Dow AgroSciences LLC
9330 Zionsville Road
Indianapolis, IN 46268-1054

Building 308/2E
800-892-6740
Contact Person: Tracey Wiley

Dow AgroSciences

**PRODUCT DATA SHEET**

STATE OF HAWAII
Department of Agriculture
ACCEPTED
LICENSE NO.
9786.207

LICENSED
HAWAII
DEPT. OF AGRICULTURE
Period 2002-2004 No. 9786.207

Dithane* WF Rainshield

62719-396

**EPA Accepted:** 8/22/00 and Notif 10/24/00

**Comments:**

Label Code: 300-1288A

Dithane WF is a new registration with the Dow AgroSciences logo as a result of our company acquiring Rohm and Haas Agricultural Products. This label is identical in compound to the last Rohm and Haas label (EPA Reg. No. 707-156) re-registered for the year 2002 in your state. Dow AgroSciences will handle and start the discontinuation process of 707-156 when the next renewal comes due in your state.

Note: The pdf pre-printed page numbers at the top, sides and immediate bottom of the label pages might not appear consistent due to eliminating empty printoff pages set aside for "notes", extra pdf overpage run-offs, etc. When applicable, please use the page numbers at the very bottom

* Trademark of Dow AgroSciences LLC

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JUL
Pesticides branch

# DITHANE® RAINSHIELD™ WF

TURF & ORNAMENTAL FUNGICIDE

**ACTIVE INGREDIENT**

**MANCOZEB**

A coordination product of zinc ion and manganese ethylene bisdithiocarbamate ..... 37%

in which the ingredients are:

Manganese++ ..... 7.4%

Zinc++ ..... 0.9%

Ethylene bisdithiocarbamate ion ($C_4H_6N_2S_4$)-- ..... 28.7%

**INERT INGREDIENTS** ..... 63%

**TOTAL** ..... 100%

**NOTICE:** Before using this product, read the entire Precautionary Statements, Conditions of Sale and Warranty, Directions for Use, Use Restrictions and Storage and Disposal instructions. If the Conditions of Sale and Warranty are not acceptable, return the product unopened within thirty days of purchase to the place of purchase.

## KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

## CAUTION

| | FIRST AID |
|---|---|
| **IF INHALED** | Move person to fresh air.<br>If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth, if possible.<br>Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice. |
| **IF IN EYES** | Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes.<br>Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye.<br>Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice. |
| **IF ON SKIN OR CLOTHING** | Take off contaminated clothing.<br>Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes.<br>Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice. |
| **IF SWALLOWED** | Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice.<br>Have the person sip a glass of water if able to swallow.<br>Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by the poison control center or doctor.<br>Do not give anything by mouth 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 Dow AgroSciences at 1-800-992-5994, day or night, for emergency medical treatment information.

## PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

## HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

## CAUTION

May cause irritation of nose, throat, eyes and skin. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Avoid breathing spray mist. In case of contact immediately flush eyes or skin with plenty of water. Get medical attention of irritation persists.

## ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This pesticide is toxic to fish. Drift and runoff from treated areas may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in neighboring areas. For terrestrial uses, do not apply directly to water, to areas where surface water is present, or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwaters or disposing of wastes.

## AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

Use this product only in accordance with its labeling and with the Worker Protection Standard, 40 CFR part 170. Refer to the label booklet under "Agricultural Use Requirements" in the Directions for Use section for information about this standard.

Refer to label booklet for Directions for Use including Storage and Disposal.

**EPA Reg. No. 62719-396**

**EPA Est. 63455-FR-01**

Dow AgroSciences

**® Trademark of Dow AgroSciences LLC**

**Dow AgroSciences LLC**
**Indianapolis, IN 46268 U.S.A.**
**Emergency: 1-800-992-5994**

**Net Weight 2.5 gl**

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Dow AgroSciences

# DITHANE® RAIN SHIELD™ WF

TURF & ORNAMENTAL FUNGICIDE

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## KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

# CAUTION

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

# CAUTION

May cause irritation of nose, throat, eyes and skin. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Avoid breathing spray mist. In case of contact immediately flush eyes or skin with plenty of water. Get medical attention if irritation persists.

## PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

**Applicators and other handlers (other than mixers or loaders) must wear:**

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Chemical-resistant gloves made of any waterproof material
- Shoes plus socks

**Mixers and Loaders must wear:**

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Chemical-resistant gloves made of any waterproof material
- Shoes plus socks • Protective eyewear
- Chemical-resistant apron when cleaning equipment, mixing or loading

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

During aerial application, human flaggers must be in enclosed cabs.

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

## USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

**User should:**

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

## ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This pesticide is toxic to fish. Drift and runoff from treated areas may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in neighboring areas. For terrestrial uses, do not apply directly to water, to areas where surface water is present, or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwaters or disposing of wastes.

**ACTIVE INGREDIENTS**

**MANCOZEB**

A coordination product of zinc ion and manganese ethylene bisdithiocarbamate .....37%*

In which the ingredients are:

Manganese++ ..... 7.4%

Zinc++ ..... 0.9%

Ethylene bisdithiocarbamate ion $(C_4H_6N_2S_4)^{--}$ .....28.7%

**INERT INGREDIENTS** .....63%

**TOTAL** 100%

*Equivalent to 4 lbs. active ingredient per gallon.

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300-001288

**EPA REG. NO. 62719-396**

## 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 over long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- 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 treatment and professional applications to lawn grasses, golf courses, industrial (office park), municipal and residential lawns are not within the scope of the Worker Protection Standard.

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

## CONDITIONS OF SALE AND WARRANTY

Dow AgroSciences warrants that the product conforms to its chemical description and is reasonably fit for the purpose stated on the label only when used in accordance with label directions under normal conditions of use. **DOW AGROSCIENCES MAKES NO OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES EITHER OF MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR USE.** Handling, storage and use of the product by Buyer or User are beyond the control of Dow AgroSciences and Seller. Risks such as crop injury, ineffectiveness or other unintended consequences resulting from, but not limited to, weather or soil conditions, presence of other materials, disease, pests, drift to other crops or property, or failure to follow label directions will be assumed by the Buyer or User. **IN NO CASE WILL DOW AGROSCIENCES OR SELLER BE HELD LIABLE FOR CONSEQUENTIAL, SPECIAL OR INDIRECT DAMAGES RESULTING FROM THE HANDLING, STORAGE OR USE OF THIS PRODUCT.**



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## GENERAL USE INFORMATION

DITHANE WF turf and ornamental fungicide is a broad-spectrum protectant fungicide recommended for outdoor or greenhouse-grown crops. Optimum disease control is achieved when the fungicide is applied in a regularly scheduled preventive spray program. The addition of a surfactant will improve fungicide performance by providing a more uniform spray deposit, increased foliar redistribution, and improved fungicide retention during periods of wet weather.

## USE RATE DETERMINATION

Carefully read, understand, and follow label use rates and restrictions.

Under low disease conditions, minimum label rates per application can be used while maximum label rates and the minimum interval may be used for severe or threatening disease conditions.

For proper application to turf, determine the square footage to be treated, divide the footage by 1000 and multiply by the recommended fungicide use rate per 1000 sq. ft., and then determine the amount of water required to provide adequate coverage. When treating ornamentals, determine the recommended fungicide use rate and the spray gallonage required to provide a thorough coverage. Careful calibration of spray equipment is recommended prior to use.

Prepare only the amount of spray solution required 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, the following conversion table should be followed (rates are based on dilute thorough coverage sprays):

| Fluid Ounces DITHANE WF | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Recommended Label Use Rate Per Acre or 100 Gals.* | Turf and Ornamental Fungicide Required for: 10 Gals. | 5 Gals. | 2 Gals. | 1 Gal. |
| 0.8 qts. | 2.6 | 1.3 | 0.5 | 0.3 |
| 1.0 qts. | 3.2 | 1.6 | 0.7 | 0.3 |
| 1.2 qts. | 3.8 | 1.9 | 0.9 | 0.3 |
| 1.6 qts. | 5.1 | 2.6 | 1.0 | 0.5 |
| 2.0 qts. | 6.4 | 3.2 | 1.3 | 0.6 |
| 2.4 qts. | 8.0 | 4.0 | 1.6 | 0.8 |
| 3.2 qts. | 10.3 | 5.1 | 2.1 | 1.0 |
| 4.8 qts. | 15.4 | 7.7 | 3.1 | 1.6 |

1 cup = 8 fluid ounces or 237 milliliters
1 fluid ounce = 2 tablespoons or 30 milliliters
1 tablespoon = 3 teaspoons or 15 milliliters
*Dilute thorough coverage sprays

## MIXING PROCEDURES

Be sure 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 WF fungicide to the tank. Continue filling tank with the remainder of the water. When using a hand sprayer, premix DITHANE WF as a slurry in a small container before adding to the spray tank. Slowly pour the appropriate amount of DITHANE WF into a small container containing an equal volume of water while mixing. Mix until the DITHANE WF 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 WF into solution prior to adding any additional materials to the tank.

## COMPATIBILITY

DITHANE WF turf and ornamental fungicide is compatible with most commonly used 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 surfactants to DITHANE WF turf and ornamental fungicide sprays will improve initial spray deposits, fungicide redistribution and weatherability. The following spray adjuvants have been especially formulated to optimize the performance of foliar-applied agricultural chemicals:

LATRON B-1956® — A water-dispersible, resin-based nonionic surfactant that resists re-wetting and removal by rain. Effective with dilute sprays applied by ground equipment.

LATRON CS-7® — A spreader-binder designed specifically for use in concentrate and low-volume sprays applied by aircraft or ground equipment.

Place DITHANE WF turf and ornamental fungicide into suspension prior to adding an adjuvant to the spray mixture. Read and carefully observe the Precautionary Statements and all other information appearing on both product labels prior to spray preparation.

## APPLICATION

### Ground

Thorough coverage foliar sprays generally result in optimum disease control. To achieve good coverage use proper spray pressure, gallonage per acre, nozzles (generally hollow cone), discs (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 until runoff.

### Aerial

A uniform initial spray deposit 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 unless in totally enclosed vehicles.

**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 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 most crops, 2 to 3 gallons of spray per acre are generally optimum. Some tall or dense foliage crops, requiring greater penetration to the lower leaf surface, will require higher spray volumes. **Do not use less than 5 gallons per acre in California.**

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

**Flagging –** Swaths should be marked at the end of the field with permanent flags or by a flagman in a totally enclosed vehicle. Swaths should be measured accurately with a chain or other device except when rows can be accurately counted.

## CHEMIGATION USE DIRECTIONS

### Sprinkler Irrigation

DITHANE WF turf and ornamental fungicide must be applied on a regular protectant fungicide schedule, **not an irrigation schedule.** If irrigation cycles are less frequent than recommended DITHANE WF turf and ornamental fungicide application intervals, ground or aerial applications must supplement chemigation applications to achieve adequate disease control.

Apply DITHANE WF turf and ornamental fungicide only through sprinkler irrigation systems including center-pivot, lateral move, end tow, side (wheel) roll, traveler, solid set, or hand move irrigation systems. Do not apply product through any other type of irrigation system.

Lack of fungicidal effectiveness can result from nonuniform distribution of treated water.

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

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

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

Before applying DITHANE WF turf and ornamental fungicide 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 which 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 $\frac{1}{4}$ 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 WF turf and ornamental fungicide required to treat area.
- Add the required amount of DITHANE WF turf and ornamental fungicide 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 WF turf and ornamental fungicide 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 WF turf and ornamental fungicide required to treat area.
- Add the required amount of DITHANE WF turf and ornamental fungicide 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 WF turf and ornamental fungicide 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 WF turf and ornamental fungicide solution has cleared the last sprinkler head.

## DISEASE MONITORING

DITHANE WF turf and ornamental fungicide is a broad-spectrum, protectant fungicide. If not applied on a routine protectant spray schedule, turf and ornamental plants should be frequently observed for disease signs or symptoms. Fungicide application should be made, at the recommended label use rate and spray schedule, when disease is first observed, reported in local area, or during environmental conditions favorable for disease development.

## RESTRICTIONS

Users should carefully read, understand, and follow all use restrictions prior to using DITHANE WF turf and ornamental fungicide.

**TURF –** For golf courses, sodfarms, industrial or municipal turf areas and professional applications to residential lawns. **Not for use by homeowners.**

Start applications 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 7 day spray schedule. 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 or tank mixtures, under user growing conditions, a limited area of turfgrass should be treated prior to initiating large-scale applications. The user should always exercise reasonable judgment and caution when using this product.

| Crop | Diseases Controlled | Rate of DITHANE WF Turf and Ornamental Fungicide Per Application Fl. Oz./1000 Sq. Ft. | Remarks (Also Refer to Directions for Use) | 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 7 day spray schedule. | |
| | Pythium blight | 12.8 | Apply at 5 day intervals, or more frequently, if conditions are especially favorable for disease development. | |
| | Fusarium snow mold | 9.6 to 12.8 | Apply at 2 to 6 week intervals during winter. | |
| | Gray leaf spot | 12.8 | Apply on a 14 day spray schedule if conditions are favorable for disease development. | |

**ORNAMENTALS – Not intended for use on fruit trees by homeowners.** Neither the manufacturer nor the seller has determined the effects of using DITHANE WF turf and ornamental fungicide on ornamentals not specified on this label.

Prior to any large-scale application on such plants, the user should determine the effects of DITHANE WF turf and ornamental fungicide by testing a small section of the type of plants to be treated. User assumes all risks arising out of application to unlabeled plants. The Conditions of Sale and Warranty apply to all uses.

For outdoor or greenhouse use, apply the equivalent of 1.2 qts. DITHANE WF turf and ornamental fungicide per 100 gals. dilute spray (1.2 quarts DITHANE WF per acre.) The addition of LATRON B-1956® or a similar nonionic spray adjuvant to spray solutions will improve performance.

Begin spraying when plants are well leafed out or at first sign of disease, in a full coverage spray at 7 to 10 day intervals throughout season or follow State Extension Service recommendations for disease control on the following ornamental plants:

| Crop | Diseases Controlled | Remarks (Also Refer to Directions for Use) | Restrictions |
|---|---|---|---|
| African violet | Botrytis blight | | **Do not use for food or feed purposes. (Applies to all Ornamentals)** |
| Ageratum | Botrytis blight<br>Rust | | |
| Almond (Ornamental) | Leaf spot | | |
| Alyssum | Leaf spot | | |
| Anthurium | Anthracnose, spadix rot | | |
| Apple (Ornamental) | Fabraea leaf spot<br>Rust<br>Scab | | |
| Arborvitae | Cercospora blight | | |
| Areca Palm | Leaf spot | | |
| Ash, mountain | Entomosporium leaf spot<br>Guignardia leaf blotch | | |
| Ash, white | Anthracnose<br>Cylindrosporium leaf spot | | |
| Aster | Leaf spot | | |
| Aster, perennial | Puccinia rusts | | |
| Aucuba, japonica | Alternaria leaf spot<br>Anthracnose | | |
| Azalea | Cylindrocladium rot<br>Petal blight<br>Phytophthora twig and bud blight | Apply in a full coverage spray, 2 to 3 times a week, while flowers are opening. Direct spray into flowers and thoroughly spray ground under bushes. | |
| Begonia | Botrytis blight | | |

## ORNAMENTALS (cont'd)

| Crop | Diseases Controlled | Remarks (Also Refer to Directions for Use) | Restrictions |
|---|---|---|---|
| Boxwood | Leaf spot | | **Do not use for food or feed purposes. (Applies to all Ornamentals)** |
| Buffaloberry | Cylindrosporium leaf spot | | |
| Camellias | Petal blight | Refer to azalea. | |
| Carnation | Rust<br>Septoria leaf spot | | |
| Cedar, red (Juniper) | Cercospora blight<br>Phomopsis blight | | |
| Chrysanthemum | Ascochyta blight<br>Botrytis petal spot<br>Rust | Apply twice weekly during blooming period. | |
| Cockscomb (Celosia) | Alternaria leaf spot | | |
| Conifers (Christmas Trees) | Lophodermium needle cast<br>Pine gall rust<br>Scirrhia brown spot | Begin application in spring or early summer before infection occurs. Repeat after heavy rains and at two-week intervals as long as needed. | |
| Cordyline | Cercospora leaf spot | | |
| Crabapple (Ornamental) | Cedar-apple rust<br>Scab<br>Sphaeropsis leaf spot | | |
| Cypress, Arizona (*Cupressus* sp.) | Cercospora blight<br>Monochaetia canker | | |
| Dahlia | Botrytis blight | | |
| Delphinium | Botrytis blight | | |
| Dieffenbachia | Leptosphaeria brown spot | | |
| Dogwood, flowering | Anthracnose<br>Elsinoe leaf spot<br>Septoria leaf spot | Apply when buds begin to open, when bracts have fallen, 4 weeks later and again in late summer after flower buds for next season have formed. | |
| Dracaena | Fusarium leaf spot | | |
| Elm | Black leaf spot | | |
| Euonymus | Anthracnose | | |
| Fatsia | Anthracnose | | |
| Fern | Rhizoctonia blight | | |
| Ficus | Cercospora leaf spot | | |
| Fig | Cylindrocladium leaf spot | | |
| Fir, Douglas | Swiss needle cast | | |
| Fir Fraser | Swiss needle cast | | |
| Firethorn (*Pyracantha*) | Fusicladium scab | | |
| Fuchsia | Botrytis blight<br>Rust | | |
| Geranium | Rust | | |
| Gladiolus | Botrytis blossom blight<br>Curvularia leaf spot | Make regular weekly applications starting before diseases appear and increase to 2 or 3 applications per week during periods of heavy disease and during rainy weather. On flower spikes, reduce spray concentration to 0.6 qts. per 100 gals. | |
| Gloxinia | Botrytis blight | | |
| Gypsophila | Botrytis blight | | |
| Hawthorn | Cedar-apple rust<br>Fabraea leaf spot<br>Frogeye leaf spot<br>Hawthorn rust<br>Scab | | |
| Hickory | Gnomonia leaf spot | | |
| Holly | Purple spot | | |
| Hollyhock | Anthracnose<br>Cercospora leaf spot<br>Puccinia rust | | |
| Honeysuckle | Herpobasidium blight | | |
| Horsechestnut, Buckeye | Alternaria leaf spot<br>Guignardia leaf blotch | | |
| Hydrangea | Botrytis blight<br>Cercospora leaf spot | | |
| Impatiens | Botrytis blight | | |

## ORNAMENTALS (cont'd.)

| Crop | Diseases Controlled | Remarks (Also Refer to Directions for Use) | Restrictions |
|---|---|---|---|
| Iris | Didymellina leaf spot<br>Mycosphaerella leaf spot<br>Mystrosporium ink spot | (formerly Didymellina) | **Do not use for food or feed purposes. (Applies to all Ornamentals)** |
| Juniper | Phomopsis blight | | |
| Larkspur | Rust | | |
| Laurel, mountain | Cercospora leaf spot<br>Petal blight | Refer to azalea. | |
| Ligustrum | Cercospora leaf spot | | |
| Lily | Botrytis blight | | |
| Magnolia | Gloeosporium leaf spot | | |
| Maple | Alternaria leaf spot<br>Phyllosticta leaf spot | | Do not use on Sugar maples intended for the production of maple syrup. |
| Marigold | Botrytis blossom blight | Do not use on French dwarf double or signet-type marigold seedlings. | |
| Narcissus | Botrytis blight (fire)<br>Smoulder | | |
| Oak | Actinopelte leaf spot<br>Taphrina leaf blister | | |
| Orchid (*Dendrobium*) | Botrytis blossom blight | | |
| Oxalis | Rust | | |
| Pachysandra | Volutella blight | Use a drenching spray of 1.6 qts. per 50 gallons of water per 5,000 sq. ft. of bed. Start application at first sign of disease and apply at least 5 applications at 10- to 14-day intervals. | |
| Pansy | Anthracnose | | |
| Pears (Ornamental) | Fabraea leaf spot<br>Rust<br>Scab | | |
| Peony | Botrytis blossom blight<br>Phytophthora blight | Apply in early spring and early fall, drenching soil around plants as well as the foliage. Promptly destroy all infected plant parts. | |
| Peperomia | Cercospora leaf spot | | |
| Petunia | Botrytis blight | | |
| Philodendron | Dactylaria leaf spot<br>Phytophthora leaf spot | | |
| Phlox | Leaf spot | | |
| Photinia | Entomosporium leaf spot | | |
| Pine, Australia | Cyclaneusma needle cast | | |
| Pine, Scotch | Cyclaneusma needle cast<br>Gall rust | | |
| Pittosporium | Alternaria leaf spot | | |
| Pleomele | Fusarium leaf spot | | |
| Poinsettia | Sphaceloma scab | | |
| Poplar | Rust | | |
| Primrose | Botrytis blight | | |
| Protea | Botrytis blight | | |
| Quince (Ornamental) | Fabraea leaf spot<br>Rust<br>Scab | | |
| Rhododendron | Cercospora leaf spot<br>Discosia leaf spot<br>Petal blight | Refer to azalea. | |
| Rose | Black spot<br>Cercospora leaf spot<br>Rust | | |

## ORNAMENTALS (cont'd.)

| Crop | Diseases Controlled | Remarks (Also Refer to Directions for Use) | Restrictions |
|---|---|---|---|
| Rosemary | Rhizoctonia<br>Aerial blight | | **Do not use for food or feed purposes. (Applies to all Ornamentals)** |
| Schefflera | Alternaria blight | | |
| Skunkbush, sumac | Cylindrosporium leaf spot | | |
| Snapdragon | Rust | | |
| Spathiphyllum | Myrothecium leaf spot | | |
| Statice | Cercospora frogeye | | |
| Strawflower | Rust | | |
| Syngonium | Cephalosporium leaf spot | | |
| Thorn Apple | Rust | | |
| Tulip | Botrytis blight (fire) | | |
| Venus, flytrap | Anthracnose | | |
| Viburnum | Downy mildew<br>Ramularia leaf spot | | |
| Walnut | Anthracnose | | Do not use treated walnuts for food or feed purposes. |
| Zinnia | Alternaria leaf blight | | |

## STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

**STORAGE:** Keep from freezing. Store in a cool, well-ventilated area, but not below 32ºF. Do not allow to become overheated in storage. This may bring on chemical changes which will impair the fungicidal effectiveness of DITHANE WF turf and ornamental fungicide. Keep container closed when not in use.

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

**CONTAINER DISPOSAL**

**Plastic Containers** – Triple rinse (or equivalent). Then puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, by incineration, or, if allowed by State and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

**Fiber Drum (with liner)** – Completely empty liner by shaking and tapping sides and bottom to loosen clinging particles. Dispose of liner in a sanitary landfill or by incineration if allowed by State and local authorities. If drum cannot be reused, dispose of in the same manner.

**Metal Containers** – Triple rinse (or equivalent) then offer for recycling or reconditioning or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill or by other procedures approved by State and local authorities.

**Bulk Containers** – Drain thoroughly and return to specified destination for cleaning and reuse.

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

***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.***

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