# Specimen Label

CORTEVA™ agriscience

# Dithane F-45®
## Rainshield®

## FUNGICIDE



| Group | M3 | FUNGICIDE |
|---|---|---|

Active Ingredients

| | |
|---|---|
| mancozeb†: A coordination product of zinc ion and manganese ethylene bisdithiocarbamate | 37.0% |
| In which the ingredients are: | |
| 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 lb active ingredient per gallon

EPA Reg. No. 62719-396

**SHAKE WELL BEFORE USE: Grasp container by handle and mix contents with a twisting motion followed by inverting. Repeat this action 5 to 10 times to ensure product is completely resuspended.**

### Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

**Mixers, loaders, applicators and other handlers must wear:**

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

**For Lettuce (leaf and head) and Peppers**

Aerial application of Dithane F-45® on lettuce (leaf and head) and peppers requires that occupational 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.

**For Potato Seedpiece Treatment**

When opening this bag or loading/pouring the treated seed/seed pieces, wear long-sleeved shirt, long pants, shoes, socks, chemical-resistant gloves, and a particular respirator with an N,R, or P filter, NIOSH approval prefix TC 84-A.

**For Turf on Sod Farms**

Mixers/loaders supporting chemigation applications to turf on sod farms must wear a particulate respirator with an N, R, or P filter, NIOSH-approved prefix TC84-A.

See engineering controls for additional requirements

### User Safety 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

**Enclosed Cockpits:** 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)].

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

### 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 intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Do not contaminate water when cleaning equipment or disposing of equipment washwaters or rinsate.

### Directions for Use

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

Read all Directions for Use carefully before applying.

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.

## Agricultural Use Requirements (Cont.)

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.

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

- Keep unprotected persons out of treated area until sprays have dried.

## 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 that will impair the fungicidal effectiveness of this product. 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.

**Nonrefillable rigid containers 5 gallons or less:**
**Container Handling:** Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or by other procedures allowed by state and local authorities.
Triple rinse or pressure rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. **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 1/4 full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times. **Pressure rinse** as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and continue to drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Hold container upside down over application equipment or mix tank or collect rinsate for later use or disposal. Insert pressure rinsing nozzle in the side of the container, and rinse at about 40 psi for at least 30 seconds. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip.

**Refillable containers larger than 5 gal:**
**Container Handling:** Refillable container. Refill this container with pesticide only. Do not reuse this container for any other purpose. Cleaning the container before final disposal is the responsibility of the person disposing of the container. Cleaning before refilling is the responsibility of the refiller. To clean the container before final disposal, empty the remaining contents from this container into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container about 10% full with water and, if possible, spray all sides while adding water. If practical, agitate vigorously or recirculate water with the pump for two minutes. Pour or pump rinsate into application equipment or rinsate collection system. Repeat this rinsing procedure two more times.

**Nonrefillable rigid containers larger than 5 gal:**
**Container Handling:** Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or by other procedures allowed by state and local authorities.
Triple rinse or pressure rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. **Triple rinse** as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container 1/4 full with water. Replace and tighten closures. Tip container on its side and roll it back and forth, ensuring at least one complete revolution, for 30 seconds. Stand the container on its end and tip it back and forth several times. Turn the container over onto its other end and tip it back and forth several times. Empty the rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Repeat this procedure two more times. **Pressure rinse** as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and continue to drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Hold container upside down over application equipment or mix tank or collect rinsate for later use or disposal. Insert pressure rinsing nozzle in the side of the container, and rinse at about 40 psi for at least 30 seconds. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip.

## Product Use Information

Dithane F-45 fungicide is a broad-spectrum protectant fungicide labeled for outdoor crops, for turf. Optimum disease control is achieved when the fungicide is applied in a regularly scheduled preventative 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.

**SHAKE WELL BEFORE USE: Grasp container by handle and mix contents with a twisting motion followed by inverting. Repeat this action 5 to 10 times to ensure product is completely resuspended.**

## 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 interval may be used for severe or threatening disease conditions.

**Agricultural Applications**
For proper application, determine the number of acres to be treated, the required label use rate and the volume to be applied per acre. Prepare only the amount of spray solution required to treat the measured acreage. Careful calibration of spray equipment is recommended prior to use.

**Turf Applications**
For proper application to turf, determine the square footage to be treated, divide the footage by 1000, and multiply by the required fungicide use rate per 1000 sq ft, and then determine the amount of water required to provide adequate coverage. Careful calibration of spray equipment is recommended prior to use. Prepare only the amount of spray solution to treat the desired area.

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, use the following conversion table (rates are based on dilute thorough coverage sprays):

| Required Use Rate per Acre or per 100 Gallons[1] | Fluid Ounces of Dithane F-45 Required for: | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 10 gallons | 5 gallons | 2 gallons | 1 gallon |
| 0.8 qt | 2.6 | 1.3 | 0.5 | 0.3 |
| 1.0 qt | 3.2 | 1.6 | 0.7 | 0.3 |
| 1.2 qt | 3.8 | 1.9 | 0.9 | 0.3 |
| 1.6 qt | 5.1 | 2.6 | 1.0 | 0.5 |
| 2.0 qt | 6.4 | 3.2 | 1.3 | 0.6 |
| 2.4 qt | 7.7 | 3.8 | 1.5 | 0.8 |
| 3.2 qt | 10.2 | 5.1 | 2.0 | 1.0 |
| 4.8 qt | 15.4 | 7.7 | 3.1 | 1.6 |

1 cup = 8 fl oz or 237 milliliters
1 fluid ounce = 2 tablespoons or 30 milliliters
1 tablespoon = 3 teaspoons or 15 milliliters
[1]Dilute thorough coverage sprays.

## Mixing

**Mixing Procedures for Agricultural Applications**
Slowly place into spray tank as it is being filled or thoroughly premix in a nurse tank for concentrate or aircraft sprayers. Add other co-applied fungicides, insecticides, growth regulators, micronutrients, and spray adjuvants after Dithane F-45 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 1/3 to 1/2 the desired final water volume.

**Mixing Procedures for Turf Applications**
Be sure the sprayer is clean and not contaminated with other materials prior to use. When using an agitated spray tank fill tank 1/2 to 3/4 full with clean water and start agitation. Be certain that the agitation system is working properly and creates a rolling rippling on the liquid surface. With the agitator running add the required amount of Dithane F-45 to the tank. Continue filling tank with the remainder of the water. When using a hand sprayer, premix Dithane F-45 as a slurry in a small container before adding to the spray tank. Slowly pour the appropriate amount of Dithane F-45 into a small container containing an equal volume of water while mixing. Mix until the Dithane F-45 is thoroughly wetted. Add additional water if necessary to make solution flowable. Add the contents of the slurry tank to a 1/2 filled sprayer, continue filling tank with remainder of water and mix well. Always add Dithane F-45 into solution prior to adding any additional materials to the tank.

**Compatibility**
Dithane F-45 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 an agriculturally registered surfactant to sprays of Dithane F-45 will improve initial spray deposits, fungicide redistribution and weatherability.

Add Dithane F-45 to the spray mixture prior to adding an adjuvant. Follow applicable use directions, precautions and limitations on the label of the adjuvant product.

## 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.

## Application

Thorough coverage foliar sprays generally result in optimum disease control. To achieve complete and uniform coverage use proper spray pressure, gallonage per acre, nozzles (generally hollow cone), disc (generally D-5 to D-7), nozzle spacing, and tractor speed. Consult spray nozzle and accessory catalogues for specific information on proper equipment calibration.

**Hand Sprayers:** Thoroughly spray plant foliage to point of runoff.

**Aerial**
A uniform initial spray deposit over the crop canopy generally results in optimum disease control. Each aircraft should be prechecked for droplet size, uniformity of spray pattern, swath width, and spray volume. During aerial application, human flaggers are prohibited. Do not apply by air to sod farms or golf courses

**Nozzle Selection:** Hollow cone brass nozzles with a D-series orifice disc and core (whirlplate) are recommended. Nozzles should point straight down or slightly backward.

**Swath Width:** For most field and vegetable crops, swaths just beyond the wingspan of 36 to 40 feet for light aircraft and up to 45 feet for heavier aircraft are suggested. Optimum swath for helicopters is usually 5 to 10 feet beyond normal boom length.

**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 optimum; orchards and vineyards can be handled with spray volumes of 5 gallons per acre. Some tall or dense foliage crops, requiring greater penetration to the lower leaf surface will require higher spray volumes. **In California, do not use less than 5 gallons of spray volume per acre.**

**Altitude:** For most crops, the spray boom should be positioned in 5 to 10 feet above the crop canopy.

**Flagging:** Mark swaths with permanent flags at the end of the field. Measure swaths accurately with a chain or other device except when rows can be accurately counted.

**Chemigation Use Directions**
**Do not apply by chemigation application to golf courses.**

**Sprinkler Irrigation**
Dithane F-45 must be applied on a regular protectant fungicide schedule, **not an irrigation schedule.** If irrigation cycles are less frequent than specified Dithane F-45 application intervals, ground or aerial applications must supplement chemigation applications to achieve adequate disease control.

- Apply Dithane F-45 only through sprinkler irrigation systems including center-pivot, lateral move, end tow, side (wheel) roll, traveler, solid set, or hand move irrigations 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 specialist, 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 system 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 Dithane F-45 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 at 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.
- The irrigation line or water pump must include a functional pressure switch that will stop the water pump motor when the water pressure decreases to the point where pesticide distribution is adversely affected.
- Systems must use a metering pump, such as a positive displacement injection pump (e.g. diaphragm pump) effectively designed and constructed of materials that are compatible with pesticides and capable of being fitted with a system interlock.
- Do not apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended for treatment.

**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 Dithane F-45 required for the treatment area.

- Add the required amount of Dithane F-45 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 Dithane F-45 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 Dithane F-45 required for the treatment area.
- Add the required amount of Dithane F-45 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 Dithane F-45 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 Dithane F-45 solution has cleared the last sprinkler head.

## Disease Monitoring

Dithane F-45 is a broad-spectrum, protectant fungicide. If Dithane F-45 is not applied on a routine protectant spray schedule, scout crops on a weekly basis. Observe turf frequently for disease sign or symptoms. Apply fungicide application at the required 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 Dithane F-45.

**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 one 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, which have registered seed treatment uses.

## Pome Fruits

Use either the Pre-Bloom/Bloom Use or Extended Application schedule. **Do not combine or integrate the two treatment schedules.** It is recommended that this product be used in an Integrated Pest Management Program (IPM).

| Crop | Diseases Controlled | Dithane F-45 Rate per Application (qt/acre) | Application Directions (Also Refer to Directions for Use) | Restrictions |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| apples<br>crabapples<br>pears<br>quince | fabrea leaf spot<br>rusts<br>scab | 4.8 | **Pre-Bloom/Bloom Use:** Begin applications at 1/4 to 1/2 inch green tip and continue on a 7- to 10-day schedule through bloom. | Do not apply more than 4.8 qt (4.8 lb mancozeb) per acre per application.<br>Do not apply after bloom.<br>Do not apply more than 19.2 qt (19.2 lb mancozeb) per acre per year.<br>Do not graze livestock in treated areas. |
| | | 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. Apply after petal fall. | Do not apply more than 2.4 qt (2.4 lb mancozeb) per acre per application.<br>Do not apply within 77 days of harvest.<br>Do not apply more than 16.8 qt (16.8 lb mancozeb) per acre per year.<br>Do not graze livestock in treated areas.<br>Maximum number of applications on pomes per season is 4. |
| | fire blight | | The addition of Dithane F-45 to copper fungicides will suppress the disease incidence in orchards where fire blight (*Erwinia amylovora*) has become resistant to streptomycin. Use the full label rate of copper and follow the application instructions on the copper fungicide label. | |

## Fruits

| Crop | Diseases Controlled | Dithane F-45 Rate per Application (qt/acre) | Application Directions (Also Refer to Directions for Use) | Restrictions |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| bananas | 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.<br>The addition of a Latron surfactant to spray solutions will improve performance. | Do not apply more than 24 qt (24 lb mancozeb) per acre per growing cycle.<br>Applications can be made up to the day of harvest.<br>Maximum number of applications per season is 10. |
| 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.<br>Do not apply more than 14.4 qt (14.4 lb mancozeb) per acre per season.<br>Maximum number of applications on cranberries per season is 3. |

## Fruits (Cont.)

| Crop | Diseases Controlled | Dithane F-45 Rate per Application (qt/acre) | Application Directions (Also Refer to Directions for Use) | Restrictions |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| grapes | black rot<br>bunch rot<br>phomopsis<br>downy mildew | 1.2 to 2<br>West of the Rocky Mountains<br>1.2 to 3.2<br>East of the Rocky Mountains | 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 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.<br>West of the Rocky Mountains, do not apply more than 6 qt (6 lb mancozeb) per acre per season.<br>West of the Rocky Mountains, the maximum number of applications is 3.<br>East of the Rocky Mountains, do not apply more than 19.2 qt (19.2 lb mancozeb) per acre per season.<br>East of the Rocky Mountains, the maximum number of applications per season is 6. |
| papayas | anthracnose<br>phytophthora fruit rot | 1.6 to 2 | Use 20 to 100 gallons water per acre. Start applications at flowering and continue at 14- to 21-day intervals.<br>Direct spray to crown and blossom area. Use 6 to 8 ounces Latron B-1956 spreader-sticker per acre. | Do not apply more than 28 qt (28 lb mancozeb) per year .<br>Applications may be made up to the day of harvest.<br>The maximum number of applications per year is 14. |
| 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.<br>The addition of a Latron surfactant to spray solutions will improve performance. | Do not apply more than 24 qt (24 lb mancozeb) per acre per growing cycle.<br>Applications can be made up to the day of harvest.<br>Maximum number of applications per season is 10. |

## Vegetables

| Crop | Diseases Controlled | Dithane F-45 Rate per Application (qt/acre) | Application Directions (Also Refer to Directions for Use) | Restrictions |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| asparagus | cercospora leaf spot<br>rust | 1.6 | Start applications when rust first appears and repeat at 10-day intervals. | Apply only on asparagus ferns after spears have been harvested.<br>Do not apply more than 6.4 qt (6.4 lb mancozeb) per acre per season.<br>Do not apply within 120 days of harvest in California and Arizona, or within 180 days in all other states.<br>Maximum number of applications per season is 4. |
| broccoli | alternaria leaf spot<br>downy mildew | 1.2 - 1.6 | In plant beds or direct-seeded fields, apply 7 to 10 days after planting or earlier if disease is present. If field applications, apply as soon as disease is present and reapply as needed on a 7- to 10-day spray schedule. | • Do not apply more than 9.6 quarts of product (9.6 lb active ingredient) per acre per year.<br>• **Preharvest Interval:** Do not apply within 7 days of harvest.<br>• Do not apply this product with a U-boom device<br>• **Minimum Re-Treatment Interval:** 7 days |
| corn (sweet corn for fresh use or processing; popcorn; and sweet corn for seed production, including hybrid seed) | common rust<br>helminthosporium leaf blight | 1.2 | Use sufficient water for thorough coverage. Start applications when disease first appears and repeat at 4- to 7-day intervals.<br>The addition of a Latron surfactant to spray solutions will improve performance | Do not apply within 7 days of harvest.<br>East of the Mississippi River, Arkansas and Louisiana, do not apply more than 18 qt (18 lb mancozeb) per acre per crop.<br>East of the Mississippi River, Arkansas and Louisiana, the maximum number of applications per season is 15.<br>West of the Mississippi River (except Arkansas and Louisiana), do not apply more than 6 qt (6 lb mancozeb) per acre per crop.<br>West of the Mississippi River (except Arkansas and Louisiana), the maximum number of applications per season is 5.<br>Do not feed treated forage to livestock. |

## Vegetables (Cont.)

| Crop | Diseases Controlled | Dithane F-45 Rate per Application (qt/acre) | Application Directions (Also Refer to Directions for Use) | Restrictions |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| cucumbers | anthracnose<br>cercospora leaf spot<br>downy mildew<br>gummy stem blight<br>microdochium blight†<br>scab | 1.6 to 2.4 | Start applications when plants are in the two-leaf stage and repeat at 7- to 10-day intervals.<br>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.<br>Do not apply more than 19.2 qt (19.2 lb mancozeb) per acre per crop.<br>Maximum number of applications per season is 8. |
| fennel | leaf blight<br>leaf spot | 1.6 | Start applications when disease first appears and repeat applications every 7 to 10 days. | Do not apply more than 12.8 qt (12.8 lb mancozeb) per acre per season.<br>Do not apply within 14 days of harvest. |
| gourds, edible | anthracnose<br>downy mildew<br>microdochium blight† | 1.6 to 2.4 | Start applications when plants are in the two-leaf stage and repeat at 7- to 10-day intervals.<br>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.<br>Do not apply more than 19.2 qt (19.2 lb mancozeb) per acre per crop.<br>The maximum number of applications per season is 8. |
| Lettuce (leaf and head)* | Downy mildew | 1.2-1.6 | Begin applications when disease appears and reapply on a 7- to 10-day treatment schedule. | **In California**, do not apply more than 6.4 quarts of product (6.4 lb active ingredient) per acre per year.<br>**In states other than California**, do not apply more than 9.6 quarts of product (9.6 lb active ingredient) per acre per year.<br>Do not apply this product with a U-boom device.<br>**Minimum Re-Treatment Interval:** 7 days<br>**Preharvest Interval:** In states other than California, do not apply within 10 days of harvest of head lettuce or within 14 days of harvest of leaf lettuce. In California, do not apply within 14 days of harvest of head or leaf lettuce |
| melons<br>cantaloupes<br>casaba<br>crenshaw<br>honeydew<br>muskmelons | alternaria leaf spot<br>anthracnose<br>downy mildew<br>gummy stem blight<br>microdochium blight† | 1.6 to 2.4 | Start applications when plants are in the two-leaf stage and repeat at 7- to 10-day intervals.<br>Use sufficient water and direct spray to provide thorough coverage of both upper and lower leaf surfaces.<br>Some cantaloupe varieties (i.e.: Harvest Queen, Gold Star, Super Star, Sweet and Early, and Saticoy) are sensitive to Dithane F-45. Consult State Cooperative Extension Service Specialist prior to use. | Do not apply within 5 days of harvest.<br>Do not apply more than 19.2 qt (19.2 lb mancozeb) per acre per crop.<br>Maximum number of applications per season is 8. |
| onions (dry bulb)<br>garlic<br>shallots | botrytis leaf blight<br>downy mildew<br>neck rot<br>purple blotch<br>rust | 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.<br>The addition of a Latron surfactant to spray solutions will improve performance. Do not allow spray or drift to contact bulbs after lifting from soil. | Do not apply within 7 days of harvest.<br>Do not apply more than 24 qt (24 lb mancozeb) per acre per crop.<br>Do not apply to exposed bulbs |
| onions (furrow drench) | damping-off<br>seed rots<br>seedling blights<br>smut | | Apply 2.4 qt per acre as a furrow drench at time of planting onion seeds.<br>Use 75 to 125 gallons water per acre. | Do not use more than 2.4 qt (2.4 lb mancozeb) per acre (29,000) linear feet of furrow) with an 18 inch row spacing per year.<br>Do not use in California. |

## Vegetables (Cont.)

| Crop | Diseases Controlled | Dithane F-45 Rate per Application (qt/acre) | Application Directions (Also Refer to Directions for Use) | Restrictions |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Peppers* | anthracnose<br>early blight<br>phomopsis blight or fruit rot | 1.2 - 1.6 (west of the Mississippi River)<br>1.2 - 2.4 (east of the Mississippi River) | Begin application when disease appears and reapply on a 7- to 10-day spray schedule | West of the Mississippi River, do not apply more than 9.6 quarts of product (9.6 lb active ingredient) per acre per year.<br>East of the Mississippi River, do not apply more than 14.4 quarts of product (14.4 lb active ingredient) per acre per year.<br>Do not apply this product with a U-boom device.<br>**Minimum Re-Treatment Interval:** 7 days<br>**Preharvest Interval:** Do not apply within 7 days of harvest. |
| potatoes | early blight<br>late blight | 0.4 to 1.6 | Begin applications when plants are 4 to 6 inches high by applying 0.4 to 0.8 qt/acre. As the vines increase in size, apply 1.2 to 1.6 qt/acre at 5- to 10-day intervals or 0.6 to 0.8 qt/acre at 3- to 5-day intervals. The addition of a Latron surfactant to spray solutions will improve performance.<br>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 qt (11.2 lb mancozeb) per acre per crop.<br>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. |
| squash, summer | anthracnose<br>downy mildew<br>microdochium blight† | 1.6 to 2.4 | Start applications when plants are in the two-leaf stage and repeat at 7- to 10-day intervals.<br>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.<br>Do not apply more than 19.2 qt (19.2 lb mancozeb) per acre per crop.<br>The maximum number of applications per season is 8. |
| tomatoes | anthracnose<br>early blight<br>gray leaf spot<br>late blight<br>leaf mold<br>septoria leaf spot | 1.2 to 1.6 West of the Mississippi River<br>1.2 to 2.4 East of the Mississippi River | Start applications when seedlings emerge or transplants are set and repeat at 7-to 10-day intervals throughout the season.<br>The addition of a Latron surfactant to spray solutions will improve performance. | Do not apply within 5 days of harvest.<br>West of the Mississippi River, do not apply more than 6.4 qt (6.4 lb mancozeb) per acre per crop.<br>East of the Mississippi River, do not apply more than 16.8 qt (16.8 lb mancozeb) per acre per crop. |
| | bacterial speck and spot | | Use a full rate of a fixed copper fungicide in tank mix combination with a half to full rate of Dithane F-45. Follow the application intervals required on the copper fungicide label. | |
| watermelons | alternaria leaf spot<br>anthracnose<br>cercospora leaf spot<br>downy mildew<br>gummy stem blight<br>microdochium blight†<br>scab | 1.6 to 2.4 | Start applications when plants are in the two-leaf stage and repeat at 7- to 10-day intervals.<br>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.<br>Do not apply more than 19.2 qt (19.2 lb mancozeb) per acre per crop.<br>The maximum number of applications per season is 8. |

† Not approved for use on this pest species in California.

* **Aerial application** of Dithane F-45 on lettuce (leaf and head) and peppers requires that occupational 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.

## Field Crops

| Crop | Diseases Controlled | Dithane F-45 Rate per Application (qt/acre) | Application Directions (Also Refer To Directions For Use) | Restrictions |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| barley | helminthosporium leaf spot<br>leaf rust<br>septoria glume blotch<br>septoria leaf spot<br>tan spot | 1.6 | Start application at onset of disease or when plants are in the tillering to jointing stage and repeat at 7- to 10-day intervals.<br>The addition of Latron CS-7 to spray solutions will improve performance. | PHI: Do not apply after Feekes Growth Stage 10.5 (typically 35-45 days), but no less than 26 days.<br>Maximum seasonal application rate is 4.8 quarts product (4.8 lb mancozeb) per acre.<br>Do not make more than three applications during the season.<br>Do not graze livestock in treated areas prior to harvest. |

## Field Crops (Cont.)

| Crop | Diseases Controlled | Dithane F-45 Rate per Application (qt/acre) | Application Directions (Also Refer To Directions For Use) | Restrictions |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| corn, sweet corn for fresh use or processing; popcorn; and sweet corn for seed production, including hybrid seed. | common corn rust<br>helminthosporium leaf blight | 1.2 | Start applications when disease symptoms first appear and, depending on severity of infection, continue on a 4- to 14-day schedule. The addition of Latron CS-7 will improve performance | Do not apply more than 12 qt (12 lb mancozeb) per acre per season<br>Do not apply within 40 days of harvest.<br>Maximum number of applications per season is 10. |
| oats | helminthosporium leaf spot<br>leaf rust<br>septoria glume blotch<br>septoria leaf spot<br>tan spot | 1.6 | Start application at onset of disease or when plants are in the tillering to jointing stage and repeat at 7- to 10-day intervals.<br>The addition of Latron CS-7 to spray solutions will improve performance. | PHI: Do not apply after Feekes Growth Stage 10.5 (typically 35-45 days), but no less than 26 days.<br>Maximum seasonal application rate is 4.8 quarts product (4.8 lb mancozeb) per acre.<br>Do not make more than three applications during the season.<br>Do not graze livestock in treated areas prior to harvest. |
| peanuts | cercospora leaf spot<br>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. | Do not apply within 14 days of harvest.<br>Do not use more than 12.8 qt (12.8 lb mancozeb) per acre per crop.<br>Do not feed treated vines to livestock.<br>Maximum number of applications per season is 10. |
| rye | helminthosporium leaf spot<br>leaf rust<br>septoria glume blotch<br>septoria leaf spot<br>tan spot | 1.6 | Start application at onset of disease or when plants are in the tillering to jointing stage and repeat at 7- to 10-day intervals.<br>The addition of Latron CS-7 to spray solutions will improve performance. | PHI: Do not apply after Feekes Growth Stage 10.5 (typically 35-45 days), but no less than 26 days<br>Do not make more than three applications during the season.<br>Do not graze livestock in treated areas prior to harvest.<br>Maximum seasonal application rate is 4.8 quarts product (4.8 lb mancozeb) per acre. |
| sugar beets | cercospora leaf spot | 1.2 to 1.6 | Start applications when disease first threatens and repeat every 7 to 10 days as needed.<br>The addition of a Latron surfactant to spray solutions will improve performance. | Do not apply within 14 days of harvest.<br>Do not apply more than 11.2 qt (11.2 lb mancozeb) per acre per season.<br>Do not feed treated tops to livestock.<br>Maximum number of applications is 7. |
| walnuts | walnut blight (*Xanthomas campestris pv Juglandis*) | 1.8<br>(1.8 lbs ai/acre) | Begin applications at early pre-bloom prior to or when catkins are partially expanded. Make additional applications during bloom and early nutlet stage or as needed if frequent rainfall occurs.<br>Apply in a minimum of 100 gallons of water per acre by ground and in a minimum of 10 gallons of water per acre by air.<br>In California, this product must be tank mixed with a fixed copper product registered for use on walnuts. | Do not exceed 10 applications per season.<br>Preharvest Interval: Do not apply within 75 days of harvest.<br>Do not apply more than 24 pounds product (18 lbs ai) per acre per use season<br>The minimum retreatment interval is 10 days<br>Do not feed the crop or crop by-products to livestock. Do not graze livestock in treated orchards.<br>**Chemigation:** Do not apply this product through any type of irrigation system. |
| wheat | helminthosporium leaf spot<br>leaf rust<br>septoria glume blotch<br>septoria leaf spot<br>tan spot | 1.6 | Start application at onset of disease or when plants are in the tillering to jointing stage and repeat at 7- to 10-day intervals.<br>The addition of Latron CS-7 to spray solutions will improve performance. | Do not make more than three applications during the season.<br>PHI: Do not apply after Feekes Growth Stage 10.5 (typically 35-45 days) but no less than 26 days.<br>Do not graze livestock in treated areas prior to harvest.<br>Maximum seasonal application rate is 4.8 quarts product (4.8 lb mancozeb) per acre. |
| triticale | helminthosporium leaf spot<br>leaf rust<br>septoria glume blotch<br>septoria leaf spot<br>tan spot | 1.6 | Start application at onset of disease or when plants are in the tillering to jointing stage and repeat at 7- to 10-day intervals.<br>The addition of Latron CS-7 to spray solutions will improve performance. | PHI: Do not apply after Feekes Growth Stage 10.5 (typically 35-45 days), but no less than 26 days.<br>Maximum seasonal application rate is 4.8 quarts product (4.8 lb mancozeb) per acre.<br>Do not make more than three applications during the season.<br>Do not graze livestock in treated areas prior to harvest. |

## Seed and Potato SeedpieceTreatment

Seeds to be treated should be cleaned and well cured prior to treatment. Dithane F-45 must be applied to dry seed with conventional slurry or mist seed treating equipment. For best results, the seed must be completely and uniformly covered with fungicide. For seed treatment, dye must be added to Dithane F-45 that will impart an unnatural color to the seed.

**Seed Bag Label Requirements**

The Federal Seed Act requires that containers containing treated seeds shall be labeled with the following statements:

- This seed has been treated with Dithane F-45, a fungicide containing mancozeb**.**
- Do not use treated seed for feed, food or oil purposes.

The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency requires the following statements on containers containing seed treated with mancozeb:

- Store treated seed away from food and feedstuffs.
- Do not allow children, pets or livestock to have access to treated seeds.
- Wear long pants, long-sleeved shirt and protective gloves when handling treated seed.
- Treated seeds exposed on soil surface may be hazardous to wildlife. Cover or collect treated seeds spilled during loading and planting.
- Dispose of all excess treated seed by burying seed away from bodies of water.
- Do not contaminate bodies of water when disposing of planting equipment wash water.
- Dispose of seed packaging or containers in accordance with local requirements.
- Excess treated seed may be used for ethanol production 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.

**USE RESTRICTIONS**: When using formulations that do not contain dye, to comply with 40 CFR 153.155, all seed treated with an economic poison must be colored with an EPA approved dye such as one of the dyes listed in 40 CFR Sections 180.910 and 180.920 to distinguish and prevent subsequent inadvertent use as a food for man or feed for animals.

When opening this bag or loading/pouring the treated seed/seed-pieces, wear long-sleeved shirt, long pants, shoes, socks, chemical-resistant gloves, and a particular respirator with an N,R, or P filter, NIOSH approval prefix TC 84-A.

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/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.

| Crop | Diseases Controlled | Dithane F-45 Rate per Application (fl oz/bu) | (fl oz/100 lb) | Application Directions |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| corn (field) | damping-off<br>seed rots<br>seedling blights | 2.4 to 4.8 | 4.3 to 8.6 | |
| cotton (acid delinted) | damping-off<br>seedling blights | - | 4.8 | |
| (reginned) | damping-off<br>seedling blights | - | 9.6 | |
| flax | damping-off<br>seed rots<br>seedling blights | 3.2 to 6.4 | 5.7 to 11.3 | |
| peanuts (shelled) | damping-off<br>seed rots<br>seedling blights | 3.2 to 6.4 | 12.8 to 25.6 | |
| potato<br>seedpiece treatment | fusarium decay<br>late blight<br>seedborne common scab<br>rhizoctonia shoot blight<br>sliver scurf | - | 1.6 to 2.5 | Do not use treated seed potatoes for food or feed purposes. |
| rice | damping-off<br>seed rots<br>seedling blights | - | 3.2 to 6.4 | Apply before, during or after soaking in water. |
| safflower | seedborne rust<br>(*Puccinia carthami*) | - | 3.2 | |
| sorghum | covered kernel smut<br>damping-off<br>seed rots<br>seedling blights | 2.4 to 4.0 | 4.3 to 7.2 | |
| tomatoes | damping-off<br>seed rots<br>seedling blights | - | 12.8 | |

## Miscellaneous Crops

| Crop | Diseases Controlled | Dithane F-45 Rate per Application | Application Directions (Also Refer to Directions for Use) |
|---|---|---|---|
| asparagus crowns | crown rot | 0.8 qt per 100 gal | Place loosely packed crowns into a 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.<br>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.<br>Dirty crowns should be pre-washed to remove excess soil. |
| caprifig | assorted molds<br>endosepsis (fusarium) | 0.8 qt per 25 gal | 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.<br>Stir the fungicide suspension frequently to prevent settling out.<br>Fresh dipping solution should be used after treating 4 or 5 batches of figs. After treatment, drain figs prior to placement in trees. |
| conifer (Christmas trees) | lophodermium needle cast<br>pine gall rust<br>scirrhia brown spot | 1.6 qt to 3.2 qt per acre | Begin application in spring or early summer before infection occurs. Repeat after heavy rains and at 14 day intervals as long as needed.<br>The pre-harvest interval (PHI) is 14 days |
| conifer (Douglas fir) | Swiss needle cast | | |

## Turf

**For golf courses, sod farms, industrial or municipal turf areas.**

**Restrictions:**

- **Do not apply by air to sod farms or golf courses**
- **Do not apply by chemigation application to golf courses.**
- **Do not apply to residential turf or athletic fields.**

**Sod Farm Turf:**

- Mixers/loaders supporting chemigation applications to turf on sod farms must wear a particulate respirator with an N, R, or P filter, NIOSH approval prefix TC 84-A.
- Harvesting of treated turf is prohibited until 5 days following application.
- Limit to a maximum of 4 applications per year and a maximum rate of 4.35 gallons of product per acre (17.4 lb ai/A) per application.
- The minimum retreatment interval is 10 days

**Golf Courses:**

- For cool season grasses; greens, tees and aprons - limit to a maximum of 5 applications per year at a maximum application rate of 4.35 gallons of product per acre (17.4 lb ai/A) per application
- For cool season grasses; fairways - limit to a maximum of 4 applications per year at a maximum application rate of 4.35 gallons of product per acre (17.4 lb ai/A) per application
- For warm season grasses; greens, tees and aprons - limit to a maximum of 4 applications per year at a maximum application rate of 4.35 gallons of product per acre (17.4 lb ai/A) per application
- For warm season grasses; fairways - limit to a maximum of 3 applications per year at a maximum application rate of 4.35 gallons of product per acre (17.4 lb ai/A) per application
- The minimum retreatment interval is 10 days

**All Other Turf:**

- Limit to a maximum of 4 applications per year and a maximum application rate of 4.35 gallons of product per acre (17.4 lb ai/A) per application
- The minimum retreatment interval is 10 days

Start application when grass greens-up in spring or when disease first appears and repeat at 7- 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 spray schedule with at least 10 days between treatments. Apply in sufficient water to provide adequate coverage.

**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 Dithane F-45 or tank mixtures, under user growing conditions, a limited area of turfgrass should be treated prior to initiating large-scale applications.

| Crop | Diseases Controlled | Dithane F-45 Rate per Application (fl oz/1000 sq ft) | Disease Specific Instructions (Also Refer to Directions for Use Restrictions) | Restrictions |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| assorted grasses | helminthosporium melting-out<br>rust (leaf, stem, stripe) | 6.4 | | Do not graze treated areas.<br>Do not use on grasses intended for grazing, such as range or pasture grasses.<br>Do not feed clippings to livestock.<br>Do not use on grasses grown for seed. |
| | copper spot<br>fusarium blight<br>red thread<br>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 spray schedule with at least 10 days between treatments. | |
| | pythium blight | 12.8 | | |
| | fusarium snow mold | 9.6 to 12.8 | Apply at 2 to 6 week intervals during winter. | |
| | gray leaf spot | 12.8 | Apply on a 14-day spray schedule when conditions are favorable for disease development. | |

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

## Terms and Conditions of Use

If terms of the following Warranty Disclaimer, Inherent Risks of Use and Limitation of Remedies are not acceptable, return unopened package at once to the seller for a full refund of purchase price paid. To the extent permitted by law, otherwise, use by the buyer or any other user constitutes acceptance of the terms under Warranty Disclaimer, Inherent Risks of Use and Limitation of Remedies.

## Warranty Disclaimer

Corteva Agriscience warrants that this product conforms to the chemical description on the label and is reasonably fit for the purposes stated on the label when used in strict accordance with the directions, subject to the inherent risks set forth below. TO THE EXTENT PERMITTED BY LAW, Corteva Agriscience MAKES NO OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY OF MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE OR ANY OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY.

## Inherent Risks of Use

It is impossible to eliminate all risks associated with use of this product. Crop injury, lack of performance, or other unintended consequences may result because of such factors as use of the product contrary to label instructions (including conditions noted on the label, such as unfavorable temperatures, soil conditions, etc.), abnormal conditions (such as excessive rainfall, drought, tornadoes, hurricanes), presence of other materials, the manner of application, or other factors, all of which are beyond the control of Corteva Agriscience or the seller. To the extent permitted by law, all such risks shall be assumed by buyer.

## Limitation of Remedies

To the extent permitted by law, the exclusive remedy for losses or damages resulting from this product (including claims based on contract, negligence, strict liability, or other legal theories), shall be limited to, at Corteva Agriscience's election, one of the following:

1. Refund of purchase price paid by buyer or user for product bought, or
2. Replacement of amount of product used.

To the extent permitted by law, Corteva Agriscience shall not be liable for losses or damages resulting from handling or use of this product unless Corteva Agriscience is promptly notified of such loss or damage in writing. To the extent permitted by law, in no case shall Corteva Agriscience be liable for consequential or incidental damages or losses.

The terms of the Warranty Disclaimer, Inherent Risks of Use and Limitation of Remedies cannot be varied by any written or verbal statements or agreements. No employee or sales agent of Corteva Agriscience or the seller is authorized to vary or exceed the terms of the Warranty Disclaimer or Limitation of Remedies in any manner.



**Produced for**
**Corteva Agriscience LLC**
**9330 Zionsville Road**
**Indianapolis, IN 46268**

Label Code: CD02-822-020
Replaced Label: D02-822-004

EPA accepted 12/15/15

## Revision:

1. Throughout label, updated company name and trademark statement from Dow AgroSciences to Corteva Agriscience.