



U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

Office of Pesticide Programs
Registration Division (7505P)
1200 Pennsylvania Ave., N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20460

EPA Reg. Number:

91234-241

Date of Issuance:

3/14/22

NOTICE OF PESTICIDE:

Registration
 Reregistration
(under FIFRA, as amended)

Term of Issuance:

Unconditional

Name of Pesticide Product:

A295.01

Name and Address of Registrant (include ZIP Code):

Beth Anderson
Atticus, LLC
5000 Centre Green Way, Suite 100
Cary, NC 27513

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 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.

This product is unconditionally registered in accordance with FIFRA section 3(c)(5) provided that you:

1. Submit and/or cite all data required for registration/reregistration/registration review of your product when the Agency requires all registrants of similar products to submit such data.
2. The data requirements for storage stability and corrosion characteristics (Guidelines 830.6317 and 830.6320) are not satisfied. A one year study is required to satisfy these data requirements. You have 18 months from the date of registration to provide these data.

Signature of Approving Official:

Nate Mellor, Product Manager 21
Fungicide Branch, Registration Division (7505P)

Date:

3/14/22

3. Make the following label changes before you release the product for shipment:
 - Revise the EPA Registration Number to read, “EPA Reg. No. 91234-241.”
4. Submit one copy of the revised final printed label for the record before you release the product for shipment.

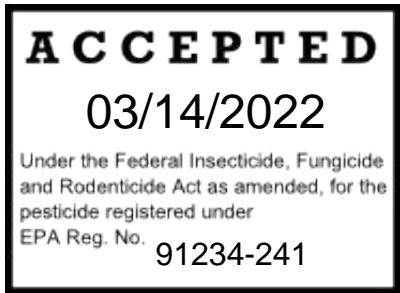
Should you wish to add/retain a reference to the company’s website on your label, then please be aware that the website becomes labeling under the Federal Insecticide Fungicide and Rodenticide Act and is subject to review by the Agency. If the website is false or misleading, the product would be misbranded and unlawful to sell or distribute under FIFRA section 12(a)(1)(E). 40 CFR 156.10(a)(5) list examples of statements EPA may consider false or misleading. In addition, regardless of whether a website is referenced on your product’s label, claims made on the website may not substantially differ from those claims approved through the registration process. Therefore, should the Agency find or if it is brought to our attention that a website contains false or misleading statements or claims substantially differing from the EPA approved registration, the website will be referred to the EPA’s Office of Enforcement and Compliance.

If these conditions are not complied with, the registration will be subject to cancellation in accordance with FIFRA section 6. Your release for shipment of the product constitutes acceptance of these conditions. A stamped copy of the label is enclosed for your records. Please also note that the record for this product currently contains the following CSFs:

- Basic CSF dated 03/25/2021

If you have any questions, please contact Carmen Swinger by phone at 202-566-2923, or via email at swinger.carmen@epa.gov

Enclosure



{Note to reviewer: [Text] in brackets denotes optional or explanatory language}
 {Note to reviewer: {Text} in braces denotes where in the final label text will appear}
 {BOOKLET FRONT PANEL LANGUAGE}

A295.01^[TM]

[Alternate Brand Name: Mannix 75 WDG]
 [DISPERSIBLE GRANULES]

ACTIVE INGREDIENT(S):	(% by weight)
Mancozeb: A coordination product of zinc ion and manganese ethylenebisdithiocarbamate.....	75.0%
in which the ingredients are:	
Manganese++.....	15.0%
Zinc++.....	1.9%
Ethylenebisdithiocarbamate ion (C ₄ H ₆ N ₂ S ₄)-.....	58.1%
OTHER INGREDIENTS:	25.0%
TOTAL	100.0%

Contains 0.75 Pound of Mancozeb Per Pound of Product

[OPTIONAL REFERRAL STATEMENTS FOR COMMERCIAL PACKAGING: See attached booklet on back for additional Precautionary Statements and complete Directions for Use. See inside for complete Precautionary Statements and Directions for Use.]

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.)

See [below] [inside label booklet] for [additional] [First Aid,] [and] [Precautionary Statements] [and] [Directions for Use].

FIRST AID	
If on skin or clothing:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 eye. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
If inhaled:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Move person to fresh air. • If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth, if possible. • Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.
If swallowed:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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.
HOT LINE NUMBER	

Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. You may also contact SafetyCall at **1-844-685-9173** for emergency medical treatment information.

**For Chemical Emergency:
Spill, Leak, Fire, Exposure, or Accident,
Call CHEMTREC Day or Night
Within USA and Canada: 1-800-424-9300 or +1 703-527-3887 (collect calls accepted)**

EPA Reg. No.: 91234-XX

EPA Est. No.:

Net Contents:

Manufactured for:
Atticus, LLC
5000 CentreGreen Way, Suite 100
Cary, NC 27513

{LANGUAGE INSIDE BOOKLET}

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

CAUTION

Harmful if absorbed through skin. Causes moderate eye irritation. Avoid contact with skin, clothing or eyes. Prolonged or frequently repeated skin contact may cause allergic reactions in some individuals.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

Some materials that are chemical resistant to this product are nitrile rubber, natural rubber, or butyl rubber.

Mixers, loaders, applicators and other handlers must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt
- Long pants
- Shoes and socks
- Chemical resistant gloves made of any waterproof material (except pilots, groundboom applicators, and airblast applicators)

Aerial applications of **A295.01** Fungicide on broccoli, cabbage, lettuce (leaf and head), and peppers requires that occupational handlers performing mixing/loading operations observe the additional mitigation measures of wearing a minimum of a NIOSH-approved particulate filtering facepiece respirator with any N, R, or P filter; or a NIOSH-approved elastomeric particulate respirator with any N, R, or P filter; or a NIOSH-approved powered air-purifying respirator with an HE filter.

In addition mixers/loaders supporting aerial applications to walnuts must wear:

a particulate respirator with an N, R, or P filter, NIOSH approval prefix TC-84A.

See engineering controls for additional requirements.

Follow the 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 or other absorbent materials that have been drenched or heavily contaminated with this product's concentrate. **DO NOT** reuse them.

ENGINEERING CONTROL STATEMENTS:

Pilots must use an enclosed cockpit that meets the requirements listed in the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for [40 CFR part 170.240 (d)(4-6)]

Human flagging is prohibited. Flagging to support aerial application is limited to use of the Global Positioning System (GPS) or mechanical flaggers.

When handlers use enclosed cabs or aircraft in a manner that meets the requirements listed in the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for agricultural pesticides [40 CFR part 170.240 (d)(4-6)], the handler PPE requirements may be reduced or modified as specified in the WPS.

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

Users must:

- 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 outside of gloves before removing. As soon as possible, wash thoroughly and change into clean clothing.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This product 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, to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Cover or incorporate spilled treated seed. **DO NOT** contaminate water by disposing of equipment washwater or rinsate. Cover or incorporate spilled treated seed.

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 24 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
- Shoes plus socks
- Chemical resistant gloves made of any waterproof material

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.

Commercial seed treatments and applications to lawn grasses, golf courses, industrial (office park), and municipal lawns are not within the scope of the Worker Protection Standard.

DO NOT enter or allow others to enter treated areas until sprays have dried.

A295.01, a dispersible granule containing mancozeb, is labeled for use as a spray for the control of many important plant diseases.

APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS

ASA SPRAY (Ground or Aerial Equipment) - Apply **A295.01** at the rate shown; use sufficient water to provide thorough coverage: use 20 to 100 gallons per acre for ground equipment and no less than 2 gallons per acre for aircraft. Add **A295.01** slowly to water in the spray tank with agitation, or premix thoroughly in separate holding tank for concentrate or aircraft sprayers. Continuous agitation is required to keep the product in suspension. A spreader-

sticker spray adjuvant may be used with this product if needed; contact your local product distributor or an Atticus, LLC representative for specific recommendations. If tank mixed, follow more restrictive labeling of any tank mix partner. **DO NOT** tank mix with any product that contains a prohibition on tank mixing.

RESTRICTIONS

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 year and the EBDC products used allow the same maximum poundage of active ingredient per acre per year, then the total poundage of all such EBDC products used must not exceed any one of the specified individual EBDC product maximum yearly 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 year and the EBDC products used allow different maximum poundage of active ingredient per acre per year, then the total poundage of all such EBDC products used must not exceed the lowest specified individual EBDC product maximum yearly 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 which have registered seed treatment uses.

CHEMIGATION

Apply **A295.01** fungicide only through sprinkler systems including center pivot, lateral move, end tow, side (wheel) roll, traveler, big gun, solid set or hand move irrigation systems. **DO NOT** apply **A295.01** through any other type of irrigation system.

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

If you have questions about calibration, you must 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.

Specific Instructions for Public Water Systems:

1. 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 at least 25 individuals daily at least 60 days out of the year.
2. Chemigation systems connected to public water systems must contain a functional, reduced-pressure zone, backflow preventer (RPZ) 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 must 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.

3. The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, automatic, quick-closing check valve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection pump.
4. The pesticide injection pipeline must 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.
5. 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.
6. Systems must use a metering pump, including 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.
7. **DO NOT** apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended for treatment.

Specific Instructions for Sprinkler Irrigation Systems:

1. 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.
2. The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, automatic, quick-closing check valve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection pump.
3. 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.
4. The system must contain functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the pesticide injection pump when the water pump motor stops.
5. The irrigation line or water pump must include a functional pressure switch which will stop the water pump motor when the water pressure decreases to the point where pesticide distribution is adversely affected.
6. 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.
7. **DO NOT** apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended for treatment.
8. Good agitation is required in the injection tank.
9. In moving systems, apply specified dosage of **A295.01** as a continuous injection. In non- moving systems inject **A295.01** for 15 to 30 minutes at end of year. Use the least amount of water possible consistent with uniform coverage.
10. Mix the amount of **A295.01** needed for acreage to be treated into the quantity of water determined during prior calibration. For moving systems inject into the system continuously for one complete revolution of the field. For non-moving systems inject into system for the time established during calibration.
11. Stop injection equipment after treatment is completed and continue to operate irrigation equipment until all **A295.01** is flushed from system.

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, chemigation) can influence pesticide drift. The applicator must evaluate all factors and make appropriate adjustments when applying this product.

Wind Speed

DO NOT apply at wind speeds greater than 15 mph. Temperature Inversions

If applying at wind speeds less than 3 mph, 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.

Other State and Local Requirements

Applicators must follow all state and local pesticide drift requirements regarding application of mancozeb. Where states have more stringent regulations, they must be observed.

Equipment

All aerial and ground application equipment must be properly maintained and calibrated using appropriate carriers or surrogates.

Additional requirements for aerial applications:

1. The boom length must not exceed 75% of the wingspan or 90% of the rotor blade diameter.
2. 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.
3. 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 ground boom application:

1. **DO NOT** apply with a nozzle height greater than 4 feet above the crop canopy.

CROP	DISEASES CONTROLLED	RATE OF A295.01 PER APPLICATION LBS PRODUCT/ACRE	DIRECTIONS FOR USE	USE RESTRICTIONS
Almond	Anthracnose Blossom Blight (<i>Monilinia spp.</i>) Shothole (<i>Stigmina spp.</i>) Rust Scab	6.4 (4.8 lb. a.i./acre)	Begin application at dormant to popcorn stage, full bloom or petal fall. Reapply every 7 to 10 days if bloom is staggered and weather is rainy. DO NOT use less than 10 gallons of spray volume per acre if aerially applied.	DO NOT apply more than 19.2 lbs product (14.4 lbs. ai) per acre per use year. DO NOT make last application later than 5 weeks after petal fall. DO NOT graze livestock in treated area. Minimum retreatment interval is 7 days. DO NOT apply this product with a U-boom device. DO NOT apply more than 6.4 lbs. (4.8 lb. a.i./acre) per application. DO NOT apply more than 3 applications per year.
Asparagus	Cercospora Leaf Spot Rust	2 (1.5 lb. a.i./acre)	Start applications when rust first appears and repeat at 10 day intervals.	Apply only on asparagus ferns after spears have been harvested. DO NOT apply within 180 days of harvest in all states except CA and AZ (120 days).

				<p>DO NOT apply more than 8 lbs product (6 lbs active) per acre per year.</p> <p>DO NOT apply more than 2 lbs. (1.5 lb. a.i./acre) per application.</p> <p>DO NOT apply more than 4 applications per year.</p>
Asparagus Crown (Planting Stock)	Crown Rot	1.0 lb./100 gals (0.75 lb. a.i./acre)	Dip clean, loosely packed crowns into continuously agitated fungicide suspension for 5 minutes. Drain and plant as soon as possible.	<p>Wash dirty crowns before dip treatment. Replace suspension in clean tank when discolored by soil.</p> <p>DO NOT apply more than 1 lb. (0.75 lb. a.i./acre) per application.</p>
Banana (Including Plantain)	Sigatoka	2-3 (1.5 lb. a.i./acre – 2.25 lb. a.i./acre)	Apply when leaves first appear and repeat every 14 to 21 days or as required. Use sufficient water to provide adequate coverage.	<p>DO NOT apply more than 30 lbs product (22.5 lbs active) per acre per growing year.</p> <p>Minimum preharvest interval is 0 days.</p> <p>Minimum retreatment interval is 14 days.</p> <p>DO NOT apply more than 3 lbs. (2.25 lb. a.i./acre) per application.</p> <p>DO NOT apply more than 10 applications per year.</p>
Barley, Oat, Rye, Wheat (Including Triticale)	Helminthosporium Leaf Spot Leaf Rust Septoria Glume Blotch Septoria Leaf Spot Tan Spot	2 (1.5 lb. a.i./acre)	Start application at onset of disease or when plants are in the tillering to jointing stage and repeat at 7 to 10 day intervals.	<p>DO NOT make more than three applications during the year.</p> <p>DO NOT apply more than 6 lbs product (4.5 lbs active) per acre per crop.</p> <p>DO NOT apply within 26 days of harvest. PHI for barley, rye, and wheat is Feekes Growth Stage 10.5 (typically 35-45 days), but no less than 26 days.</p> <p>DO NOT graze livestock in treated areas prior to harvest.</p> <p>DO NOT apply more than 2 lbs. (1.5 lb. a.i./acre) per application.</p> <p>DO NOT apply more than 4.5 lbs. a.i. per acre per year.</p>

Broccoli	Alternaria Leaf Spot Downy Mildew	1.6 – 2.1 lb/A (1.2 lb. a.i./acre – 1.575 lb. a.i./acre)	Begin applications prior to disease development and when conditions are favorable for disease development. Apply at 7 to 10-day intervals, if needed. Use higher specified rates when conditions favor disease	<p>DO NOT apply more than 12.6 lbs product (9.5 lbs mancozeb)/A/year.</p> <p>Minimum retreatment interval is 7 days.</p> <p>Minimum preharvest interval is 7 days.</p> <p>DO NOT apply this product with a U-boom device.</p> <p>DO NOT apply more than 2.1 lbs. (1.575 lb. a.i./acre) per application.</p> <p>DO NOT apply more than 6 applications per year.</p> <p>Aerial application of A295.01 on broccoli, requires that handlers performing mixing/loading operations observe the additional mitigation measures of wearing a particulate respirator with an N,R, or P filter, NIOSH approval prefix TC 84-A.</p>
Cabbage	Alternaria Leaf Spot Downy Mildew	1.6 – 2.1 lb/A (1.2 lb. a.i./acre – 1.575 lb. a.i./acre)	Begin applications prior to disease development and when conditions are favorable for disease development. Apply at 7 to 10-day intervals, if needed. Use higher specified rates when conditions favor disease.	<p>DO NOT apply more than 12.6 lbs product (9.5 lbs mancozeb)/A/year.</p> <p>Minimum retreatment interval is 7 days.</p> <p>Minimum preharvest interval is 7 days.</p> <p>DO NOT apply this product with a U-boom device.</p> <p>DO NOT apply more than 2.1 lbs. (1.575 lb. a.i./acre) per application.</p> <p>DO NOT apply more than 6 applications per year.</p> <p>Aerial application of A295.01 on cabbage, requires that occupational handlers performing mixing/loading operational handlers performing mixing/loading operations observe the additional mitigation measures of wearing a particulate respirator with an N,R, or P filter, NIOSH approval prefix TC 84-A.</p>

Caprifig (Non-Food Use)	Endosepsis (<i>Fusarium</i>) Mold	4 lbs/100 gals (3 lb. a.i./acre)	Prepare mamme figs by making a shallow cut through the eye and then hand dividing to avoid wasp injury. Submerge mamme figs in the continuously agitated suspension for at least 15 minutes. Drain before placement in trees.	Use fresh dipping suspension after treating 4 to 5 batches of figs. DO NOT apply more than 4 lbs. (3 lb. a.i./acre) per application.
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	1.5 (1.125 lb. a.i./acre)	Use sufficient water for thorough coverage. Start applications when disease first appears and repeat at 4 to 7 day intervals.	DO NOT apply within 7 days of harvest. Minimum retreatment interval is 4 days. DO NOT apply more than 22.5 lbs product (16.875 lbs active) per acre per crop east of the Mississippi and AR and LA. DO NOT apply more than 15 applications per year east of the Mississippi and AR and LA. DO NOT apply more than 7.5 lbs of product (5.6 lbs active) per acre per crop west of the Mississippi except AR and LA. DO NOT apply more than 5 applications per year west of the Mississippi except AR and LA DO NOT apply to sweet corn in home gardens. DO NOT apply more than 1.5 lbs. (1.125 lb. a.i./acre) per application.
(Field and Field Corn for Hybrid Seed Production)				DO NOT apply within 40 days of harvest. Minimum retreatment interval is 4 days. DO NOT apply more than 15 lbs product (11.25 lbs active) per acre per crop. DO NOT apply more than 1.2 lbs. a.i. per application. DO NOT apply more than 10 applications per year.

Cranberry	Fruit Rot	3-6 (2.25 lb a.i./acre – 4.5 lb. a.i./acre)	Start applications at mid-bloom and repeat at 7 to 10 day intervals.	DO NOT apply within 30 days of harvest. Minimum retreatment interval is 7 days. DO NOT apply more than 18 lbs product (13.5 lbs active) per acre per year. DO NOT apply more than 6 lbs. (4.5 lb. a.i./acre) per application. DO NOT apply more than 3 applications per year.
Cucumber	Anthrachnose, Cercospora Leaf Spot Downy Mildew Gummy Stem Blight Scab	2-3 (1.5 lb. a.i./acre – 2.25 lb. a.i./acre)	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.	DO NOT apply within 5 days of harvest. DO NOT apply more than 24 lbs product (18 lbs active) per acre per crop. DO NOT apply more than 3 lbs. (2.25 lb. a.i./acre) per application. DO NOT make more than 8 applications per year.
Cucurbit crop group Chayote Chinese wax gourd Citron melon Cucumber Gherkin Gourd, edible Momordica spp. Muskmelon Pumpkin Squash, summer Squash, winter Watermelon	Alternaria Leaf Spot Anthrachnose Cercospora Leaf Spot Downy Mildew Gummy Stem Blight Scab	2-3 (1.5 lb. a.i./acre – 2.25 lb. a.i./acre)	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 A295.01 fungicide. Consult State Cooperative Extension Service Specialist prior to use.	DO NOT apply more than 24 lbs. product (18 lbs. active ingredient) per acre per year. DO NOT apply more than 8 applications per year. DO NOT apply within 5 days of harvest. DO NOT apply more than 3 lbs. (2.25 lb. a.i./acre) per application.
Fennel	Early Blight Late Blight	2 (1.5 lb. a.i./acre)	Begin in plant beds at emergence. Repeat at 7 to 10 day intervals.	DO NOT apply within 14 days of harvest. Minimum retreatment interval is 7 days. DO NOT apply more than 16 lbs product (12 lbs active) per acre per crop. DO NOT graze livestock in treated areas. DO NOT apply more than 2 lbs. (1.5 lb.

				a.i./acre) per application. DO NOT apply more than 8 applications per year.
Ginseng	Alternaria Blight	2 (1.5 lb. a.i./acre)	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 24 lbs. product (18 lbs. active ingredient) per acre per year. Minimum retreatment interval is 7 days. DO NOT make more than 12 applications per year. DO NOT apply within 30 days of harvest. DO NOT apply more than 2 lbs. (1.5 lb. a.i./acre) per application.
Grape (East of the Rocky Mountains)	Black Rot Bunch Rot Deadarm Downy Mildew	1.5-4 (1.25 lb. a.i./acre – 3 lb. a.i./acre)	Apply in sufficient water to provide thorough coverage starting when new shoots are 1/2 to 1 1/2 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. For late year control of black rot, deadarm and downy mildew, the use of other approved fungicides is suggested.	DO NOT apply within 66 days of harvest. Minimum retreatment interval is 7 days. DO NOT apply more than 24 lbs product (18 lbs active) per acre per year. DO NOT apply more than 4 lbs. (3 lb. a.i./acre) per application. DO NOT make more than 6 applications per year.
Grape (West of the Rocky Mountains)	Black Rot Bunch Rot Deadarm Downy Mildew	1.5-2.5 (1.25 lb. a.i./acre – 1.875 lb. a.i./acre)	Apply in sufficient water to provide thorough coverage starting when new shoots are 1/2 to 1 1/2 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. For late year control of black rot, deadarm and downy mildew, the use of other approved fungicides is suggested.	DO NOT apply within 66 days of harvest except in CA where no application can be made after bloom. Minimum retreatment interval is 7 days. DO NOT apply more than 7.5 lbs product (5.6 lbs active) per acre per year. DO NOT apply more than 2.5 lbs. (1.875 lb. a.i./acre) per application. DO NOT make more than 3 applications per year.

Lettuce (Head, Leaf)	Anthracnose Downy Mildew	1.6 - 2.1 (1.2 lb. a.i./acre – 1.575 lb. a.i./acre)	Begin applications prior to disease development and when conditions are favorable for disease development. Apply at 7 to 10-day intervals, if needed. Use higher specified rates when conditions favor disease.	Remove residues from head lettuce by stripping and trimming. In California, DO NOT apply more than 8.4 lbs product (6.375 lbs mancozeb)/A/crop and DO NOT apply within 14 days of harvest. In California, DO NOT apply more than 4 applications per year. In states other than California, DO NOT apply more than 12.6 lbs product (9.5 lbs mancozeb)/A/crop and DO NOT apply within 10 days of harvest. In states other than California, DO NOT apply more than 6 applications per year. For all states: minimum retreatment interval is 7 days. DO NOT apply more than 2.1 lbs. (1.575 lb. a.i./acre) per application. DO NOT apply this product with a U-boom device. Aerial application of A295.01 on lettuce (leaf and head), requires that handlers performing mixing/loading operations observe the additional mitigation measures of wearing a particulate respirator with an N,R, or P filter, NIOSH approval prefix TC 84-A.
Melon Cantaloupe Casaba Crenshaw Honeydew Water-melon	Alternaria Leaf Spot Anthracnose Downy Mildew Gummy Stem Blight Cercospora Leaf Spot	2-3 (1.5 lb. a.i./acre – 2.25 lb. a.i./acre)	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 varieties are sensitive to A295.01 fungicide. Consult State Cooperative Extension Service Specialist prior to use.	DO NOT apply within 5 days of harvest. Minimum retreatment interval is 7 days. DO NOT apply more than 24 lbs product (18 lbs active) per acre per year. DO NOT apply more than 3 lbs. (2.25 lb. a.i./acre) per application. DO NOT apply more than 8 applications per year.

Onion (Dry Bulb) Garlic Shallot	Botrytis Leaf Blight Downy Mildew Neck Rot Purple Blotch	3 (2.25 lb. a.i./acre)	Follow a protective spray schedule starting when diseases are first reported in the area and repeat at 7 day intervals throughout the year.	DO NOT apply within 7 days of harvest. DO NOT apply to exposed bulbs. DO NOT apply more than 30 lbs product (22.5 lbs active) per acre per crop. DO NOT apply more than 3 lbs. (2.25 lb. a.i./acre) per application. DO NOT apply more than 10 applications per year.
	Smut (<i>furrow drench</i>)	3 (2.25 lb. a.i./acre)	Apply 3 lbs 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 2.25 lbs active per acre (29,000 linear feet of furrow) with an 18-inch row spacing. DO NOT apply more than 1 application per year. DO NOT apply more than 2.25 lbs. a.i. per acre per year.
Papaya	Anthrachnose (<i>Colletotricum</i>) Phytophthora Fruit Rot Black Spot (<i>Cercospora</i>)	2.0-2.5 (minimum 50 gals per acre) (1.5 lb. a.i./acre – 1.875 lb. a.i./acre)	Begin at flowering; treat central column crown, blossom area and developing fruit. Repeat at 14 to 21 day intervals.	DO NOT use more than 35 lbs product (26.25 lbs active) per acre per year, i.e. DO NOT make more than 14 applications at the maximum use rate per year. Minimum retreatment interval is 14 days. Minimum pre-harvest interval is 0 days. DO NOT apply more than 2.5 lbs. (1.875 lb. a.i./acre) per application.
Peanut	Ascochyta Web Blotch Cercospora Leaf Spot Rust	1-2 (0.75 lb. a.i./acre – 1.5 lb. a.i./acre)	Start application when disease first appears or is reported in area. Repeat sprays at 7 to 14 day intervals. Reduce sprays to a 7 day interval during humid weather.	DO NOT apply within 14 days of harvest. Minimum retreatment interval is 7 days. DO NOT use more than 16 lbs product (12 lbs active) per acre per crop. DO NOT feed treated vines to livestock. DO NOT apply more than 2 lbs. (1.5 lb. a.i./acre) per application. DO NOT apply more than 8 applications per year. DO NOT apply more than 12 lb. a.i. per acre per year.

Pepper	<p>Anthracnose Bacterial Spot (<i>Xanthomonas axonopodis</i> pv. <i>vesicatoria</i>),</p> <p>Cercospora Leaf Spot (<i>Frogeye Spot</i>)</p> <p>Phytophthora Blight</p> <p>Ripe Rot</p>	<p>West of the Mississippi: 1.6 - 2.1 (1.2 lb. a.i./acre – 1.575 lb. a.i./acre)</p>	<p>Begin applications prior to disease development and when conditions are favorable for disease development. Apply at 7 to 10-day intervals, if needed. Use higher specified rates when conditions favor disease.</p>	<p>DO NOT apply more than 12.6 lbs product (9.5 lbs mancozeb)/A/year.</p> <p>Minimum retreatment interval is 7 days.</p> <p>Minimum preharvest interval is 7 days.</p> <p>DO NOT apply this product with a U-boom device.</p> <p>DO NOT apply more than 2.1 lbs. (1.575 lb. a.i./acre) per application.</p> <p>DO NOT apply more than 6 applications per year.</p> <p>Aerial application of A295.01 on peppers, requires that occupational handlers performing mixing/loading operational handlers performing mixing/loading operations observe the additional mitigation measures of wearing a particulate respirator with an N,R, or P filter, NIOSH approval prefix TC 84-A.</p>
		<p>East of the Mississippi: 1.6 - 3.2 (1.2 lb. a.i./acre – 2.4 lb. a.i./acre)</p>	<p>Begin applications prior to disease development and when conditions are favorable for disease development.</p> <p>Apply at 7 to 10-day intervals, if needed. Use higher specified rates when conditions favor disease.</p>	<p>DO NOT apply more than 19.2 lbs product (14.4 lbs mancozeb)/A/year.</p> <p>Minimum retreatment interval is 7 days.</p> <p>Minimum preharvest interval is 7 days.</p> <p>DO NOT apply this product with a U-boom device.</p> <p>DO NOT apply more than 3.2 lbs. (2.4 lb. a.i./acre) per application.</p> <p>DO NOT apply more than 6 applications per year.</p> <p>Aerial application of A295.01 on peppers, requires that occupational handlers performing mixing/loading operational handlers performing mixing/loading operations observe the additional mitigation measures of wearing a particulate respirator with an N,R, or P filter, NIOSH approval prefix TC 84-A.</p>
<p>Pome Fruit Apple Pear Crabapple Quince</p>	<p>Rusts</p> <p>Scab</p> <p>Fabrea Leaf</p>	<p>6.0 Maximum per acre use rate based on thorough</p>	<p>Pre-Bloom/Bloom Use: Begin application at 1/4 to 1/2 inch green tip and continue on a 7 to 10 day schedule through bloom.</p>	<p>DO NOT apply more than 6 lbs (4.5 lbs active) per acre per application.</p> <p>Minimum retreatment interval is 7 days</p>

	Spot	<p>coverage dilute sprays. Use 50 gal minimum per acre.</p> <p>Consult State Extension Service if necessary to adjust for variable tree size.</p>	<p>Use either the "Pre-Bloom/Bloom" or "Extended Application" schedule.</p> <p>DO NOT COMBINE OR INTEGRATE THE TWO TREATMENT SCHEDULES</p>	<p>DO NOT apply after bloom.</p> <p>DO NOT apply more than 24 lbs product (18 lbs active) per acre per year.</p> <p>DO NOT graze livestock in treated areas. It is advised that this product be used in an Integrated Pest Management Program.</p> <p>DO NOT apply more than 4 applications per year.</p>
		<p>3.0</p> <p>Maximum per acre use rate based on thorough coverage dilute sprays.</p> <p>Use 50 gal minimum per acre.</p> <p>Consult State Extension Service if necessary to adjust for variable tree size.</p>	<p>Extended Application Schedule or for Use in Tank Mixtures: 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 1/2 inch green tip and continue applications on a 7 to 10 day schedule through the second cover spray. Use either the "Pre-Bloom/Bloom" or "Extended Application" schedule. DO NOT COMBINE OR INTEGRATE THE TWO TREATMENT SCHEDULES</p>	<p>DO NOT apply more than 3 lbs product (2.25 lbs active) per acre per application.</p> <p>DO NOT apply within 77 days of harvest.</p> <p>DO NOT apply more than 21 lbs product (15.75 lbs active) per acre per year.</p> <p>DO NOT graze livestock in treated areas. It is advised that this product be used in an Integrated Pest Management Program.</p>
Potato	<p>Early Blight</p> <p>Late Blight</p> <p>Black Dot</p> <p>Disease Suppression: Botrytis</p>	<p>1-2 (0.75 lb. a.i./acre – 1.5 lb. a.i./acre)</p>	<p>Begin applications when plants are 4 to 6 inches high by applying 1 lb per acre. As the vines increase in size, apply 1.5 to 2 lbs per acre at intervals of 5 to 10 days or 1 lb per acre at 3 to 5 day intervals.</p>	<p>DO NOT apply more than 14 lbs product (10.5 lbs active) per acre per year.</p> <p>Minimum retreatment interval is 7 days</p> <p>DO NOT apply within 14 days of harvest.</p> <p>DO NOT use within 3 days of harvest in CT, DE, FL, MA, ME, MI, NH, NY, OH, PA, RI, VT, WI, and within 14 days elsewhere. Vine-kill must occur 14 days before harvest. It is advised that this product be used in an Integrated Pest Management Program.</p> <p>DO NOT apply more than 2 lbs. (1.5 lb. a.i./acre) per application.</p>

				DO NOT apply more than 7 applications per year.
Potato (Seedpiece Treatment)	Fusarium Decay Seedborne Common Scab	1.25 per 50 gal (0.9375 lb. a.i./acre)	Dip whole or cut potato tubers in 1.25 lbs A295.01 fungicide per 50 gallons of water. Place treated tubers in a clean container following treatment and plant as soon as possible. Spread treated seedpieces in a cool place if held before planting.	DO NOT use treated seed potatoes for food or feed purposes. Seed-pieces that have been treated with this product that are then to be packaged or bagged for future use must contain the following labeling on the outside of the seed-piece package or bag: "Treated seed-pieces, treated with the fungicide mancozeb - DO NOT Use for Food, Feed, or Oil Purposes." When opening this bag or loading/pouring the treated seed-pieces, wear long-sleeved shirt, long pants, shoes, socks, chemical resistant gloves, and a particulate respirator with a an N, R, or P filter, NIOSH approved prefix TC 84-A. After the 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 seed pieces 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. DO NOT apply more 3.84 lbs. a.i. per acre per year DO NOT apply more than 1.5 lbs. (0.9375 lb. a.i./acre) per application. DO NOT apply more than 1 application per year.
Squash (Summer Squash, Including Edible Gourd)	Downy Mildew	2-3 (1.5 lb. a.i./acre – 2.25 lb. a.i./acre)	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.	DO NOT apply within 5 days of harvest. DO NOT apply more than 24 lbs product (18 lbs active) per acre per crop. DO NOT apply more than 3 lbs. (2.25 lb. a.i./acre) per application. DO NOT make more than 8 applications per year.

Sugar Beet	Cercospora Leaf Spot	1.5-2 (1.125 lb. a.i./acre – 1.5 lb. a.i./acre)	Begin when disease first threatens. Repeat at 7 to 10 day intervals.	<p>DO NOT apply within 14 days of harvest.</p> <p>Minimum retreatment interval is 7 days.</p> <p>DO NOT apply more than 14 lbs product (10.5 lbs active) per acre per crop.</p> <p>DO NOT feed treated sugar beet tops to livestock.</p> <p>DO NOT apply more than 2 lbs. (1.125 lb. a.i./acre) per application.</p> <p>DO NOT apply more than 7 application per year.</p> <p>DO NOT apply more than 10.5 lb. a.i. per acre per year.</p>
Tomato (East of the Mississippi River)	Anthracnose Early Blight Gray Leaf Spot Late Blight Leaf Mold Septoria Leaf Spot	0.75-1.5 (0.5625 lb. a.i./acre – 1.125 lb. a.i./acre)	Start application when seedlings emerge or transplants are set. Repeat at 3 to 7 day intervals throughout the year.	<p>DO NOT apply within 5 days of harvest.</p> <p>Minimum retreatment interval is 3 days.</p> <p>DO NOT apply more than 10.5 lbs product (7.875 lbs active) per acre per year.</p> <p>DO NOT apply more than 1.5 lbs. (1.125 lb. a.i./acre) per application.</p> <p>DO NOT apply more than 7 applications per year.</p>
	Bacterial Speck and Spot	1.5-3 (1.125 lb. a.i./acre – 2.25 lb. a.i./acre)	Start application when seedlings emerge or transplants are set. Repeat at 7 to 10 day intervals throughout the year.	<p>DO NOT apply within 5 days of harvest.</p> <p>DO NOT apply more than 22.4 lbs product (16.8 lbs active) per acre per crop.</p> <p>DO NOT apply more than 3 lbs. (2.25 lb. a.i./acre) per application.</p> <p>Use a full rate of a fixed copper fungicide in tank mix combination with a half to full rate of A295.01.</p> <p>Follow the application interval on the copper fungicide label.</p> <p>DO NOT apply more than 7 applications per year.</p>

Tomato (West of the Mississippi River)	Anthracnose Early Blight Gray Leaf Spot Late Blight Leaf Mold Septoria Leaf Spot	0.75-1.0 (0.5625 lb. a.i./acre – 0.75 lb. a.i./acre)	Start application when seedlings emerge or transplants are set. Repeat at 3 to 7 day intervals throughout the year.	DO NOT apply within 5 days of harvest. Minimum retreatment interval is 3 days. DO NOT apply more than 8.5 lbs product (6.4 lbs active) per acre per crop. DO NOT apply more than 1 lb. (0.5625 lb. a.i./acre) per application. DO NOT apply more than 8 applications per year.
	Bacterial Speck and Spot	1.5-2 (1.125 lb. a.i./acre – 1.5 lb. a.i./acre)	Start application when seedlings emerge or transplants are set. Repeat at 7 to 10 day intervals throughout the year	DO NOT apply within 5 days of harvest. DO NOT apply more than 8.5 lbs product (6.4 lbs active) per acre per crop. DO NOT apply more than 2 lbs. (1.5 lb. a.i./acre) per application. Use a full rate of a fixed copper fungicide in tank mix combination with a half to full rate of A295.01 . Follow the application interval on the copper fungicide label. DO NOT apply more than 4 applications per year.
Tropical Fruits Limited to: Atemoya Cherimoya Custard apple Sugar apple Sweetsop	Anthracnose	2-2.5 (1.5 lb. a.i./acre – 1.875 lb. a.i./acre)	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 gal/acre.	DO NOT apply more than 35 lbs. product (26.25 lbs. active ingredient) per acre per year. Minimum retreatment interval is 7 days. DO NOT make more than 14 applications per year. Applications may be made up to the day of harvest. DO NOT apply more than 2.5 lbs. (1.5 lb. a.i./acre) per application.
Tropical Fruits Limited to: Canistel Mamey Sapote Mango	Anthracnose Phytophthora Fruit Rot Black Spot (<i>Cercospora</i>)	2-2.5 (1.5 lb. a.i./acre – 1.875 lb. a.i./acre)	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 37.3 lbs. product (28 lbs. active ingredient) per acre per year. Minimum retreatment interval is 14 days. DO NOT make more than 14 applications

Sapodilla Star apple (caimito) White sapote				per year. Applications may be made up to the day of harvest. DO NOT apply more than 2.5 lbs. (1.5 lb. a.i./acre) per application.
Walnut	Walnut Blight (<i>Xanthomonas xampestris</i> pv. <i>Juglandis</i>)	2.4 (1.8 lbs. a.i.)	Apply by ground in a minimum of 100 gallons water per acre, or by air in a minimum of 10 gallons water per acre. Begin application at early pre-bloom prior to or when catkins are partially expanded. Make additional application during bloom and early nutlet stage, or as needed if frequent rainfall occurs.	DO NOT apply through any irrigation system The reapplication interval is 7- 10 days. DO NOT make more than 10 applications per year. DO NOT apply more than 24 lbs. product (18 lbs ai) per acre per use year. For aerial applications only: Mixer/loaders must wear a particulate respirator with an N,R, or P filter, NIOSH approval prefix TC-84A. This product must be tank mixed with a fixed copper product (such as Cuprofix Ultra 40 Disperss, EPA Reg. No. 70506-201) which is registered for use on walnuts. Preharvest Interval: DO NOT apply within 75 days before harvest. DO NOT apply more than 2.4 lbs. (1.8 lb. a.i./acre) per application.

FLOWERS, FOLIAGE PLANTS, AND ORNAMENTALS

INTENDED FOR USE ONLY BY PROFESSIONAL APPLICATORS.

TREATED PLANTS, FRUITS, NUTS OR SYRUP FROM MAPLE TREES MUST NOT BE USED FOR FOOD OR FEED PURPOSES.

Apply in the field, nursery or greenhouse as a thorough coverage spray, using 1 to 2 lbs. **A295.01** per acre (1 ½ to 3 tsp. per gal.). **DO NOT** use in residential greenhouses.

Plant sensitivities to **A295.01** have been found to be acceptable in specific genera and species listed on this label, however, phototoxicity may occur. Due to the large number of species and varieties of ornamentals and nursery plants, it is impossible to test each one for sensitivity to **A295.01**. Neither the manufacturer nor seller has determined whether or not **A295.01** can be safely used on ornamental or nursery plants not listed on this label. The user must determine if **A295.01** can be used safely prior to commercial use. In a small area, apply the specified rates to the plants in question, i.e. bedding plants, foliage, etc., and observe for 7 to 10 days for symptoms of phytotoxicity prior to commercial use. Use **A295.01** in commercial greenhouses and nurseries for control of fungal diseases of flowers, foliage and ornamentals. **DO NOT** make more than 20 applications per year.

Aerial application: For aerial applications made to field-planted ornamentals, apply 1 to 2 lbs. per acre. Use a minimum

rate of 5 gals of spray per acre during aerial applications.

Application of dilute sprays: Apply as a thorough coverage spray using 1 to 2 lbs. per acre or 1 to 2 lbs. per 100 gals of water. Begin application at first sign of disease and repeat at 7 to 10 day intervals or as needed; use shorter interval during periods of frequent rains or when severe disease conditions persist. **A295.01** may be used alone or in combination with other fungicides as maintenance spray. Use higher rate and shorter intervals during periods of excessive wetness and rapid growth.

A295.01 is labeled for use on certain flower, foliage and ornamental plants listed in the table below for control of the following diseases and pathogens:

PLANT	PATHOGEN CONTROLLED:
Abutilon	<i>Alternaria, Cercospora, Cladosporium, Colletotrichum, Puccinia</i>
African violet	<i>Alternaria, Botrytis</i>
Ageratum	<i>Alternaria, Puccinia, Rhizoctonia, Sclerotium</i>
Aglaonema	<i>Alternaria</i>
Almond, ornamental	<i>Botrytis, Cladosporium, Coryneum, Gloeosporium, Monilinia</i>
Alyssum	<i>Microsphaera alni</i>
Andromeda	<i>Exobasidium, Rhytisma, Venturia</i>
Anthurium	<i>Colletotrichum, Gloeosporium</i>
Apple	<i>Alternaria, Cephalosporium, Colletotrichum, Coryneum, Elsinoe, Fusarium, Gloeosporium, Gymnosporangium, Helminthosporium, Leptosphaeria, Monilinia, Monochaetia, Mycosphaerella, Pestalotia, Venturia</i>
Arborvitae	<i>Alternaria, Botrytis, Cercospora, Coryneum, Lophodermium, Mycosphaerella, Pestalotia</i>
Ash	<i>Cercospora, Cylindrosporium, Gloeosporium, Puccinia, Rhizoctonia, Sphaeropsis</i>
Ash, Mountain	<i>Gymnosporangium</i>
Aster	<i>Alternaria, Ascochyta, Botrytis, Colletotrichum, Fusarium, Phomopsis, Phyllosticta, Puccinia, Ramularia, Rhizoctonia, Septoria, Uromyces</i>
Aucuba japonica	<i>Alternaria, Cercospora, Gloeosporium, Phomopsis, Phyllosticta</i>
Azalea	<i>Alternaria, Botrytis, Cladosporium, Colletotrichum, Cylindrocladium, Ovinia</i>
Baby's Breath	<i>Botrytis, Rhizoctonia</i>
Basswood	<i>Cercospora, Phyllosticta</i>
Begonia	<i>Botrytis, Cercospora, Gloeosporium, Rhizoctonia</i>
Birch	<i>Cylindrosporium, Gloeosporium, Glomerella, Melampsorium, Taphrina</i>
Bougainvillea	<i>Colletotrichum</i>
Boxwood	<i>Fusarium, Volutella</i>
Buckeye	<i>Cercospora, Glomerella, Guignardia, Monchaetia, Phyllosticta, Septoria, Taphrina</i>
Buffalo berry	<i>Cylindrosporium, Puccinia, Rhizoctonia, Septoria</i>
Catalpa	<i>Alternaria, Cercospora, Gloeosporium, Phomopsis, Rhizoctonia</i>
Camellia	<i>Botrytis, Cercospora, Elsinoe, Exobasidium, Glomerella, Pestalotia, Phomopsis, Phyllosticta</i>
Carnation	<i>Alternaria, Botrytis, Cladosporium, Colletotrichum, Fusarium, Helminthosporium, Septoria, Stemphylium, Uromyces</i>
Cedar	<i>Lophodermium, Gymnosporangium</i>
Cherry, ornamental	<i>Alternaria, Cercospora, Cladosporium, Coccoomyces, Coryneum, Fusicladium, Monilinia, Phomopsis, Phyllosticta, Taphrina</i>
Chinese evergreen	<i>Colletotrichum, Gloeosporium</i>
Christmas cactus	<i>Alternaria, Cercospora, Colletotrichum, Fusarium, Phomopsis</i>

Chrysanthemum	<i>Alternaria, Ascochyta, Bipolaris, Botrytis, Cercospora, Cylandrosporium, Helminthosporium, Phyllosticta, Septoria, Stemphylium</i>
Cockscomb (Celosia)	<i>Alternaria, Cercospora</i>
Coleus	<i>Alternaria, Botrytis, Phyllosticta</i>
Columbine	<i>Ascochyta, Botrytis, Cercospora, Puccinia, Rhizoctonia, Septoria</i>
Coryline	<i>Cercospora</i>
Cotoneaster	<i>Cercospora, Phyllosticta, Venturia</i>
Crabapple	<i>Gymnosporangium, Marssonina, Phyllosticta, Septoria, Venturia</i>
Crape myrtle	<i>Cercospora, Phomopsis, Phyllosticta</i>
Croton	<i>Gloeosporium</i>
Cuphea (Mexican heather)	<i>Gloeosporium, Rhizoctonia</i>
Cyclamen	<i>Botrytis, Cladosporium, Fusarium, Glomerella, Phyllosticta, Ramularia</i>
Cypress	<i>Pestalotia, Phomopsis</i>
Dahlia	<i>Alternaria, Botrytis, Fusarium, Rhizoctonia</i>
Daisy	<i>Botrytis, Cercospora, Whetzelia</i>
Daisy, Shasta	<i>Cylindrosporium, Septoria, Fusarium Daisy, Transvall</i>
Daisy, Transvall	<i>Alternaria, Botrytis, Gloeosporium</i>
Daylily	<i>Alternaria, Botrytis, Cercospora, Colletotrichum, Phomopsis, Phyllosticta, Puccinia</i>
Delphinium	<i>Ascochyta, Botrytis, Cercospora, Diaporthe, Fusarium, Phyllosticta, Puccinia, Ramularia, Septoria, Volutella</i>
Dieffenbachia	<i>Cephalosporium, Colletotrichum, Gloeosporium, Glomerella, Leptosphaeria</i>
Dogwood	<i>Ascochyta, Botrytis, Cercospora, Colletotrichum, Elsinoe, Phyllosticta, Septoria Dracaena</i>
Dracaena	<i>Alternaria, Cercospora, Colletotrichum, Fusarium, Phyllosticta</i>
Dusty Miller	<i>Fusarium, Puccinia</i>
Elm	<i>Botryosphaeria, Cephalosporium, Cercospora, Coryneum, Cylandrosporium, Fusarium, Gloeosporium, Monochaetia, Mycosphaerella, Phomopsis, Phyllosticta, Rhizoctonia, Sphaeropsis, Taphrina</i>
Euonymus	<i>Cercospora, Colletotrichum, Gloeosporium, Marssonina, Ramularia, Septoria, Whetzelinia</i>
Fatsia	<i>Alternaria, Cercospora, Colletotrichum, Phyllosticta</i>
Fern	<i>Botrytis, Cercospora, Curvularia, Cylandrosporium, Glomerella, Phyllosticta, Taphrina</i>
Ficus	<i>Alternaria, Ascochyta, Cephalosporium, Cercospora, Cladosporium, Colletotrichum, Fusarium, Gloeosporium, Glomerella, Mycosphaerella, Phomopsis, Stemphylium</i>
Fir (Abies)	<i>Cephalosporium, Lophodermium, Melampsora, Phomopsis, Sphaeropsis</i>
Fir, Douglas	<i>Phaeocryptopus</i>
Fir, Frasier	<i>Phaeocryptopus</i>
Firethorn	<i>Fusarium, Fusicladium, Rhizoctonia</i>
Fittonia	<i>Rhizoctonia</i>
Four-o'clock	<i>Cercospora, Rhizoctonia</i>
Fuchsia	<i>Botrytis, Phomopsis, Septoria</i>
Garden Balsam	<i>Alternaria, Botrytis, Cercospora</i>
Gardenia	<i>Alternaria, Botrytis, Diaporthe, Mycosphaerella, Pestalotia, Phomopsis, Phyllosticta, Rhizoctonia</i>
Geranium	<i>Alternaria, Ascochyta, Bipolaris, Botrytis, Cercospora, Cylandrosporium, Helminthosporium, Puccinia, Ramularia, Rhizoctonia, Septoria, Uromyces, Venturia</i>
Gladiolus*	<i>Alternaria, Botrytis, Cladosporium, Curvularia, Rhizoctonia, Septoria, Stemphylium</i>
Gloxinia	<i>Botrytis, Colletotrichum</i>

Gold Dust Tree	<i>Gloeosporium, Glomerella, Pestalotia, Phyllosticta</i>
Gomphrena	<i>Cercospora</i>
Gypsophila	<i>Botrytis, Rhizoctonia</i>
Hawthorn	<i>Cercospora, Cyindrosporium, Gloeosporium, Gymnosporangium, Monilinia, Mycosphaerella, Phyllosticta, Septoria, Venturia</i>
Hemlock, Eastern (Tsuga)	<i>Botrytis, Cyindrosporium, Melampsora, Rhizoctonia</i>
Hibiscus	<i>Alternaria, Cercospora, Colletotrichum, Fusarium, Phyllosticta</i>
Hickory	<i>Cercospora, Cladosporium, Elsinoe, Fusarium, Gnomonia, Mycosphaerella, Pestalotia, Phyllosticta, Septoria</i>
Holly	<i>Phyllosticta</i>
Hollyhock	<i>Alternaria, Ascochyta, Cercospora, Colletotrichum, Puccinia, Septoria</i>
Honeysuckle	<i>Alternaria, Cercospora, Gloeosporium, Herpobasidium, Phyllosticta</i>
Horse Chestnut	<i>See Buckeye</i>
Hydrangea	<i>Ascochyta, Botrytis, Cercospora, Colletotrichum, Phyllosticta, Rhizoctonia, Septoria</i>
Impatiens	<i>Cercospora, Phyllosticta, Rhizoctonia, Septoria</i>
Indian Hawthorn	<i>Entomosporium</i>
Iris	<i>Ascochyta, Botrytis, Cladosporium, Fusarium, Kabatiella, Phyllosticta, Puccinia, Rhizoctonia</i>
Ivy	<i>Cladosporium, Colletotrichum, Glomerella, Phyllosticta, Ramularia, Rhizoctonia, Sphaeropsis</i>
Jade plant	<i>Gloeosporium, Phomopsis</i>
Juniper	<i>Cercospora, Coryneum, Gymnosporangium, Lophodermium, Pestalotia, Phomopsis, Stigmia</i>
Kalanchoe	<i>Cercospora, Stemphylium</i>
Larkspur	<i>See Delphinium</i>
Laurel, Cherry	<i>Alternaria, Cercospora, Coccomyces, Monilinia, Phyllosticta, Septoria</i>
Laurel, Mountain	<i>Cercospora, Mycosphaerella, Pestalotia, Phomopsis, Rhytisma, Septoria</i>
Lavender, Cotton	<i>Septoria</i>
Lilac	<i>Botrytis, Cercospora, Cladosporium, Cyindrocladium, Gloeosporium</i>
Lily	<i>Botrytis, Cercospora, Cladosporium, Colletotrichum, Fusarium, Puccinia, Ramularia, Rhizoctonia</i>
Lirope	<i>Alternaria, Cercospora, Colletotrichum, Leptothyrium</i>
Lobelia	<i>Botrytis, Cercospora, Puccinia, Rhizoctonia, Septoria</i>
Loquat	<i>Colletotrichum, Fusicladium, Pestalotia, Phyllosticta, Septoria</i>
Magnolia	<i>Alternaria, Cercospora, Cladosporium, Colletotrichum, Glomerella, Rhizoctonia</i>
Mahonia	<i>Cercospora, Cyindrocladium, Gloeosporium, Leptosphaeria, Phomopsis Phyllosticta, Puccinia</i>
Maple	<i>Alternaria, Cercospora, Ciborinia, Fusarium, Marssonina, Monochaetia, Phomopsis, Phyllosticta, Rhizoctonia, Rhytisma, Septoria, Sphaeropsis, Taphrina, Venturia</i>
Myrtle	<i>Cercospora, Glomerella, Pestalotia</i>
Narcissus	<i>Botrytis, Sclerotinia</i>
Nasturtium	<i>Botrytis, Cercospora, Puccinia</i>
Nannyberry	<i>Botrytis, Cercospora, Cladosporium, Helminthosporium, Monochaetia, Phomopsis, Phyllosticta, Ramularia</i>
Nephathytis	<i>Cephalosporium</i>
Nicotiana	<i>Alternaria</i>
Nierembergia	<i>Botrytis</i>
Oak	<i>Cephalosporium, Cercospora, Cladosporium, Cronartium, Elsinoe, Fusarium, Gloeosporium, Gnomonia, Marssonina, Phyllosticta, Septoria, Taphrina, Venturia</i>

Orchid	<i>Cercospora, Fusicladium, Mycosphaerella, Phyllosticta, Puccinia, Septoria</i>
Osmanthus	<i>Alternaria, Cercospora, Colletotrichum, Phyllosticta</i>
Palm, Areca	<i>Alternaria, Cercospora, Colletotrichum, Phomopsis, Phyllosticta, Septoria</i>
Palm, Arenga	<i>Cercospora, Colletotrichum, Cyindrocladium, Pestalotia, Phoma, Stigmata</i>
Palm, Cabbage	<i>Fusarium, Gloeosporium, Pestalotia, Stigmata</i>
Palm, Coconut	<i>Pestalotia</i>
Palm, Date	<i>Alternaria, Fusarium, Helminthosporium, Pestalotia</i>
Palm, King	<i>Alternaria, Fusarium, Helminthosporium, Pestalotia, Phomopsis</i>
Palm, Phoenix	<i>Alternaria, Cercospora, Fusarium, Gloeosporium, Pestalotia, Phomopsis, Stigmata</i>
Palm, Queen	<i>Glomerella, Septoria</i>
Palm, Royal	<i>Alternaria, Cercospora, Colletotrichum, Helminthosporium</i>
Palm, Washington	<i>Cercospora, Colletotrichum, Cyindrocladium, Pestalotia, Phoma, Stigmata</i>
Pansy	<i>Alternaria, Botrytis, Cercospora, Colletotrichum, Peronospora, Phyllosticta, Ramularia, Rhizoctonia</i>
Peach	<i>Cercospora, Cladosporium, Coryneum, Fusarium, Glomerella, Monilinia, Mycosphaerella, Phomopsis, Phyllosticta, Taphrina</i>
Pear	<i>Alternaria, Botrytis, Cercospora, Cladosporium, Coryneum, Elsinoe, Fusarium, Glomerella, Gymnosporangium, Helminthosporium, Monilinia, Mycosphaerella, Phomopsis, Phyllosticta, Venturia</i>
Peony	<i>Alternaria, Botrytis, Cercospora, Cladosporium, Gloeosporium, Phyllosticta, Septoria</i>
Peperomia	<i>Colletotrichum, Gloeosporium, Rhizoctonia</i>
Periwinkle	<i>Alternaria, Botrytis, Cladosporium, Colletotrichum, Phomopsis, Phyllosticta, Puccinia, Rhizoctonia, Septoria</i>
Petunia	<i>Cercospora, Puccinia, Rhizoctonia, Stemphylium</i>
Philodendron	<i>Gloeosporium, Colletotrichum</i>
Phlox	<i>Ascochyta, Botrytis, Cercospora, Colletotrichum, Phyllosticta, Puccinia, Ramularia, Septoria, Stemphylium, Volutella</i>
Photinia	<i>Cercospora, Gloeosporium, Gymnosporangium, Lophodermium, Pestalotia, Phyllosticta, Septoria</i>
Pieris	<i>Alternaria, Pestalotia, Phyllosticta, Rhytisma</i>
Pilea	<i>Alternaria, Botrytis, Cercospora, Colletotrichum, Helminthosporium, Phyllosticta</i>
Pine, Norfolk Island	<i>Botrytis, Colletotrichum, Cronartium, Cyindrocladium, Fusarium, Lophodermium, Pestalotia, Rhizoctonia, Septoria, Sirococcus</i>
Pine	<i>Alternaria, Botrytis, Cronartium, Fusarium, Lophodermium, Monochaetia, Rhizoctonia, Septoria, Sirococcus</i>
Pittosporium	<i>Alternaria, Cercospora, Gnomonia, Mycosphaerella, Phyllosticta, Rhizoctonia, Septoria</i>
Plane tree	<i>Cercospora, Gnomonia, Phyllosticta, Septoria</i>
Plum, ornamental	<i>Botrytis, Cercospora, Cladosporium, Coccoomyces, Coryneum, Monilinia, Phyllosticta, Taphrina</i>
Poinsettia**	<i>Botrytis, Cercospora, Fusarium, Uromyces</i>
Poplar	<i>Cercospora, Ciborinia, Colletotrichum, Cyindrocladium, Fusarium, Marssonina, Melampsora, Mycosphaerella, Phyllosticta, Septoria, Stigmata, Taphrina, Venturia</i>
Portulaca	<i>Rhizoctonia</i>
Pothos	<i>Rhizoctonia</i>
Prayer plant	<i>Alternaria, Drechslera, Glomerella, Puccinia</i>
Primrose	<i>Alternaria, Botrytis, Colletotrichum, Mycosphaerella, Puccinia, Ramularia, Uromyces</i>
Privet	<i>Cercospora, Glomerella, Phomopsis, Phyllosticta, Ramularia</i>
Protea	<i>Botrytis</i>

Pyracantha	<i>Botrytis, Cercospora, Diplodia, Phomopsis, Phyllosticta, Sphaeropsis</i>
Quince, flowering	<i>Cercospora, Fabraea, Gymnosporangium, Septobasidium</i>
Red cedar, western (Thuja)	<i>Keithia (or Didymascella)</i>
Red tip	<i>See Photinia</i>
Redwood, Sequoia	<i>Botrytis, Cercospora, Mycosphaerella, Pestalotia, Phomopsis</i>
Rhododendron	<i>Alternaria, Cercospora, Coryneum, Gloeosporium, Glomerella, Guignardia, Lophodermium, Mycosphaerella, Pestalotia, Phomopsis, Rhizoctonia, Septoria, Venturia</i>
Rose	<i>Alternaria, Bipolaris, Botryosphaeria, Botrytis, Cercospora, Cladosporium, Cyndrocladium, Diplocarpon, Elsinoe, Gloeosporium, Helminthosporium, Leptosphaeria, Monochaetia, Mycosphaerella, Peronospora, Phyllosticta, Septoria</i>
Rosemary	<i>Rhizoctonia</i>
Russian olive	<i>Cercospora, Colletotrichum</i>
Sage	<i>Cercospora, Peronospora, Puccinia, Ramularia, Rhizoctonia</i>
Salvia	<i>Cercospora, Puccinia</i>
Santolina	<i>Botrytis</i>
Senecio	<i>Cercospora, Gloeosporium, Phyllosticta, Puccinia, Ramularia, Septoria</i>
Schefflera	<i>Alternaria</i>
Snakeplant	<i>Fusarium, Gloeosporium</i>
Snapdragon	<i>Alternaria, Bipolaris, Botrytis, Cercospora, Colletotrichum, Drechslera, Fusarium, Helminthosporium, Peronospora, Phyllosticta, Puccinia, Rhizoctonia</i>
Spathiphyllum	<i>Alternaria</i>
Spindletree	<i>See Euonymus</i>
Spirea	<i>Cylindrosporium</i>
Spruce	<i>Ascochyta, Botrytis, Cladosporium, Lophodermium, Rhizoctonia</i>
Spurge	<i>Cercospora, Melampsora, Puccinia</i>
Statice	<i>Alternaria, Ascochyta, Botrytis, Cercospora, Colletotrichum, Rhizoctonia, Uromyces</i>
Strawflower	<i>Fusarium</i>
Sumac	<i>Cercospora, Cladosporium, Fusarium, Phyllosticta, Septoria, Taphrina</i>
Sunflower, ornamental	<i>Alternaria, Puccinia</i>
Syngonium	<i>Cephalosporium, Erwinia, Fusarium</i>
Tulip	<i>Botrytis</i>
Venus flytrap	<i>Colletotrichum</i>
Verbena	<i>Alternaria, Ascochyta, Botrytis, Cercospora, Phyllosticta, Puccinia, Rhizoctonia, Septoria, Stemphylium</i>
Viburnum	<i>Botrytis, Cercospora, Cladosporium, Helminthosporium, Monochaetia, Phomopsis, Ramularia</i>
Walnut	<i>Cercospora, Cladosporium, Cyndrocladium, Cylindrosporium, Gnomonia</i>
Willow	<i>Ascochyta, Cercospora, Ciborinia, Cylindrosporium, Fusicladium, Gloeosporium, Marssonina, Melampsora, Phomopsis, Phyllosticta, Ramularia, Rhytisma, Septoria, Taphrina, Venturia</i>
Wisteria	<i>Alternaria, Cercospora, Colletotrichum, Gloeosporium, Pestalotia</i>
Yucca	<i>Cercospora, Cylindrosporium, Gloeosporium, Puccinia</i>
Zebra plant	<i>Alternaria, Cercospora, Colletotrichum</i>
Zinnia	<i>Alternaria, Botrytis, Cercospora, Rhizoctonia</i>

*DO NOT exceed 0.75 lb per 100 gallons on flower spikes.

****DO NOT** exceed 1.5 lbs per 100 gallons.

This product is not advised for the treatment of marigolds due to highly variable plant responses.

GRASSES: TURF USES (NON-AGRICULTURAL USES)				
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • For use on golf courses, industrial and commercial lawns, and other nonresidential lawns. Not for use on residential lawns. Follow provisions within the Non-Agricultural Use Requirements Box. • DO NOT apply by chemigation. • Golf Courses: for cool season grasses; greens, tees and aprons - DO NOT apply more than 5 applications per year at a maximum application rate of 17.4 lb ai/A per application. • For cool season grasses; fairways - DO NOT apply more than 4 applications per year at a maximum application rate of 17.4 lb ai/A per application. • For warm season grasses; greens, tees and aprons - DO NOT apply more than 4 applications per year at a maximum application rate of 17.4 lb ai/A per application. • All Other Turf: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ DO NOT apply more than 4 applications per year at a maximum application rate of 17.4 lb ai/A per application ○ DO NOT allow less than a 10-day interval between applications 				
CROP	DISEASE/PEST	RATE oz. or lbs. product	DIRECTIONS FOR USE	COMMENTS
Golf courses, industrial (office park), and municipal lawns	Algae	6 oz. in 3 to 5 gal/1000 sq. ft.: 16 lbs in 130-220 gals/A (12 lb. a.i./acre)	Begin when algae begins to appear. Repeat at 10-day intervals as long as condition persists.	DO NOT use on grasses grown for seed.
	Copper Spot Fusarium Blight (<i>F. roseum</i>) Red Thread Slime Molds (<i>Mucilago</i> , <i>Physarum</i> , <i>Fuligo</i>)	4 to 8. oz. in 3 to 5 gal/1000 sq. ft.: 11-22 lb in 130-220 gal/A. When conditions are unusually favorable for disease, use 6-8 oz./1000 sq. ft. (16-22 lbs/A). (8.25 lb. a.i./acre – 16.5 lb. a.i./acre)	Begin application when disease appears. Repeat at 10-day intervals as long as condition persists.	DO NOT use on grasses intended for grazing, such as range or pasture grasses. DO NOT graze treated areas or feed clippings to livestock.
	Gray Leaf Spot (<i>Pyricularia grisea</i>) Pythium Blight (<i>Pythium</i> sp.)	8 oz. in 3 to 5 gal/1000 sq. ft.: 22 lb in 130-220 gal/A. (16.5 lb. a.i./acre)		

Dollar Spot (<i>Sclerotinia</i>)	6 to 8 oz. in 3 to 5 gal/1000 sq. ft.: 16-22 lb in 130-220 gal/A. When conditions are unusually favorable for disease, use 6-8 oz./1000 sq. ft. (16-22 lbs/A). (12 lb. a.i./acre - 16.5 lb. a.i./acre)	
Fusarium Snow Mold	6 to 8 oz. in 3 to 5 gal/1000 sq. ft.: 16-22 lb in 130-220 gal/A. When conditions are unusually favorable for disease, use 6-8 oz./1000 sq. ft. (16-22 lbs/A). (12 lb. a.i./acre - 16.5 lb. a.i./acre)	Apply at 2 to 6 week intervals during winter.
Leaf Spot (<i>Helminthosporium</i> spp.) Rhizoctonia solani Brown Patch	4 oz. in 3 to 5 gals/1000 sq. ft.: 11 lbs. in 130-220 gals/A. (8.25 lb. a.i./acre)	Begin when disease appears. Repeat at 10-day intervals as long as condition persists.
Leaf Rust Stem Rust Stripe Rust	4 oz. in 3 to 5 gals/1000 sq. ft.: 11 lbs in 130-220 gals/A. (8.25 lb. a.i./acre)	Begin when disease threatens. Repeat at 10-day intervals as long as disease persists.

GRASSES: SODFARMS (AGRICULTURAL CROP USE)

For sodfarm applications, follow provisions within the Agricultural Use Requirements box.

Harvesting of treated turf is prohibited until 120 hours following application.

- **DO NOT** apply more than 4 applications per year at a maximum application rate of 17.4 lb ai/A per application.
- **DO NOT** allow less than a 10-day interval between applications.

CROP	DISEASE/PEST	RATE oz. or lbs. product	DIRECTIONS FOR USE	COMMENTS
Sod Farm	Algae	6 oz. in 3 to 5 gal/1000 sq. ft.: 16 lbs in 130-220 gals/A (12 lb. a.i./acre)	Begin when algae begins to appear. Repeat at 10-day intervals as long as condition persists.	DO NOT use on grasses grown for seed. DO NOT use on grasses intended for grazing, such as range or pasture grasses.
	Copper Spot, Fusarium Blight (<i>F. roseum</i>), Red Thread, Slime Molds	4 to 8. oz. in 3 to 5 gal/1000 sq. ft.: 11-22 lb in 130-220 gal/A. (8.25 lb. a.i./acre – 16.5 lb. a.i./acre)	Begin when disease appears. Repeat at 10-day intervals as long as condition persists.	DO NOT graze treated areas or feed clippings to livestock.

	Gray Leaf Spot (<i>Pyricularia grisea</i>)	8 oz. in 3 to 5 gal/1000 sq. ft.: 22 lb in 130-220 gal/A. (16.5 lb. a.i./acre)	Begin at first sign of disease; apply at 10 day intervals or more often during favorable disease conditions.
	Dollar Spot (<i>Sclerotinia</i>)	6 to 8 oz. in 3 to 5 gal/1000 sq. ft.: 16-22 lb in 130-220 gal/A. When conditions are unusually favorable for disease, use 6-8 oz./1000 sq. ft. (16-22 lbs/A) and reduce intervals to 3-5 days. (12 lb. a.i./acre - 16.5 lb. a.i./acre)	Begin when grass greens up in spring/10-14 days.
	Pink (<i>Fusarium</i>), Snow Mold	6 to 8 oz. in 3 to 5 gal/1000 sq. ft.: 16-22 lb in 130-220 gal/A. When conditions are unusually favorable for disease, use 6-8 oz./1000 sq. ft. (16-22 lbs/A) and reduce intervals to 3-5 days. (12 lb. a.i./acre - 16.5 lb. a.i./acre)	Apply at 2 to 6 week intervals during winter.
	Leaf Spot (<i>Helminthosporium</i> spp.) Rhizoctonia solani, Brown Patch	4 oz. in 3 to 5 gals/1000 sq. ft.: 11 lbs in 130-220 gals/A. (8.25 lb. a.i./acre)	Begin when disease appears. Repeat at 10-day intervals as long as condition persists.
	Pythium Blight	8 oz. in 3 to 5 gal/1000 sq. ft.: 22 lb in 130-220 gal/A. (16.5 lb. a.i./acre)	Repeat at 5-day intervals, or more frequently if conditions are favorable for disease development.
	Leaf Rust, Stem Rust, Stripe Rust	4 oz. in 3 to 5 gals/1000 sq. ft.: 11 lbs in 130-220 gals/A. (8.25 lb. a.i./acre)	Begin when disease threatens. Repeat at 10-day intervals as long as disease persists.

SEED TREATMENTS

For commercial treatment only. **DO NOT** treat seed at or immediately before planting. Users making commercial seed applications must follow provisions within the Non-Agricultural Use Requirements Box. Users conducting seed treatments on agricultural establishments must follow provisions within the Agricultural Use Requirements Box.

Seed to be treated must be clean and well-cured prior to treatment.

A295.01 must be applied to dry seed with conventional slurry or mist seed treating equipment, or as a plant-box application. For best results, seed must be covered uniformly with fungicide. For seed treatment, a dye must be added to the **A295.01** treating slurry which will impart an unnatural color to the seed.

Seeds 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 package or bag:

"Treated Seed, treated with the fungicide mancozeb - **DO NOT** Use for Food, Feed or Oil Purposes. When opening this bag or loading/pouring the treated seed, wear long-sleeved shirt, long pants, shoes, socks, chemical resistant gloves, and a particulate respirator N, R, or P filter, NIOSH approved prefix TC 84A.

After the seeds 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. Excess treated seed may be used for ethanol production only if (1) byproducts are not used for livestock feed and (2) no measurable residues of pesticide remain in ethanol byproducts that are used in agronomic practice."

CROP	DISEASES	SEED TREATMENT RATE-APPLY AS A SLURRY OZ./BU.	OZ./100 LBS.
Barley	Bunt, Covered Smut, Damping-Off, Fake Loose Smut, Seed Decay, Seedling Blights	1.3 to 2.0	2.7 to 4.2
Corn	Damping-Off, Seed Rot, Seedling Blights	1.5 to 3.0	2.7 to 5.4
Cotton Acid Delinted	Damping-Off, Seedling Blights	-	3.0
Cotton Reginned	Damping-Off, Seedling Blights	-	6.0
Flax	Seed Decay, Seedling Blights, Damping-Off	2.0 to 4.0	3.6 to 7.1
Oat	Damping-Off, Seedling Blights, Seed Decay, Smuts	1.3 to 2.0	4.0 to 6.3
Peanut (Shelled)	Damping-Off, Seed Rots, Seedling Blights	2.0 to 4.0	8.0 to 16.0
Rice	Achyla, Other Soil and Seedborne Fungi Causing Seed Rot and Reduced Seedling Vigor	-	2.0 to 4.0 Apply before, during or after soaking in water
Rye	Bunt, Covered Smut, Damping-Off, Seed Decay, Seedling Blights	1.3 to 2.0	2.3 to 3.6
Safflower	<i>Puccinia carthami</i> (Which Causes Foot-and- Rot Disease and Foliage Rust Disease)	-	2.0
Sorghum	Covered Kernel Smut, Damping-Off, Seedling Blights, Seed Rots	1.5 to 2.5	2.7 to 4.5
Tomato	Damping-Off, Seedling Blights, Seed Rots	--	8.0
Wheat (including Triticale)	Bunt, Covered Smut, Damping-Off, Seed Decay, Seedling Blights	1.3 to 2.0	2.2 to 3.3

CHRISTMAS TREES: Plantations and Nurseries

Aerial application: Apply 1 to 2 lb per acre using a minimum rate of 10 gallons of spray per acre during aerial applications.

Application of dilute sprays: Apply as thorough coverage spray using 1 to 2 lb per acre of 1 to 2 lbs per 100 gallons of water. Begin application at first sign of disease and repeat every 7 to 10 days. Use the shortest spray interval

during periods of frequent rain, when severe disease conditions persist or during periods of rapid plant growth. This product may be used alone or in combination with other fungicides.

DO NOT apply more than 1.5 lb. a.i. per acre per application.

DO NOT apply more than 3 applications per year.

DO NOT apply more than 4.5 lbs. a.i. per acre per year.

Use Site	Diseases Controlled	Application rate (lb/A or lb/100 gal)
Christmas trees, including fir, spruce, pine	Ascochyta, Alternaria, Botrytis, Cephalosporium, Cladosporium, Cronartium, Fusarium, Lophodermium, Melampsora, Monchaetia, Phomopsis, Rhizoctonia, Septoria, Sirococcus, Sphaeropsis	1 to 2 lbs/A or 1 to 2 lb per 100 gallons, make applications at 7 to 10 day intervals. (0.75 lb. a.i./acre – 1.5 lb. a.i./acre)

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

PESTICIDE STORAGE: Important-Never allow **A295.01** to become wet during storage. This may lead to certain chemical changes which will reduce the effectiveness of **A295.01** as a fungicide and create vapors which may be flammable. Keep container closed when not in use. Store product in original container only, away from other pesticides, fertilizer, food or feed in a secure dry area.

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. Completely empty bag into application equipment. Then offer for recycling if available, or 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.

ATTENTION: This product contains mancozeb and ETU, chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer in laboratory animals. ETU is also known to the State of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm in laboratory animals.

LIMITATION OF WARRANTY AND LIABILITY

IMPORTANT: READ BEFORE USE. Read the entire Directions for Use, Conditions of Warranties and Limitations of Liability before using this product. If these terms and conditions are not acceptable, return the unopened product container at once. By using this product, user or buyer accepts the following Disclaimer of Warranties and Limitations of Liability. **CONDITIONS:** The directions for use of this product are believed to be adequate and must be followed carefully. However, it is impossible to eliminate all risks associated with the use of this product. Ineffectiveness, injury, and other unintended consequences may result because of such factors as manner of use or application (including misuse), the presence of other materials, weather conditions, and other unknown factors, all of which are beyond the control of ATTICUS, LLC. To the extent consistent with applicable law, all such risks shall be assumed by the user or buyer.

DISCLAIMER OF WARRANTIES: To the extent consistent with applicable law, ATTICUS, LLC makes no other warranties, express or implied, of merchantability or of fitness for a particular purpose or otherwise, that extend beyond statements on this label. **LIMITATIONS OF LIABILITY:** To the extent consistent with applicable law, neither ATTICUS, LLC the manufacturer, nor the Seller shall be liable for any indirect, special, incidental or consequential damages resulting from the use, handling, application, storage, or disposal of this product. To the extent consistent with applicable law, the exclusive remedy of the user or buyer for any and all losses, injuries or damages resulting from the use, handling, application, or storage of this product, whether in contract, warranty, tort, negligence, strict liability or otherwise, shall not exceed the purchase price paid.

[A295.01] is a trademark of Atticus, LLC

{LANGUAGE ON LABEL AFFIXED TO CONTAINER}

A295.01^[TM]

[Alternate Brand Name: Mannix 75 WDG]
[DISPERSIBLE GRANULES]

ACTIVE INGREDIENT(S):	(% by weight)
Mancozeb: A coordination product of zinc ion and manganese ethylenebisdithiocarbamate.....	75.0%
in which the ingredients are:	
Manganese++.....	15.0%
Zinc++.....	1.9%
Ethylenebisdithiocarbamate ion (C ₄ H ₆ N ₂ S ₄).....	58.1%
OTHER INGREDIENTS:	25.0%
TOTAL	100.0%

Contains 0.75 Pound of Mancozeb Per Pound of Product

[OPTIONAL REFERRAL STATEMENTS FOR COMMERCIAL PACKAGING: See attached booklet on back for additional Precautionary Statements and complete Directions for Use. See inside for complete Precautionary Statements and Directions for Use.]

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 on skin or clothing:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● 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:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● 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 eye. ● Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
If inhaled:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Move person to fresh air. ● If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth, if possible. ● Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.
If swallowed:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● 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.
HOT LINE NUMBER	
Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. You may also contact SafetyCall at 1-844-685-9173 for emergency medical treatment information.	

For Chemical Emergency:

Spill, Leak, Fire, Exposure, or Accident, Call CHEMTREC Day or Night
Within USA and Canada: 1-800-424-9300 or +1 703-527-3887 (collect calls accepted)

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS
HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS
CAUTION

Harmful if absorbed through skin. Causes moderate eye irritation. Avoid contact with skin, clothing or eyes. Prolonged or frequently repeated skin contact may cause allergic reactions in some individuals.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS: This product 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, to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Cover or incorporate spilled treated seed. **DO NOT** contaminate water by disposing of equipment washwater or rinsate. Cover or incorporate spilled treated seed.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

PESTICIDE STORAGE: Important-Never allow **A295.01** to become wet during storage. This may lead to certain chemical changes which will reduce the effectiveness of **A295.01** as a fungicide and create vapors which may be flammable. Keep container closed when not in use. Store product in original container only, away from other pesticides, fertilizer, food or feed in a secure dry area.

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. Completely empty bag into application equipment. Then offer for recycling if available, or 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.

See inside label booklet for additional Precautionary Statements and Directions for Use.

Manufactured for:
Atticus, LLC
5000 CentreGreen Way, Suite 100
Cary, NC 27513

EPA Reg. No.: 91234-XX
EPA Est. No.: _____
NET CONTENTS: _____