain a functional reduced-pressure zone (RPZ), backflow preventer or the functional equivalent in the water supply line upstream from the point of pesticide introduction. As an option to the RPZ, the water from the public water system should be discharged into a reservoir tank prior to pesticide introduction. There shall be a complete physical break (air gap) between the outlet end of the fill pipe and the top or overflow rim of the reservoir tank of at least twice the inside diameter of the fill pipe.
- Systems not connected to a public water supply must contain a functional check valve, vacuum relief valve, and low-pressure drain appropriately located in the irrigation pipeline to prevent water source contamination from back flow.
- 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 interlock to prevent fluid from being withdrawn from the supply tank when the irrigation system is either 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 or in cases where there is no water pump, 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.

Center-pivot, Lateral Move, End Tow, and Traveler Irrigation Equipment: (Use only with electric or oil hydraulic drive systems which provide a uniform water distribution.)

- Determine size of area to be treated.
- Determine the time required to apply no more than 1/4 inch water (6,750 gallons water per acre) over the area to be treated when the system and injection equipment are operated at normal pressures recommended by the equipment manufacturer. Run system at 80 to 95% of manufacturer=s rated capacity.
- Using only water, determine the injection pump output when operated at normal line pressure.
- Determine the amount of Penncozeb 4FL required to treat area.
- Add the required amount of Penncozeb 4FL and sufficient water to meet the injection time requirements of the solution tank.
- Maintain constant solution tank agitation during the injection period.
- Stop injection equipment after treatment is completed. Continue to operate the system until Penncozeb 4FL solution has cleared the sprinkler head.

Solid-set, Side (wheel) Roll, and Hand Move Irrigation Equipment:

- Determine acreage covered by sprinkler.
- Fill injector solution tank with water and adjust flow rate to use contents over a 10 - to 30-minute interval.
- Determine the amount of Penncozeb 4FL required to treat area.
- Add the required amount of Penncozeb 4FL into the same quantity of water used to calibrate the injection equipment.
- Maintain constant solution tank agitation during the injection period.
- Operate system at normal pressures recommended by the manufacturer of the injection equipment and used for the time interval established during calibration.
- Inject Penncozeb 4FL at the end of the irrigation cycle or as a separate application to maximize foliar fungicide retention.
- Stop injection equipment after treatment is completed. Continue to operate the system until Penncozeb 4FL solution has cleared the last sprinkler head.

DISEASE MONITORING

Penncozeb 4FL is a broad-spectrum, protectant fungicide. If not applied on a routine protectant spray schedule, crops should be scouted on a weekly basis. Fungicide application should be made, at the specified label use rate and spray schedule, at the first sign of disease, report of disease in the area, or during environmental conditions favorable for disease development.

RESTRICTIONS

Users must carefully read, understand, and follow all use restrictions prior to using Penncozeb 4FL.

Foliar Applications

Where EBDC Products Used Allow the Same Maximum Poundage of Active Ingredient Per Acre Per Season.

If more than one product containing an EBDC-active ingredient (maneb, mancozeb or metiram) is used on a crop during the same growing season and the EBDC products used allow the same maximum poundage of active ingredient per acre per season, then the total poundage of all such EBDC products used must not exceed any of the specified individual EBDC product *maximum seasonal poundage of active ingredient allowed per acre.*

Where EBDC Products Used Allow Different Maximum Poundage of Active Ingredient Per Acre Per Season

If more than one product containing an EBDC-active ingredient is used on a crop during the same growing season and the EBDC products used allow different maximum poundage of active ingredient per acre per season, then the total poundage of all such EBDC products used must not exceed the lowest specified individual EBDC product maximum seasonal poundage of active ingredient allowed per acre.

Seed Treatment

In addition to the maximum number of foliar applications permitted by the formula stated above, a single application for seed treatment may be made on crops that have registered seed treatment uses.

APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS

Ground - Thorough coverage of the targeted crop generally results in optimum disease protection. To achieve good coverage, use proper spray pressure, gallons per acre, nozzles, nozzle spacing, and tractor speed. Consult spray nozzle and accessory catalogues for specific information on proper equipment calibration. Use 20 to 100 gallons per acre for ground application equipment. Do not apply with a nozzle height greater than 4 feet above the crop canopy.

Hand Sprayers - Thoroughly spray plant foliage until runoff.

Aerial - A uniform spray deposit over the crop canopy generally results in optimum disease protection. Each aircraft should be pre-checked for droplet size, uniformity of spray pattern, swath width, and spray volume. During aerial application, human flaggers are prohibited.

Spray Volume - Aerial applications are to be made in a minimum of two (2) gallons of water per acre. On vegetable and field crops, 2 to 3 gallons of spray per acre are generally optimal; orchards and vineyards can be handled with spray volume of 10 gallons per acre. The boom length must not exceed 75% of the wingspan or 90% of the rotor blade diameter. Release spray at the lowest height consistent with efficacy and flight safety. Do not release spray at a height greater than 10 feet above the crop canopy unless a greater height is required for aircraft safety. When applications are made with a crosswind, the swath must be displaced downwind, the applicator must compensate for this displacement at the up and downwind edge of the

application area by adjusting the path of the aircraft upwind.

FRUIT CROPS - Intended only for use by professional applicators on fruit trees.

CROPS	DISEASES	Rate Per Application Qts./A.	DIRECTIONS	RESTRICTIONS
FOR POME FRUITS Use either the "Pre-Bloom/Bloom Use" or "Extended Application" schedules DO NOT COMBINE OR INTEGRATE THE TWO TREATMENT SCHEDULES. It is recommended that this product be used in an Integrated Pest Management program (IPM).				
Apples Crabapples Pears Quince	Fabraea Leaf Spot Fly Speck Rusts- including Cedar Apple Rust Quince Rust Scab Sooty Blotch	4.8*	Pre-Bloom/Bloom Use: Begin applications at ¼ to ½ inch green tip and continue on a 7- to 10-day schedule through bloom.	Do not apply more than 4.8 qts. (4.8 lbs. a.i.) per acre per application. Do not apply after bloom. Do not apply more than 19.2 qts. (19.2 lbs. a.i.) per acre per year.
		2.4*	Extended Application Schedule for Use in Tank Mixtures with Systemic Fungicides: For implementation of IPM programs, applications based on tree-row volume, or for use as a resistance management tool, begin applications at 1/4 to ½ inch green tip and continue applications on a 7- to 10-day schedule through the second cover spray.	Do not apply more than 2.4 qts. (2.4 lbs. a.i.) per acre per application. Do not apply more than 16.8 qts. (16.8 lbs. a.i.) per acre per year.
	General	Do not apply within 77 days of harvest.	Apply in a minimum of 50 gallons of water per acre. Do not graze livestock in treated areas.	Apply in a minimum of 50 gallons of water per acre. Do not graze livestock in treated areas.

CROPS	DISEASES	Rate Per Application Qts./A.	DIRECTIONS	RESTRICTIONS
Bananas (including Plantain)	Sigatoka	1.6 to 2.4	Apply when leaves first appear and repeat every 14 to 21 days or as required. Use sufficient water to provide adequate coverage. A spreader sticker may be used for better coverage and weatherability.	Do not apply more than 24 qts. (24 lbs. a.i.) per acre per growing cycle. Applications can be made up on the day of harvest.
Cranberries	Fruit Rot	2.4 to 4.8	Start applications at early bloom and repeat at 7- to 10- day intervals as required.	Do not apply within 30 days of harvest. Do not apply more than 14.4 qts. (14.4 lbs. a.i.) per acre per season.
Grapes	Black Rot Bunch Rot Phomopsis (Deadarm) Downy Mildew	1.2 to 2 West of the Rocky Mountains	Apply in sufficient water to provide thorough coverage starting when new shoots are ½ to 1½ inches long. Repeat when shoots are 3 to 5 inches long, when shoots are 8 to 10 inches long, and then at 7- to 10-day intervals until fruit is set or 66 days before harvest. For late season control of black rot, deadarm and downy mildew, the use of other approved and recommended fungicides is suggested.	**In California**, do not apply after bloom. In other areas, do not apply within 66 days of harvest. **West of the Rocky Mountains** do not apply more than 6 qts. (6 lbs. a.i.) per acre per season.
		1.2 to 3.2 East of the Rocky Mountains		**East of the Rocky Mountains** do not apply more than 19.2 qts. (19.2 lbs. a.i.) per acre per season.

CROPS	DISEASES	Rate Per Application Qts./A.	DIRECTIONS	RESTRICTIONS
Papayas	Anthracnose Phytophthora Fruit Rot Black Spot Cercospora	1.2 to 2	Use 20 to 100 gallons water per acre. Start applications at flowering and continue at 14- to 21-day intervals. Direct spray to crown and blossom area. A spreader sticker may be used for better coverage and weatherability.	Do no apply more than 28 qts. (28 lbs. a.i.) per growing cycle. Applications may be made up to the day of harvest, not to exceed 14 applications per year.
Large Tropical Fruit: Canistel Mamey Sapote Mango Sapodilla Star Apple (Caimito) White Sapote	Anthracnose Black spot (Cercospora) Phytophthora Fruit Rot	1.6 to 2.0	Start applications at flowering and continue at 14- to 21- day intervals. Direct spray to crown and blossom area. Use 20 to 100 gallons water per acre.	Do not apply more than 28 qts. product (28 lbs. active ingredient) per acre per year. Do not apply more than 14 applications per year. Applications may be made up to the day of harvest.
Small Tropical Fruit: Atemoya Cherimoya Custard Apple Sugar Apple Sweetsop	Anthracnose	1.6 to 1.8	Begin applications at flowering and continue at a 7-day retreatment interval. Applications made with aerial equipment must be made in a minimum spray volume of 10 gallons per acre.	Do not apply more than 26.25 qts. product (26.25 lbs. active ingredient) per acre per year. Do not apply more than 14 applications per year. Applications may be made up to the day of harvest.
Pears	Please refer to Apples, above.			
Plantain	Please refer to Bananas, above.			

* Maximum per acre use rate based on thorough coverage dilute sprays.

VEGETABLES

CROPS	DISEASES	Rate Per Application Qts./A.	DIRECTIONS	RESTRICTIONS
Asparagus	Cercospora Leaf Spot Rust	1.6	Start applications when disease first appears and repeat at 10-day intervals. Four applications are usually sufficient.	Apply only on asparagus ferns after spears have been harvested. Do not apply more than 6.4 qts. (6.4 lbs. a.i.) per acre per season. Do not apply within 120 days of harvest in California and Arizona, or within 180 days in all other states.
Corn (sweet corn for fresh use or processing; popcorn; and sweet corn for seed production, including hybrid seed)	Common Rust Helminthosporium Leaf Blight Gray Leaf Spot	0.8 to 1.2	Use sufficient water for thorough coverage. Start applications when disease first appears and repeat at 4- to 7-day intervals. A spreader sticker may be used for better coverage and weatherability.	Do not apply within 7 days of harvest. **East of the Mississippi River,** Arkansas and Louisiana, do not apply more than 18 qts. (18 lbs. a.i.) per acre per crop. **West of the Mississippi River** (except Arkansas and Louisiana), do not apply more than 6 qts. (6lbs. a.i.) per acre per crop. Do not feed treated forage to livestock.

CROPS	DISEASES	Rate Per Application Qts./A.	DIRECTIONS	RESTRICTIONS
Cucurbit Crop Group: Chayote Chinese Waxgourd Citron Melon Cucumber Gherkin Gourd, edible *Momordica* spp. Muskmelon Pumpkin Squash, summer Squash, winter Water-melon	Alternaria Leaf Spot Anthracnose Cercospora Leaf Spot Downy Mildew Gummy Stem Blight Scab	1.6 to 2.4	Start applications when the plants are in the two-leaf stage and repeat at 7- to 10-day intervals. Use sufficient water and direct spray to provide thorough coverage of both upper and lower leaf surfaces. For aerial applications, the minimum spray volume is 2 gallons per acre. Some cantaloupe varieties (i.e. Harvest Queen, Gold Star, Super Star, Sweet and Early, and Saticoy) are sensitive to Penncozeb 4FL fungicide. Consult State Cooperative Extension Service Specialist prior to use.	Do not apply more than 19.2 qts. product (19.2 lbs active ingredient) per acre per year. Do not apply more than 8 applications per year. Do not apply within 5 days of harvest.
Fennel	Early Blight Late Blight	1.6	Start applications when disease first appears and repeat applications every 7 to 10 days.	Do not apply more than 12.8 qts. (12.8 lbs. a.i.) per acre per crop. Do not apply within 14 days of harvest.
Ginseng	Alternaria Blight	1.5	Start applications when disease first threatens and repeat every 7-10 days as needed. In Wisconsin, apply with ground equipment and a minimum of 80 gallons of water per acre.	Do not apply more than 18 qts. product (18 lbs. active ingredient) per acre per year. Do not apply more than 12 applications per year. Do not apply within 30 days of harvest.

CROPS	DISEASES	Rate Per Application Qts./A.	DIRECTIONS	RESTRICTIONS
Melons : Cantaloupe Casaba Crenshaw Honeydew (Water-melon: refer to Cucurbit Crop Group)	Alternaria Leaf Spot Anthracnose Cercospora Leaf Spot Downy Mildew Gummy Stem Blight	1.2 to 2.4	Start applications when plants are in the two-leaf stage and repeat at 7 to 10-day intervals. Use sufficient water and direct spray to provide thorough coverage of both upper and lower leaf surfaces. Some cantaloupe varieties (i.e., Harvest Queen, Gold Star, Super Star, Sweet and Early, and Saticoy) are sensitive to mancozeb. Consult State Cooperative Extension Service Specialist Prior to use.	Do not apply within 5 days of harvest. Do not apply more than 19.2 qts. (19.2 lbs. a.i.) per acre per crop.
Onions (dry bulb) Garlic Shallots	Botrytis Leaf Blight Downy Mildew Neck Rot Purple Blotch	1.6 to 2.4	Follow a protective spray schedule starting when diseases are first reported in the area and repeat at 7-day intervals throughout the season. A spreader sticker may be used for better coverage and weatherability. Do not allow spray or drift to contact bulbs after lifting from soil.	Do not apply within 7-days of harvest. Do not apply more than 24 qts. (24 lbs. a.i.) per acre per crop. Do not apply to exposed bulbs.
Onions (furrow drench)	Damping-off Seed Rots Seedling Blights Smut	2.4	Apply 2.4 qts. per acre as a furrow drench at time of planting onion seeds. Use 75 to 125 gallons of water per acre.	Do not use more than 2.4 qts. (2.4 lbs. a.i.) per acre (29,000 linear feet of furrow) with an 18-inch row spacing. Not for use in CA

CROPS	DISEASES	Rate Per Application Qts./A.	DIRECTIONS	RESTRICTIONS
Potatoes	Early Blight Late Blight	0.4 to 1.6	Begin applications when plants are 4 to 6 inches high by applying 0.4 to 0.8 qts. /acre. As the vines increase in size, apply 1.2 to 1.6 qts. /acre at 5- to 10-day intervals or 0.6 to 0.8 qts. /acre at 3- to 5-day intervals. Do not apply more than 11.2 qts. /acre per crop. A spreader sticker may be used for better coverage and weatherability. It is recommended that this product be used within an Integrated Pest Management Program. Also, vine kill should occur 14 days before harvest.	Do not apply more than 11.2 qts. (11.2 lbs. a.i.) per acre per crop. Do not apply within 3 days of harvest, in Connecticut, Delaware, Florida, Maine, Massachusetts, Michigan, New Hampshire, New York, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Vermont and Wisconsin and at least 14 days elsewhere.
Potato Seed-Piece (treatment)	Fusarium Decay Seedborne Common Scab		Dip whole or cut potato seed-pieces in 1qt. Penncozeb 4FL per 50 gallons of water. Place treated seed-pieces in a clean container following treatment and plant as soon as possible. Spread treated seed-pieces in a cool place if held before planting.	Do not use treated seed potatoes for food or feed purposes. Refer to seed treatment section to find instructions for labeling bags for future use of treated seed-pieces.
Squash, summer – refer to Cucurbit Crop Grouping				

CROPS	DISEASES	Rate Per Application Qts./A.	DIRECTIONS	RESTRICTIONS
Tomatoes	Anthracnose Early Blight Gray Leaf Mold Gray Leaf Spot Late Blight Septoria Leaf Spot	0.6 to 2.4 **East of the Mississippi River**	**East of the Mississippi** Start applications when seedlings emerge or transplants are set. Repeat applications of 0.6- 1.2 lbs a.i. per acre (0.6 - 1.2 qts product) at 3- to 7- day intervals, or at 1.2 - 2.4 lbs. a.i. per acre (1.2 - 2.4 qts product) at 7- to 10- day intervals throughout the season.	Do not apply within 5-days of harvest. **East of the Mississippi River**, do not apply more than 16.8 qts. (16.8 lbs. a.i.) per acre per crop.
		0.6 to 1.6 **West of the Mississippi River**	**West of the Mississippi** Start applications when seedlings emerge or transplants are set. Repeat applications of 0.6- 0.8 lbs a.i. per acre (0.6- 0.8 qts product) at 3- to 7- day intervals, or at 1.2-1.6 lbs. a.i. per acre (1.2-1.6 qts product) at 7- to 10- day intervals throughout the season. A spreader sticker may be used for better coverage and weatherability.	**West of the Mississippi River**, do not apply more than 6.4 qts. (6.4 lbs. a.i.) per acre per crop.
	Bacterial Speck and Spot		Use of a full rate of a fixed copper fungicide in tank mix combination with a half to full rate of Penncozeb 4FL. Follow the application intervals specified on the copper fungicide label.	

FIELD CROPS

CROPS	DISEASES	Rate Per Application Qts. /A.	DIRECTIONS	RESTRICTIONS
Barley	Please refer to Wheat, below			
Corn, field and hybrid seed corn	Common Corn Rust Gray Leaf Spot Helmintho-sporium Leaf Blight	0.8 to 1.2	Start applications when disease symptoms first appear and, depending on severity of infection, continue on a 4- to 14-day schedule. A spreader sticker may be used for better coverage and weatherability.	Do not apply more than 12 qts. (12 lbs. a.i.) per acre per season. Do not apply within 40 days of harvest.
Oats	Please refer to Wheat, below			
Peanuts	Cercospora Leaf Spot Rust	0.8 to 1.6	Start applications when disease first appears or is reported in area. Repeat sprays at 7- to 14-day intervals, using shorter interval during humid weather.	Do not apply within 14 days of harvest. Do not use more than 12.8 qts. (12.8 lbs. a.i.) per acre per crop. Do not feed treated vines to livestock.
Peanuts (tank-mix with Topsin M)	Ascochyta Web Blotch Cercospora Leaf Spot Limb Rot Rust	1.2 qt. Penncozeb 4FL plus 0.35 lbs. a.i. Topsin® M Fungicide	Begin applications when disease first appears and repeat at 7- to 14-day intervals, using shorter interval during humid weather.	Do not feed treated vines to livestock. Do not use more than 12.8 qts. Penncozeb 4FL (12.8 lbs. a.i.) per acre per crop. Do not apply within 14 days of harvest.
Rye	Please refer to Wheat, below			
Sugar Beets	Cercospora Leaf Spot Rust	1.2 to 1.6	Start applications when disease first threatens and repeat every 7 to 10 days as needed. A spreader sticker may be used for better coverage and weatherability.	Do not apply within 14 days of harvest. Do not apply more than 11.2 qts. (11.2 lbs. a.i.) per acre per crop per season. Do not feed treated tops to livestock.
Triticale	Please refer to Wheat, below			

CROPS	DISEASES	Rate Per Application Qts. /A.	DIRECTIONS	RESTRICTIONS
Wheat, including Triticale, Barley, Oats, Rye	Helmintho-sporium Leaf Spot Leaf Rust Septoria Glume Blotch Septoria Leaf Spot Tan Spot Scab*	0.8 to 1.6	Start applications at onset of disease or when plants are in the tillering to jointing stage and repeat at 7- to 10-day intervals. A spreader sticker may be used for better coverage and weatherability.	Do not make more than three applications during the season. Do not apply after Feekes' growth stage 10.5 or heading, but not less than 26 days of harvest (46-day pre-harvest interval in California). Do not graze livestock in treated areas prior to harvest.

*** In California – scab control on wheat only**

SEED TREATMENT-** Seeds to be treated should be cleaned and well-cured prior to treatment. Penncozeb 4FL may be applied to dry seed with conventional slurry or mist seed treating equipment or as a planter-box application. For best results, the seed must be completely and uniformly covered with fungicide. For seed treatments, a dye must be added to Penncozeb 4FL which will impart an unnatural color to the seed.
Seeds/seed-pieces that have been treated with this product that are then packaged or bagged for future use must contain the following labeling on the outside of the seed/seed-piece package or bag:

- When opening this bag or loading/pouring the treated seed, wear long-sleeved shirt, long pants, shoes, socks, chemical resistant gloves, and a NIOSH-approved respirator with a dust/mist filter with MSHA/NIOSH approved number prefix TC-21C or any N, R, P, or HE filter.
- Treated Seed/Seed-Pieces – Do Not Use for Food, Feed, or Oil Purpose.
- After the seeds/seed-pieces have been planted, do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted-entry interval (REI) of 24 hours. Exception: Once the seeds are planted in soil or other planting media, the Worker Protection Standard allows workers to enter the treated area without restriction if there will be no worker contact with the soil media subsurface.
- **Seed treated with the fungicide Mancozeb. Do Not Use for Food, Feed, or Oil Purposes. Excess treated seed may be used for ethanol production only if (1) by-products are not used for livestock feed and (2) no measurable residues of pesticide remain in ethanol by-products that are used in agronomic practice."**

CROP	DISEASES	Rate Penncozeb 4FL Per Application		REMARKS (Also Refer to Directions For Use)
		Fl. Oz. /Bu.	Fl. Oz./100 lbs.	
Corn (field)	Damping-off Seed Rots *Seedling blights*	2.4 to 4.8	4.3 to 8.6	
Cotton (acid delinted) (reginned)	Damping-off Seedling Blights		4.8	
	Damping-off Seedling Blight		9.6	
Flax	Damping-off Seed Rots Seedling Blights	3.2 to 6.4	5.7 to 11.3	
Peanuts (shelled)	Damping-off Seed Rots Seedling Blights	3.2 to 6.4	12.8 to 25.6	
Rice	Damping-off Seed Rots Seedling Blights		3.2 to 6.4	Apply before, during or after soaking in water.
Safflower	Seedborne Rust (Puccinia carthami)		3.2	
Sorghum	Covered Kernel Smut Damping-off Seed Rots Seedling Blights	2.4 to 4.0	4.3 to 7.2	
Tomatoes	Damping-off Seed Rots Seedling Blights		12.8	

** Not registered for this use in California.

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MISCELLANEOUS

CROP	DISEASES	Rate Penncozeb 4FL Per Application Qts. /A.	REMARKS (Also Refer to Directions For Use)
Aspara-gus crowns (planting stock)	Crown Rot	0.8 qts. per 100 gal.	Place loosely packed crowns into burlap bag and soak, with gentle agitation, in the fungicide solution for 5 minutes. Remove bag, drain well, and plant crowns as soon as possible. A tank large enough to hold a single burlap bag will treat 2 bags of crowns. Clean dipping suspension should then be prepared in a clean tank. Dirty crowns should be pre-washed to remove excess soil. Not registered for this use in California.
Caprifig	Assorted Molds Endosepsis (Fusarium)	0.8 qts. per 25 gals.	Prepare mamme figs by making a shallow cut through the eye and then hand dividing to avoid wasp injury. Submerge mamme figs in the fungicide suspension for a minimum of 15 minutes. The fungicide suspension should be stirred frequently to prevent settling out. Fresh dipping solution should be used after treating 4 or 5 batches of figs. After treatment, figs should be drained prior to placement in trees.
Christmas Trees (Conifer)	Lophodermium Needle Cast Pine Gall Rust Scirrhia Brown Spot	1.6 qts. To 3.2 qts.	Begin application in spring or early summer before infection occurs. Repeat after heavy rains and at two-week intervals as long as needed.
Douglas Fir	Swiss Needle Cast		

TURF - COMMERCIAL SOD FARMS - Not for residential use. .
Not registered for this use in California.

Do not apply by air to sod farms.
There is a minimum of a 10-day interval between applications.

Start applications when grass greens-up in spring or when disease first appears, and repeat at 10 to 14 day intervals or until disease threat is past. When conditions are especially favorable for disease development, apply maximum fungicide use rate on a 10-day spray schedule. Apply in sufficient water to provide adequate coverage.
Harvesting of treated turf is prohibited until 120 hours (5-days) following application. There is a limit of 4 applications per year and a maximum rate 0f 17.4 lbs ai/A (17.4 qts Penncozeb 4FL) per application.

TURF TOLERANCE - Treated turfgrass should be maintained in a vigorous growing condition. Turfgrass under stress will not respond to fungicide treatments as well as well-maintained turfgrass. Turfgrass tolerance to this product has been found to be acceptable, however, this product and tank mixtures with other products have not been tested on all varieties of every turfgrass species or under all possible growing conditions. If user is unfamiliar with the performance of Penncozeb 4FL or tank mixtures, under user growing conditions, a limited area of turfgrass should be treated prior to initiating large-scale applications. The user should always exercise reasonable judgment and caution when using this product.

CROP	DISEASES	RATE PER APPLI-CATION Fl. Oz. /1000 sq. ft.	REMARKS (Also Refer to Directions For Use)	RESTRICTIONS
Assorted Grasses	Helmintho-sporium Melting-out Rust (Leaf, Stem Stripe)	6.4		Do not graze treated areas. Do not use on grasses intended for grazing, such as range or pasture grasses. Do not feed clippings to livestock. Do not use on grasses grown for seed.
	Copper Spot Fusarium Blight Red Thread Slime Mold	6.4 to 12.8		
	Algae	9.6		
	Dollar Spot	9.6 to 12.8		
	Rhizoctonia Brown Patch	6.4	Apply on a 7-day spray schedule.	
	Pythium Blight	12.8	Apply at 5-day intervals, or more frequently, if conditions are especially favorable for disease development.	
	Fusarium Snow Mold	9.6 to 12.8	Apply at 2- to 6-week intervals during winter.	

GRASSES – TURF AND LAWN USE

Not for residential use. Do not apply by air to golf courses. Do not apply by chemigation to golf courses. Not for use on residential or athletic turf.

CROP	DISEASES	Rate Penncozeb 4FL Per Application Fl. Oz. /1000 sq.ft.	REMARKS	RESTRICTIONS
Lawn Grasses (Non-WPS uses): See Non-Agricultural Use Requirements Box Examples include	Algae	10	Begin when algae begin to appear/ 7 days.	Do not use on grasses grown for seed. Do not use on grasses intended for grazing, such
	Copper Spot, Fusarium Blight (F. Roseum), Red Thread, Slime Molds	7-10	Begin when grass greens up in spring/ 7 to 14 days.	

CROP	DISEASES	Rate Penncozeb 4FL Per Application Fl. Oz. /1000 sq.ft.	REMARKS	RESTRICTIONS
golf courses, professional applications to industrial (office park), municipal		10-14	Use during favorable disease conditions/ 7 days.	as range or pasture grasses. Do not graze treated areas or feed clippings to livestock.
	Gray Leaf Spot (Pyricularia grisea)	9-14	Begin at first sign of disease; apply in 5 day intervals or more often during favorable disease conditions.	
	Dollar Spot (Sclerotinia)	10-14	Begin when grass greens up in spring/ 7 to 14 days.	
		14	Use during favorable disease conditions/ 7 days.	
	Pink (Fusarium) Snow Mold	10-14	During winter/ 14 to 42 days. Apply before first snowfall.	
	Leaf Spot (Helminthosporium spp.), Rhizoctonia Brown Patch	5-7	Begin when disease appears.	
		10-14	Use during favorable disease conditions/ 3 to 5 days.	
Lawn Grasses (Non-WPS uses): (continued)	Pythium Blight	14	Begin at first sign of disease/ 5 days or more often during favorable disease conditions.	Do not use on grasses grown for seed. Do not use on grasses intended for grazing, such as range or pasture grasses. Do not graze treated areas or feed clippings to livestock.
	Leaf Rust, Stem Rust, Stripe Rust	5-7	Begin when disease first appears/ 7 to 10 days.	

INFORMATION FOR TURF & ORNAMENTAL USES

PENNCOZEB 4FL FLOWABLE FUNGICIDE is a flowable containing a coordination product of zinc ion and manganese ethylenebisdithiocarbamate and is recommended for use as a spray for the control of many important plant diseases. When used according to directions, it provides very high fungicidal activity and can be safely used on both turf grasses and certain ornamentals.

PENNCOZEB 4FL FLOWABLE FUNGICIDE is a broad-spectrum protectant fungicide which provides control of most common turf grass diseases and it is also effective in controlling many fungal diseases of certain ornamentals.

Diseases of turf grass and ornamentals can attack suddenly and unexpectedly causing severe damage and may even result in total loss of large areas of valuable turf grass and ornamental plants. The use of a regular protective spray program will minimize the risk of disease damage and can generally be accomplished with lower rates and less frequent fungicide applications. Once diseases have become established, higher rates of fungicide and more frequent applications are required to bring them under control. Follow a regular protective program for maximum product performance.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR APPLICATION FOR TURF & ORNAMENTAL USES

The Directions for Use of this product given on this label reflect cumulative inputs from both field use experience and product testing programs. However, it is impossible to test this product on all ornamental plant species and cultivars. Eliminating all risks of usage associated with this product is not possible. Plant injury, non-performance, or other unanticipated results could occur due to use that is inconsistent with label directions or specific environmental conditions, as noted on the label. Abnormal environmental conditions such as excessive rain, storms or drought), use of other treatments, improper application techniques as well as many other factors that Cerexagri cannot control may result in lack of efficacy or compromise the performance of this product. All such risks are borne by the buyer.

Before treating any ornamental plant for prevention of infection from a listed pathogen, a preliminary trial is suggested on a small scale before a full treatment is applied. Wait 5-7 days after treatment to evaluate results.

To mix: Slowly add PENNCOZEB 4FL FLOWABLE FUNGICIDE into half-filled spray tank while the agitator is running to form a well-mixed suspension. If tank-mixing with other materials, add soluble materials (those that form a true solution) first. Then add emulsifiable concentrates (those that form an emulsion in water) in that order after the PENNCOZEB 4FL FLOWABLE FUNGICIDE. Wettable powder products may be mixed at the same time as PENNCOZEB 4FL FLOWABLE FUNGICIDE. PENNCOZEB 4FL FLOWABLE FUNGICIDE is compatible with most commonly used pesticides. Read and observe the most restrictive precautionary statements and other information appearing on product labels used in mixtures.

For aerial application: Use at rate indicated in sufficient water for thorough coverage or a minimum of 2 gallons per acre. Use a spreader-sticker at label-specified rates for the desired use as needed. Add product slowly to water in the spray tank with agitation or premix

thoroughly in separate holding tank for concentrate or aircraft sprayers. Follow similar mixing order instructions as stated above for best results. Continuous agitation is required to keep the product in suspension.

Golf Courses

When treating golf greens, always treat aprons and approaches. There is a minimum of a 10-day interval between applications.

Cool Season grasses; greens, tees and aprons: Maximum of 5 applications per year at a maximum application rate of 17.4lbs ai/A (4.35 gallons Penncozeb 4FL) per application.

Cool Season grasses; fairways: Maximum of 4 applications per year at a maximum application rate of 17.4lbs ai/A (4.35 gallons Penncozeb 4FL) per application.

Warm Season Grasses; greens, tees, and aprons: Maximum of 4 applications per year at a maximum application rate of 17.4lbs ai/A (4.35 gallons Penncozeb 4FL) per application.

Warm Season Grasses; fairways: Maximum of 3 applications per year at a maximum application rate of 17.4lbs ai/A (4.35 gallons Penncozeb 4FL) per application.

All Other Turf

There is a maximum of 4 applications per year with a maximum application rate of 17.4 lbs ai/A (4.35 gallons Penncozeb 4FL) per application. There is a minimum of a 10-day interval between applications.

HORTICULTURAL APPLICATIONS
FIELD, NURSERY, GREENHOUSE and LANDSCAPE
Not for this use in California
Intended only for use by professional applicators on fruit trees. .

Use Directions: PENNCOZEB 4FL FLOWABLE FUNGICIDE provides excellent protective activity and is most effective when applied prior to infection periods.

CROP	DISEASES	REMARKS
ORNAMENTALS COMMERCIAL AND HOMEGARDEN USE		Refer to Use Instructions except when more specific directions are given for individual crops and diseases.
USE INSTRUCTIONS		Apply 1½ lb. PENNCOZEB 4FL per 100 gallons of water in full coverage sprays. To improve performance, add 2 - 4 oz of an effective spreader-sticker per 100 gallons of spray. Begin spraying when plants are growing, well leafed out or at first sign of disease. Apply at 7-10 day intervals throughout the season. Contact your State Extension Service for additional information **Cut Flowers and Greenhouse Grown Ornamentals:** limited to 20 applications per year. Do not use edible portions of any listed plant for food or feed purposes.
Abutilon	Alternaria, Cercospora, Cladosporium, Colletotrichum, Puccinia	
African Violet	Alternaria, Botrytis Blight	
Ageratum	Alternaria, Sclerotium, Rhizoctonia, Puccinia, Botrytis Blight Rust	
Aglaonema	Alternaria	
Almond (ornamental)	Botrytis, Cladosporium, Coryneum, Gloeosporium, Monilinia, Leaf Spot	
Alyssum	Leaf Spot, Microsphaera alni	
Andromeda	Exobasidium, Rhytisma, Venturia	
Anthurium	Anthracnose, Spadix Rot, Colletotrichum, Gloeosporium	

CROP	DISEASES	REMARKS
Apple (ornamental) – *Malus* sp	Fabraea Leaf Spot, Rust, Scab, Alternaria, Cephalosporium, Colletotrichum, Coryneum, Elsinoe, Fusarium, Gloeosporium, Gymnosporangium, Helminthosporium, Leptosphaeria, Monilinia, Monochaetia, Mycoshaerella, Pestalotia, Venturia	
Arborvitae	Cercospora Blight, Alternaria, Botrytis, Coryneum, Lophodermium, Mycosphaerella, Pestalotia	
Areca Palm	Leaf Spot	
Ash	Cercospora, Cylindrosporium, Gloeosporium, Puccinia, Rhizoctonia, Sphaeropsis	
Ash, white	Anthracnose, Cylindrosporium Leaf Spot	
Ash, mountain	Entomosporium Leaf Spot, Guignardia Leaf Blotch, Gymnosporangium	
Aster	Leaf Spot, Alternaria, Ascochyta, Botrytis, Colletotrichum, Fusarium, Phomopsis, Phyllosticta, Puccinia, Ramularia, Rhizoctonia, Septoria, Uromyces	
Aster, perennial	Puccinia Rusts	
Aucuba, japonica	Alternaria Leaf Spot, Anthracnose, Cercospora, Gloeosporium, Phomopsis, Phyllosticta	

CROP	DISEASES	REMARKS
Azalea	Cylindocladium Rot Petal Blight Phytophthora Twig and Bud Blight Alternaria, Botrytis, Cladosporium, Colletotrichum, Cylindrocladium, Ovulinia	Apply in full coverage spray 2 to 3 times a week, while flowers are opening. Direct spray into flowers and thoroughly spray ground under plants thoroughly.
Baby's Breath	Botrytis, Rhizoctonia	
Basswood	Cercospora, Phyllosticta	
Begonia	Botrytis Blight, Gloeosporium, Cercospora, Rhizoctonia	
Birch	Cylindrosporium, Gloeosporium, Glomerella, Melampsoridium, Taphrina	
Bougainvillea	Leaf Spot, Colletotrichum	
Boxwood	Leaf Spot, Fusarium, Volutella	
Buckeye	Cercospora, Glomerella, Guignardia, Monochaetia, Phyllosticta, Septoria, Taphrina	
Buffalo Berry	Cylindosporium Leaf Spot, Puccinia, Rhizoctonia, Septoria	
Camellia	Petal Blight, Botrytis, Cercospora, Elsinoe, Exobasidium, Glomerella, Pestalotia, Phomopsis, Phyllosticta	Apply in full coverage spray 2 to 3 times a week, while flowers are opening. Direct spray into flowers and thoroughly spray ground under plants thoroughly.
Carnation	Rust Septoria Leaf Spot, Alternaria, Botrytis, Cladosporium, Colletotrichum, Fusarium, Helminthosporium, Stemphylium, Uromyces	
Catalpa	Alternaria, Cercospora, Gloeosporium, Phomopsis, Rhizoctonia	

CROP	DISEASES	REMARKS
Cedar, Red	Cercospora Blight, Phomopsis Blight, Lophodermium, Gymnosporangium	
Cherry, ornamental	Alternaria, Cercospora, Cladosporium, Coccomyces, Coryneum, Fusicladium, Monilinia, Phomopsis, Phyllosticta, Taphrina	
Chinese Evergreen	Colletotrichum, Gloeosporium	
Christmas Cactus	Alternaria, Cercospora, Colletotrichum, Fusarium, Phomopsis	
Chrysanthemum	Ascochyta Blight, Botrytis Petal Spot, Rust, Alternaria, Bipolaris, Cercospora, Cylindrosporium, Helminthosporium, Phyllosticta, Septoria, Stemphylium	Apply at 1 to 2 qts. per 100 gallons in full coverage spray. Apply twice weekly during the blooming season.
Cockscomb (Celosia)	Alternaria Leaf Spot, Cercospora	
Coleus	Alternaria, Cercospora	
Columbine	Ascochyta, Botrytis, Cercospora, Puccinia, Rhizoctonia, Septoria	
Conifers (Christmas Trees)	Lophodermium NeedleCast, Pine Gall Rust, Scirrhia Brown Spot	Begin application in spring or early summer before infection occurs. Repeat after heavy rains and at two-week intervals as long as needed.
Cordyline	Cercospora Leaf Spot	
Cotoneaster	Cercospora, Phyllosticta, Venturia	
Crabapple (ornamental)	Cedar Apple Rust, Scab. Sphaeropsis Leaf Spot, Gymnosporangium, Marssonina, Phyllosticta, Septoria, Venturia	
Crepe Myrtle	Cercospora, Phomopsis, Phyllosticta	
Croton	Gloeosporium	
Cuphea (Mexican heather)	Gloeosporium, Rhizoctonia	

CROP	DISEASES	REMARKS
Cyclamen	Botrytis, Cladosporium, Fusarium, Glomerella, Phyllosticta, Ramularia	
Cypress, Arizona	Cercospora Blight Monochaetia Canker, Coryneum, Fusarium, Gymnosporangium, Lophodermium, Pestalotia, Phomopsis	
Dahlia	Botrytis Blight, Alternaria, Fusarium, Rhizoctonia	
Daisy	Botrytis, Cercospora, Whetzelia	
Daisy, Shasta	Cylindrosporium, Fusarium, Septoria	
Daisy, Transvall	Alternaria, Botrytis, Gloeosporium	
Daylily	Alternaria, Botrytis, Cercospora, Colletotrichum, Elsinnoe, Phyllosticta, Septoria	
Delphinium	Botrytis Blight, Ascochyta, Cercospora, Diaporthe, Fusarium, Phyllosticta, Puccinia, Ramularia, Septoria, Volutella	
Dieffenbachia	Leptosphaeria Brown Spot, Cephalosporium, Colletotrichum, Gloeosporium, Glomerella	
Dogwood, flowering	Anthracnose Elsinoe Leaf Spot Septoria Leaf Spot, Ascochyta, Botrytis, Cercospora, Colletotrichum, Phyllosticta	Apply when buds begin to open, when bracts have fallen, 4 weeks later, and again in late summer after flower buds for next season have formed.
Dracaena	Fusarium Leaf Spot, Alternaria, Cercospora, Colletotrichum, Phyllosticta	
Dusty Miller	Fusarium, Puccinia	

CROP	DISEASES	REMARKS
Elm	Black Leaf Spot, Botryosphaeria, Cephalosporium, Cercospora, Coryeum, Cylindrosporium, Fusarium, Gloeosporium, Monochaetia, Mycosphaerella, Phomopsis, Phyllosticta, Rhizoctonia, Sphaeropsis, Taphrina	
Euonymus	Anthracnose, Cercospora, Colletotrichum, Gloeosporium, Marssonina, Ramularia, Septoria, Whetzelinia	
Fatsia	Anthracnose, Alternaria, Cercospora, Colletotrichum, Phyllosticta	
Ferns	Rhizoctonia Blight, Botrytis, Cercospora, Curvularia, Cylindrosporium, Glomerella, Phyllosticta, Taphrina	Begin spraying when plants are growing, well leafed out or at first sign of disease. Apply at 7-10 day intervals throughout the season. Contact your State Extension Service for additional information
	Anthracnose	Apply 2-3 times weekly as needed through chemigation or air blast spray to thoroughly wet the entire plant canopy. PENNCOZEB 4FL may be tank mixed with other systemic products as recommended by the local extension services for enhanced control.
Ficus	Cercospora Leaf Spot, Alternaria, Ascochyta, Cephalosporium, Cladosporium, Colletotrichum, Fusarium, Gloeosporium, Glomerella, Mycosphaerella, Phomopsis, Stemphylium	
Fig (ornamental)	Cylindrocladium Leaf Spot	

CROP	DISEASES	REMARKS
Fir (Abies)	Cephalosporium, Lophodermium, Melampsora, Phomopsis, Sphaeropsis	
Fir, Douglas	Swiss Needle Cast, Phaeocryptopus	
Fir, Frasier	Swiss Needle Cast, Phaeocryptopus	
Firethorn	Fusicladium Scab, Fusarium, Rhizoctonia	
Fittonia	Rhizoctonia	
Four-O'clock	Cercospora, Rhizoctonia	
Fuchsia	Botrytis Blight Rust, Phomopsis, Septoria	
Garden Balsam	Alternaria, Botrytis, Cercospora	
Gardenia	Alternaria, Botrytis, Diaporthe, Mycosphaerella, Pestalotia, Phomopsis, Phyllosticta, Rhizoctonia	
Geranium	Rust, Alternaria, Ascochyta, Bipolaris, Botrytis, Cercospora, Cylindrosporium, Helminthosporium, Puccinia, Ramularia, Rhizoctonia, Septoria, Uromyces, Venturia	
Gladiolus	Curvularia Leaf Spot Botrytis Blossom Blight, Alternaria, Cladosporium, Rhizoctonia, Septoria, Stemphylium	On flower spikes, use at 1½ pints per 100 gallons. Make weekly applications starting before diseases appear and increase to 2 or 3 applications per week during periods of heavy disease and during rainy weather. Do not exceed 0.6qts per 100 gal on flower spikes.
Gloxinia	Botrytis Blight, Colletotrichum	
Gold Dust Tree	Gloeosporium, Glomerella, Pestalotia, Phyllosticta	
Gomphrena	Cercospora	
Gypsophila	Botrytis Blight, Rhizoctonia	

CROP	DISEASES	REMARKS
Hawthorn	Cedar Apple Rust, Fabraea Leaf Spot, Frogeye Leaf Spot, Hawthorn Rust, Scab, Cercospora, Cylindrosporium, Gymnosporangium, Monilinia, Mycosphaerella, Phyllosticta, Septoria, Venturia	
Hemlock, Eastern (Tsuga)	Botrytis, Cylindrosporium, Melampsora, Rhizoctonia	
Hibiscus	Alternaria, Cercospora, Colletotrichum, Fusarium, Phyllosticta	
Hickory	Gnomonia Leaf Spot, Cercospora, Cladosporium, Elsinoe, Fusarium, Mycosphaerella, Pestalotia, Phyllosticta, Septoria	
Holly	Purple Spot, Phyllosticta	
Hollyhock	Anthracnose, Cercospora Leaf Spot Puccinia Rust, Alternaria, Ascochyta, Colletotrichum, Septoria	
Honeysuckle	Herpobasidium Blight, Alternaria, Cercospora, Gloeosporium, Phyllosticta	
Horsechestnut	Alternaria Leaf Spot, Guignardia Leaf, Blotch, See Buckeye	
Hydrangea	Botrytis Blight, Cercospora Leaf Spot, Ascochyta, Colletotrichum, Phyllosticta, Rhizoctonia, Septoria	
Impatiens	Botrytis Blight, Cercospora, Phyllosticta, Rhizoctonia, Septoria	
Indian Hawthorn	Entomosporium	

CROP	DISEASES	REMARKS
Iris	Didymellina Leaf Spot, Mycoshaerella Leaf Spot, Mystrosporium Ink Spot, Ascochyta, Botrytis, Cladosporium, Fusarium, Kabatiella, Phyllosticta, Puccinia, Rhizoctonia	
Ivy	Cladosporium, Colletotrichum, Glomerella, Phyllosticta, Ramularia, Rhizoctonia, Sphaeropsis	
Jade Plant	Gloeosporium, Phomopsis	
Juniper	Phomopsis Blight, Cercospora, Coryneum, Gymnosporangium, Lophodermium, Pestalotia, Stigmina	
Kalanchoe	Cercospora, Stemphylium	
Larkspur	Rust, See Delphinium	
Laurel, Cherry	Alternaria, Cercospora, Coccomyces, Monilinia, Phyllosticta, Septoria	
Laurel, Mountain	Cercospora Leaf Spot, Petal Blight, Mycosphaerella, Pestalotia, Phomopsis, Rhytisma, Septoria	Apply in full coverage spray 2 to 3 times a week, while flowers are opening. Direct spray into flowers and spray ground under plants thoroughly.
Lavender, Cotton	Septoria	
Ligustrum	Cercospora Leaf Spot	
Lilac	Botrytis, Cercospora, Cladosporium, Cylindrocladium, Gloeosporium	
Lily	Botrytis Blight, Cercospora, Cladosporium, Colletotrichum, Fusarium, Puccinia, Ramularia, Rhizoctonia	
Liriope	Alternaria, Cercospora, Colletotrichum, Leptothyrium	
Lobelia	Botrytis, Cercospora, Puccinia, Rhizoctonia, Septoria	

CROP	DISEASES	REMARKS
Loquat	Colletotrichum, Fusicladium, Pestalotia, Phyllosticta, Septoria	
Magnolia	Gloeosporium Leaf Spot, Alternaria, Cercospora, Cladosporium, Colletotrichum, Glomerella, Rhizoctonia	
Mahonia	Cercospora, Cylindrocladium, Gloeosporium, Leptosphaeria, Phomopsis, Phyllosticta, Puccinia	
Maple	Alternaria Leaf Spot Phyllosticta Leaf Spot, Cercospora, Ciborinia, Fusarium, Marssonina, Monochaetia, Phopsis, Rhizoctonia, Rhytisma, Septoria, Sphaeropsis, Taphrina, Venturia	Do not use on Sugar maples intended for the production of maple syrup.
Myrtle	Cercospora, Glomerella, Pestalotia	
Nannyberry	Botrytis, Cercospora, Cladosporium, Helminthosporium, Monochaetia, Phomopsis, Phyllosticta, Ramularia	
Narcissus	Botrytis Blight (fire), Smoulder, Sclerotinia	
Nasturtium	Botrytis, Cercospora, Puccinia	
Nephthytis	Cephalosporium	
Nicotiana	Alternaria	
Nierembergia	Botrytis	
Oak	Actinopelte Leaf Spot, Taphrina, Leaf Blister, Cephalosporium, Cercospora, Cladosporium, Cronartium, Elsinoe, Fusarium, Gloeosporium, Gnomonia, Marssonina, Phyllosticta, Septoria, Venturia	

CROP	DISEASES	REMARKS
Orchids	Botrytis Blossom Blight, Cercospora, Fusicladium, Mycosphaerella, Phyllosticta, Puccinia, Septoria	
Osmanthus	Alternaria, Cercospora, Colletotrichum, Phyllosticta	
Oxalis	Rust	
Palm, Areca	Alternaria, Cercospora, Colletotrichum, Phomopsis, Phyllosticta, Septoria	
Palm, Arenga	Cercospora, Colletotrichum, Cylindrocladium, Pestalotia, Phoma, Stigmina	
Palm, Cabbage	Fusarium, Gloeosporium, Pestalotia, Stigmina	
Palm, Coconut	Pestalotia	
Palm, Date	Alternaria, Fusarium, Helminthosporium, Pestalotia	
Palm, King	Alternaria, Fusarium, Helminthosporium, Pestalotia, Phomopsis	
Palm, Phoenix	Alternaria, Cercospora, Fusarium, Gloeosporium, Pestalotia, Phomopsis, Stigmina	
Palm, Queen	Glomerella, Septoria	
Palm, Royal	Alternaria, Cercospora, Colletotrichum, Helminthosporium	
Palm, Washington	Cercospora, Colletotrichum, Cylindrocladium, Pestalotia, Phoma, Stigmina	
Pansy	Anthracnose, Alternaria, Botrytis, Cercospora, Colletotrichum, Peronospora, Phyllosticta, Ramularia, Rhizoctonia	

CROP	DISEASES	REMARKS
Peach	Cercospora, Cladosporium, Coryneum, Fusarium, Glomerella, Monilinia, Mycosphaerella, Phomopsis, Phyllosticta, Taphrina	
Pear (ornamental)	Fabraea Leaf Spot, Rust, Scab, Alternaria, Botrytis, Cercospora, Cladosporium, Coryneum, Elsinoe, Fusarium, Glomerella, Gymnosporangium, Helminthosporium, Monilinia, Mycosphaerella, Phomopsis, Phyllosticta, Venturia	
Peony	Phythophthora Blight, Botrytis Blight, Alternaria, Cercospora, Cladosporium, Gloeosporium, Phyllosticta, Septoria	Apply in early spring and early fall, drenching soil around plants as well as the foliage. Promptly destroy all infected plant parts.
Peperomia	Cercospora Leaf Spot, Colletotrichum, Gloeosporium, Rhizoctonia	
Petunia	Botrytis Blight, Cercospora, Puccinia, Rhizoctonia, Stemphylium	
Philodendron	Dactylaria Leaf Spot Phytophthora Leaf Spot, Colletotrichum, Gloeosporium	
Phlox	Leaf Spot, Ascochyta, Botrytis, Cercospora, Colletotrichum, Phyllosticta, Puccinia, Septoria, Ramularia, Stemphylium, Volutella	
Photinia (Red Tip)	Entomosporium Leaf Spot, Cercospora, Gloeosporium, Gymnosporangium, Lophodermium, Pestalotia, Phyllosticta, Septoria	

CROP	DISEASES	REMARKS
Pieris	Alternaria, Pestalotia, Phyllosticta, Rhytisma	
Pilea	Alternaria, Botrytis, Cercospora, Colletotrichum, Helminthosporium, Phyllosticta	
Pine	Alternaria, Botrytis, Cronartium, Fusarium, Lophodermium, Monochaetia, Rhizoctonia, Septoria, Sirococcus	
Pine, Austrailia	Cyclaneusma Needle Cast	
Pine, Norfolk Island	Botrytis, Colletotrichum, Cronartium, Cylindrocladium, Fusarium, Lophodermium, Pestalotia, Rhizoctonia, Septoria, Sirococcus	
Pine Scotch	Cyclaneusma Needle Cast, Gall Rust	
Pittosporium	Alternaria Leaf Spot, Cercospora, Gnomonia, Mycosphaerella, Phyllosticta, Rhizoctonia, Septoria	
Plane Tree	Cercospora, Gnomonia, Phyllosticta, Septoria	
Pleomele	Fusarium Leaf Spot	
Plum, Ornamental	Botrytis, Cercospora, Cladosporium, Coccomyces, Coryneum, Monilinia, Phyllosticta, Taphrina	
Poinsettia	Sphaceloma Scab, Botrytis, Cercospora, Fusarium, Uromyces	Do not exceed 1.2qts per 100 gallons.
Poplar	Rust, Cercospora, Ciborinia, Colletotrichum, Cylindrocladium, Fusarium, Marssonina, melampsora, Mycosphaerella, Phyllosticta, Septoria, Stigmina, Taphrina, Venturia	

CROP	DISEASES	REMARKS
Portulaca	Rhizoctonia	
Pothos	Rhizoctonia	
Prayer Plant	Alternaria, Drechslera, Glomerella, Puccinia	
Primrose	Botrytis Blight, Alternaria, Colletotrichum, Mycosphaerella, Puccinia, Ramularia, Uromyces	
Privet	Cercospora, Glomerella, Phomopsis, Phyllosticta, Ramularia	
Protea	Botrytis Blight	
Pyracantha	Botrytis, Cercospora, Diplodia, Phomopsis, Phyllosticta, Sphaeropsis	
Quince, Flowering	Cercospora, Fabraea, Gymnosporangium, Septobasidium	
Quince – ornamental	Fabraea Leaf Spot, Rust, Scab	
Red Cedar, Western (Thuja)	Keithia or Didymascella	
Red Tip	See Photinia	
Redwood, Sequoia	Botrytis, Cercospora, Mycosphaerella, Pestalotia, Phomopsis	
Rhododendron	Cercospora Leaf Spot, Discosia Leaf Spot Petal Blight, Alternaria, Coryneum, Gloeosporium, Glomerella, Guignardia, Lophodermium, Mycosphaerella, Pestalotia, Phomopsis, Rhizoctonia, Septoria, Venturia	Apply in full coverage spray 2 to 3 times a week, while flowers are opening. Direct spray into flowers and thoroughly spray ground under bushes.

CROP	DISEASES	REMARKS
Rose	Black Spot, Cercospora Leaf Spot, Rust, Alternaria, Bipolaris, Botryosphaeria, Cladosporium, Cylindrocladium, Diplocarpon, Elsinoe, Gloeosporium, Helminthosporium, Leptosphaeria, Monochaetia, Mycosphaerella, Peronospora, Phyllosticta, Septoria	
Rosemary	Rhizoctonia, Aerial Blight	
Russian Olive	Cercospora, Colletotrichum	
Sage	Cercospora, Peronospora, Puccinia, Ramularia, Rhizoctonia	
Salvia	Cercospora, Puccinia	
Santolina	Botrytis	
Senecio	Cercospora, Gloeosporium, Phyllosticta, Puccinia, Ramularia, Septoria	
Schefflera	Alternaria Blight	
Skunk bush, sumac	Cylindrosporium Leaf Spot	
Snake plant	Fusarium, Gloeosporium	
Snapdragons	Rust, Alternaria, Bipolaris, Botrytis, Cercospora, Colletotrichum, Drechslera, Fusarium, Helminthosporium, Peronospora, Phyllosticta, Puccinia, Rhizoctonia	
Spathaphylum	Myrothecium Leaf Spot, Alternaria	
Spindle tree	See Euonymus	
Spirea	Cylindrosporium	
Spruce	Ascochyta, Botrytis, Cladosporium, Lophodermium, Rhizoctonia	

CROP	DISEASES	REMARKS
Spurge	Cercospora, Melampsora, Puccinia	
Statice	Cercospora Frogeye, Alternaria, Ascochyta, Botrytis, Cercospora, Colletotrichum, Rhizoctonia, Uromyces	
Strawflower	Rust, Fusarium	
Sumac	Cercospora, Cladosporium, Fusarium, Phyllosticta, Septoria, Taphrina	
Sunflower, Ornamental	Alternaria, Puccinia	
Syngonium	Cephalosporium Leaf Spot, Erwinia, Fusarium	
Thorn Apple	Rust	
Tulip	Botrytis Blight (fire)	
Venus Flytrap	Anthracnose, Colletotrichum	
Verbena	Alternaria, Ascochyta, Botrytis, Cercospora, Phyllosticta, Puccinia, Rhizoctonia, Septoria, Stemphylium	
Viburnum	Downy Mildew, Ramularia Leaf Spot, Botrytis, Cercospora, Cladosporium, Helminthosporium, Monochaetia, Phomopsis	
Walnut	Anthracnose, Cercospora, Cladosporium, Cylindrocladium, Cylindrosporium, Gnomonia	Do not use treated walnuts for food or feed purposes.
Willow	Ascochyta, Cercospora, Ciborinia, Cylindrosporium, Fusicladium, Gloeosporium, Marssonina, Melampsora, Phomopsis, Phyllosticta, Ramularia, Rhytisma, Septoria, Taphrina, Venturia	

CROP	DISEASES	REMARKS
Wisteria	Alternaria, Cercospora, Colletotrichum, Gloeosporium, Pestalotia	
Yucca	Cercospora, Cylindrosporium, Gloeosporium, Puccinia	
Zebra Plant	Alternaria, Cercospora, Colletotrichum	
Zinnia	Leaf Blight	

This product is not recommended for the treatment of Marigolds due to highly variable plant responses.

Note: The Directions for Use of this product given on this label reflect cumulative inputs from both field use experience and product testing programs. However, it is impossible to test this product on all ornamental plant species and cultivars. Eliminating all risks of usage associated with this product is not possible. Plant injury, non-performance, or other unanticipated results could occur due to use that is inconsistent with label directions or specific environmental conditions, as noted on the label. Abnormal environmental conditions such as excessive rain, storms or drought, use of other treatments, improper application techniques as well as many other factors that Cerexagri cannot control may result in lack of efficacy or compromise the performance of this product. To the extent consistent with applicable law all such risks are borne by the buyer.

Before treating any ornamental plant for prevention of infection from a listed pathogen, a preliminary trial is suggested on a small scale before a full treatment is applied. Wait 5-7 days after treatment to evaluate results.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

PESTICIDE STORAGE: Keep from freezing. Store in a cool, well-ventilated area, but not below 32°F. Do not allow to become overheated in storage. This may bring on chemical changes which will impair the fungicidal effectiveness of Penncozeb 4FL. Keep container closed when not in use.

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

CONTAINER HANDLING:

Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Clean container promptly after emptying. *[for containers less than 5 gallons]* Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Fill the container ¼ full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for alter use or disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times. Then offer for recycling if available, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or, if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

STEPS TO BE TAKEN IN CASE MATERIAL IS RELEASED OR SPILLED: Dike and contain the spill. Transfer liquid and solid diking material to separate containers for recovery or disposal. Flush contaminated area with a large amount of water to a chemical or sanitary sewer containing a settling pit. Remove contaminated clothing and wash affected skin areas with soap and water. Wash clothing before reuse. Keep the solids out of the municipal sewers and open bodies of water. Refer to Precautionary Statements.

IMPORTANT INFORMATION
READ BEFORE USING PRODUCT

CONDITIONS OF SALE AND LIMITATION OF WARRANTY AND LIABILITY

NOTICE: Read the entire Directions for Use and Conditions of Sale and Limitation of Warranty and Liability before buying or using this product. If the terms are not acceptable, return the product at once, unopened, and the purchase price will be refunded.

The Directions for Use of this product reflect the opinion of experts based on field use and tests, and must be followed carefully. It is impossible to eliminate all risks associated with the use of this product. Crop injury, ineffectiveness or other unintended consequences may result because of such factors as manner of use or application, weather or crop conditions, presence of other materials or other influencing factors in the use of the product, which are beyond the control of United Phosphorus, Inc. or Seller. Handling, storage, and use of the product by Buyer or User are beyond the control of United Phosphorus, Inc. and Seller. To the extent consistent with applicable law, all such risks shall be assumed by Buyer and User, and Buyer and User agree to hold United Phosphorus, Inc. and Seller harmless for any claims relating to such factors.

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