

UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY WASHINGTON, D.C. 20460

OFFICE OF CHEMICAL, SAFETY
AND POLLUTION PREVENTION

Rebecca A. Clemmer United Phosphorus, Inc. 630 Freedom Business Center, Suite 402 King of Prussia, PA 19406

JUL 1 4 2011

Product Name:

Manzate Pro-Stick Fungicide

EPA Reg. No.:

70506-234

Subject:

Application for Pesticide Notification dated 3/3/11

EPA Decision Number: 448

448806

Dear Ms. Clemmer:

The Agency is in receipt of your Application for Pesticide Notification under Pesticide Registration Notice (PRN) 98-10. The Registration Division (RD) has conducted a review of this request for its applicability under PRN 98-10 and finds that the action(s) requested fall within the scope of PRN 98-10.

The Agency acknowledges the addition of two pests and other minor label changes.

The label submitted with the application has been stamped "Notification" and will be placed in our records. If you have questions concerning this letter, please contact Erin Malone at 703-347-0253 or via email at malone.erin@epa.gov.

Sincerely,

Mary Waller

Product Manager 21 Fungicide Branch

Registration Division (7504P) Office of Pesticide Programs

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Please read instructions on rever	rse before completing form			For	m Aı	pproved, OMB	No. 20	70-0060, Ap	prova	l expires 5-31-98
⊕EPA	Uni Environmental	ted States I Protection gton, DC 2046	-		X	Registrati Amendme Other	on			entifier Number
	App	olication fo	r Pe	sticide - Section	n I				in the	
1. Company/Product Numbe 70506-234				EPA Product Ma M. Waller	_	jer	3. F	roposed (Classi	fication
4. Company/Product (Name) United Phosphorus, Inc/ Man			No.	PM #				None		Restricted
5. Name and Address of App United Phosphorus, Inc. 630 Freedom Business Cente King of Prussia, PA 19406	olicant (Include ZIP Code) er, Suite 402			6. Expedited Revi (b)(i), my product is to: EPA Reg No. Product Name						
A CONTRACTOR OF THE PARTY OF TH		S	ectio	on - II		distance of				
Amendment – Explain b	pelow			Final printed	lab	els in respon	se to			
Resubmission in respon	nse to Agency letter dated	Little Vision		Agency lette "Me Too" Ap				- 1 E 11		
X Notification – Explain be	elow			Other – Explain below						
This notification is consistent to the labeling or the confident false statement to EPA. I furt product may be in violation of	itial statement of formula other understand that if this	of this product. notification is ject to enforcer	not coment	derstand that it is a vi	olat	ion of 18 U.S of PR Notice !	.C. Se	and 40 Cl	FR 15	ully make any
1. Material This Product Will	be Packaged in:						1.307			
Child-Resistant Packaging Yes No	Unit Packaging Yes No		Wat	er Soluble Packaging Yes No)		2.	Type of Co Metal Plastic Glass	ontain	er
*Certification must be submitted	If "Yes" Unit Packaging wgt.	No. per container	If "Y Pac	es" kage wgt		lo. per ontainer	E	Paper Other (\$	Specif	ý)
3. Location of Net Contents I Label		4. Size(s) F	Retail	Container			on Lal			ns ng product
6. Manner in Which Label is	Affixed to Product	Lithog Paper Stenci	glued			Other				
A Committee of the Comm		S	ectio	on IV						
Contact Person (Complete Name Rebecca A. Clemmer	items directly below for it	Title		idual to be contacted, Manager	if n		one N	lo. (Includ		
I certify that the statements I h I acknowledge that any knowin both under applicable law 2. Signature	ave made on this form and	ertification I all attachmentement may be	ts the	reto are true, accurate		d complete.		6. Date	ceived	lication f mped)
K.li. Cleur	ner		,							

5. Date

March 3, 2011

EPA Form 8570-1 (Rev. 8-94) Previous editions are obsolete.

4. Typed Name

Rebecca A. Clemmer

White - EPA File Copy (Original) Yellow - Applicant Copy

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United Phosphorus, Inc.

630 Freedom Business Center Suite 402 King of Prussia, PA 19406 (610) 491-2828 (phone) (610) 491-2810 (fax) Rebecca A. Clemmer Regulatory Manager

March 3, 2010

Mary Waller (PM 21)
Document Processing Desk (NOTIF)
Office of Pesticide Programs (H7504P)
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
Ariel Rios Building
1200 Pennsylvania Ave., N.W.
Washington, D.C., 20460

Re: Notification of Additional Pests

Manzate Pro-Stick (EPA Reg. No. 70506-234)

Dear Ms. Waller:

It has come to our attention that, prior to the UPI acquisition of this product, the former registrant had added two pests. Since we do not have documentation of the addition, I am submitting this Notification to make it formal. The pests are Ascochyta Web Blotch in the Peanuts use directions, and Black Dot in the Potatoes use directions.

In the Onion section we have moved the application method "furrow drench" so that it follows the disease name it applies to. We are also changing the term in the Ingredients Statement from "inert" to "other" ingredients. No other changes have been made with this submission. Note that this label is a master label and includes all uses.

Enclosed please find: EPA form 8570-1, and one copy of the label marked to show the changes.

Please contact me if you have any questions.

Very truly yours,

Rebecca A. Clemmer

rebecca.clemmer@uniphos.com

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Manzate[®] Pro-StickTM fungicide

DISPERSIBLE GRANULES

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS	BY WEIGHT
A coordination product of zinc ion and manganese ethylenebisdithioca	arbamate 75.0%
in which the ingredients are:	
Manganese++	15.0%
Zinc++	
Ethylenebisdithiocarbamate ion (C ₄ H ₆ N ₂ S ₄)	58.1%
INERT INGREDIENTS	<u>25.0%</u>
TOTAL	
Contains 0.75 Pound of Mancozeb Per Pound of Product	
EPA Reg. No. 70506-234	EPA Est. No. 352-COL-001

CAUTION CAUTION

FIRST AID

IF SWALLOWED: Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by the poison control center or doctor. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

IF INHALED: Move person to fresh air. If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth, if possible. 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. Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.

IF ON SKIN OR CLOTHING: Take off contaminated clothing. Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.

Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. Contact the Rocky Mountain Poison Center at 1-866-673-6671 for emergency medical treatment information. See Label for Additional Precautions and Directions for Use.

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

See Inside for additional Precautionary Statements and complete Directions For Use.

Net Contents: ☐ 6 lbs. ☐ 30 lbs. ☐ 50 lbs.

NOTIFICATION

JUN 1 4 2011



United Phosphorus, Inc.
630 Freedom Business Center, Suite 402
King of Prussia, PA 19406
1-800-438-6071 • www.upi-usa.com

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS CAUTION

MAY IRRITATE EYES, NOSE, THROAT AND SKIN. MAY BE HARMFUL IF ABSORBED THROUGH SKIN, INHALED OR SWALLOWED. Avoid breathing dust or spray mist. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Keep away from fire or sparks.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

Some materials that are chemical resistant to this product are listed below. If you want more options, follow the instructions for Category A on an EPA chemical resistance category selection chart.

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

- Coveralls over long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Chemical resistant gloves, such as nitrile rubber, natural rubber, or butyl rubber
- Shoes plus socks

Mixers and Loaders must wear:

- Coveralls over long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Chemical resistant gloves, such as nitrile rubber, natural rubber, or butyl rubber
- Shoes plus socks
- Protective eyewear
- Chemical-resistant apron when mixing or loading

Discard clothing or other absorbent materials that have been drenched or heavily contaminated with this product's concentrate. Do not reuse them. Follow the 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.

ENGINEERING CONTROL STATEMENTS:

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

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

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

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

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This product is toxic to fish. Drift and runoff from treated areas may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in neighboring areas. Do not apply directly to water, to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Cover or incorporate spilled treated seed. Do not contaminate water by disposing of equipment washwaters.

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.

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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, such as nitrile rubber, natural rubber, or butyl rubber
- 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.

Commercial seed treatments are not within the scope of the Worker Protection Standard.

Do not enter treated areas until sprays have dried.

United Phosphorus, Inc. will not be responsible for losses or damages resulting from use of this product in any manner not specifically recommended by United Phosphorus, Inc. User assumes all risks associated with such nonrecommended use.

MANZATE® PRO-STICK™, a dispersible granule containing mancozeb, is recommended for use as a spray for the control of many important plant diseases.

APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS

AS A SPRAY (Ground or Aerial Equipment) - Apply MANZATE® PRO-STICK™ at the rate shown; use sufficient water to provide thorough coverage: use 20 to 100 gallons per acre for ground equipment and no less than 2 gallons per acre for aircraft. Add MANZATE® PRO-STICK™ slowly to water in the spray tank with agitation, or premix thoroughly in separate holding tank for concentrate or aircraft sprayers. Continuous agitation is required to keep the product in suspension. A spreader-sticker spray adjuvant may be used with this product if needed; contact your local product distributor or United Phosphorus, Inc. representative for specific recommendations.

RESTRICTIONS

Foliar Applications

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

If more than one product containing an EBDC active ingredient (maneb, mancozeb or metiram) is used on a crop during the same growing 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

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SEED TREATMENT

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

CHEMIGATION

Apply MANZATE® PRO-STICK™ fungicide only through sprinkler systems including center pivot, lateral move, end tow, side (wheel) roll, traveler, big gun, solid set or hand move irrigation systems. Do not apply MANZATE® PRO-STICK™ through any other type of irrigation system.

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

If you have questions about calibration, you 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.

Specific Instructions for Public Water Systems:

- Public water system means a system for the provision to the public of piped water for human consumption
 if such system has at least 15 service connections or regularly serves an average of at least 25 individuals
 daily at least 60 days out of the year.
- 2. Chemigation systems connected to public water systems must contain a functional, reduced-pressure zone, backflow preventer (RPZ) or the functional equivalent in the water supply line upstream from the point of pesticide introduction. As an option to the RPZ, the water from the public water system 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.
- 3. The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, automatic, quick-closing check valve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection pump.
- 4. The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, normally closed, solenoid-operated valve located on the intake side of the injection pump and connected to the system interlock to prevent fluid from being withdrawn from the supply tank when the irrigation system is either automatically or manually shut down.
- The system must contain functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the pesticide injection pump when the water pump motor stops, or in cases where there is no water pump, when the water pressure decreases to the point where pesticide distribution is adversely affected.
- Systems must use a metering pump, such as a positive displacement injection pump (e.g., diaphragm pump) effectively designed and constructed of materials that are compatible with pesticides and capable of being fitted with a system interlock.
- 7. Do not apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended for treatment.

Specific Instructions for Sprinkler Irrigation Systems:

- 1. The system must contain a functional check valve, vacuum relief valve, and low pressure drain appropriately located on the irrigation pipeline to prevent water source contamination from backflow.
- 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.
- 4. The system must contain functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the pesticide injection pump when the water pump motor stops.
- 5. The irrigation line or water pump must include a functional pressure switch which will stop the water pump motor when the water pressure decreases to the point where pesticide distribution is adversely affected.
- 6. Systems must use a metering pump, such as a positive displacement injection pump (e.g., diaphragm

- pump) effectively designed and constructed of materials that are compatible with pesticides and capable of being fitted with a system interlock.
- 7. Do not apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended for treatment.
- 8. Good agitation is required in the injection tank.
- 9. In moving systems, apply specified dosage of MANZATE® PRO-STICK™ as a continuous injection. In non-moving systems inject MANZATE® PRO-STICK™ for 15 to 30 minutes at end of cycle. Use the least amount of water possible consistent with uniform coverage.
- 10. Mix the amount of MANZATE® PRO-STICK™ needed for acreage to be treated into the quantity of water determined during prior calibration. For moving systems inject into the system continuously for one complete revolution of the field. For non-moving systems inject into system for the time established during calibration.
- 11. Stop injection equipment after treatment is completed and continue to operate irrigation equipment until all MANZATE® PRO-STICK™ is flushed from system.

	DISEASES	RATE OF MANZATE® PRO- STICK TM PER APPLICA- TION	TIMING/INTERVALS (Also refer to Directions	RESTRICTIONS/
CROP	CONTROLLED	LBS/ACRE	for Use)	COMMENTS
Apple	(See Pomefruit)			
Asparagus	Cercospora Leaf Spot, Rust	2	Start applications when rust first appears and repeat at 10 day intervals. Four applications are usually sufficient.	Apply only on asparagus ferns after spears have been harvested. Do not apply within 180 days of harvest in all states except CA and AZ (120 days). Do not apply more than 8 lbs (6 lbs active) per acre per season.
Asparagus Crown (Planting Stock)	Crown Rot	1.0 lb/100 gals	Dip clean, loosely packed crowns into continuously agitated fungicide suspension for 5 minutes. Drain and plant as soon as possible.	Wash dirty crowns before dip treatment. Replace suspension in clean tank when discolored by soil.
Banana (Including Plantain)	Sigatoka	2-3	Apply when leaves first appear and repeat every 14 to 21 days or as required. Use sufficient water to provide adequate coverage.	Do not apply more than 30 lbs (22.5 lbs active) per acre per growing cycle. Minimum preharvest interval 0 days.
Barley, Oat, Rye, Wheat (Including Triticale)	Helminthosporium Leaf Spot, Leaf Rust, Septoria Glume Blotch, Septoria Leaf Spot, Tan Spot	2	Start application at onset of disease or when plants are in the tillering to jointing stage and repeat at 7 to 10 day intervals.	Do not make more than three applications during the season. Do not apply more than 6 lbs (4.5 lbs active) per acre per crop. Do not apply within 26 days of harvest. Do not graze livestock in treated areas prior to harvest.
Caprifig (Non-Food Use)	Endosepsis (Fusarium), Mold	4 lbs/100 gals	Prepare mamme figs by making a shallow cut through the eye and then hand dividing to avoid wasp	Use fresh dipping suspension after treating 4 to 5 batches of figs.

CROP	DISEASES CONTROLLED	RATE OF MANZATE® PRO- STICK TM PER APPLICA- TION LBS/ACRE	TIMING/INTERVALS (Also refer to Directions for Use)	RESTRICTIONS/ COMMENTS
	,		injury. Submerge mamme figs in the continuously agitated suspension for at least 15 minutes. Drain before placement in trees.	
Corn (Sweet Corn for Fresh Use or Processing; Popcorn; and Sweet Corn for Seed Production, including Hybrid Seed)	Common Rust, Helminthosporium Leaf Blight, Gray Leaf Spot	1.5	Use sufficient water for thorough coverage. Start applications when disease first appears and repeat at 4 to 7 day intervals.	Do not apply within 7 days of harvest. Do not apply more than 22.5 lbs (17 lbs active) per acre per crop east of the Mississippi and AR and LA. Do not apply more than 7.5 lbs (5.6 lbs active) per acre per crop west of the Mississippi except AR and LA. Do not feed treated forage to livestock.
(Field and Field Corn for Hybrid Seed Production)				Do not apply within 40 days of harvest. Do not apply more than 15 lbs (11.25 lbs active) per acre per crop. Do not feed treated forage to livestock.
Cranberry	Fruit Rot	3-6	Start applications at mid- bloom and repeat at 7 to 10 day intervals.	Do not apply within 30 days of harvest. Do not apply more than 18 lbs (13.5 lbs active) per acre per season.
Cucumber	Anthracnose, Cercospora Leaf Spot, Downy Mildew, Gummy Stem Blight, Scab	2-3	Start applications when plants are in the two-leaf stage and repeat at 7 to 10 day intervals. Use sufficient water and direct spray to provide thorough coverage of both upper and lower leaf surfaces.	Do not apply within 5 days of harvest. Do not apply more than 24 lbs (18 lbs active) per acre per crop.
Cucurbit crop group Chayote Chinese wax gourd Citron melon Cucumber Gherkin Gourd, edible	Anthracnose, Cercospora Leaf Spot, Downy Mildew, Gummy Stem Blight, Scab, Alternaria Leaf Spot	2-3	Start applications when the plants are in the two-leaf stage and repeat at 7- to 10- day intervals. Use sufficient water and direct spray to provide thorough coverage of both upper and lower leaf surfaces. For aerial applications, the minimum spray volume is 2 gallons per acre.	Do not apply more than 25.6 lbs. product (19.2 lbs. active ingredient) per acre per year. Do not apply more than 8 applications per year. Do not apply within 5 days of harvest.

CROP	DISEASES CONTROLLED	RATE OF MANZATE® PRO- STICK TM PER APPLICA- TION LBS/ACRE	TIMING/INTERVALS (Also refer to Directions for Use)	RESTRICTIONS/ COMMENTS
Momordica spp. Muskmelon Pumpkin Squash, summer Squash, winter Watermelon			Some cantaloupe varieties (i.e. Harvest Queen, Gold Star, Super Star, Sweet and Early, and Saticoy) are sensitive to Manzate Pro- Stick fungicide. Consult State Cooperative Extension Service Specialist prior to use.	_
Fennel	Early Blight, Late Blight	2	Begin in plant beds at emergence. Repeat at 7 to 10 day intervals.	Do not apply within 14 days of harvest. Do not apply more than 16 lbs (12 lbs active) per acre per crop. Do not graze livestock in treated areas.
Ginseng	Alternaria Blight	2	Start applications when disease first threatens and repeat every 7-10 days as needed. In Wisconsin, apply with ground equipment and a minimum of 80 gallons of water per acre.	Do not apply more than 24 lbs. product (18 lbs. active ingredient) per acre per year. Do not apply more than 12 applications per year. Do not apply within 30 days of harvest.
Grape (East of the Rocky Mountains)	Black Rot, Bunch Rot, Deadarm, Downy Mildew	1.5-4	Apply in sufficient water to provide thorough coverage starting when new shoots are 1/2 to 1 1/2 inches long. Repeat when shoots are 3 to 5 inches long, when shoots are 8 to 10 inches long, and then at 7 to 10 day intervals until fruit is set. For late season control of black rot, deadarm and downy mildew, the use of other approved and recommended fungicides is suggested.	Do not apply within 66 days of harvest. Do not apply more than 24 lbs (18 lbs active) per acre per season.
Grape (West of the Rocky Mountains)	Black Rot, Bunch Rot, Deadarm, Downy Mildew	1.5-2.5	Apply in sufficient water to provide thorough coverage starting when new shoots are 1/2 to 1 1/2 inches long. Repeat when shoots are 3 to 5 inches long, when shoots are 8 to 10 inches long, and then at 7 to 10 day intervals until fruit is set. For late season control of	Do not apply within 66 days of harvest except in CA where no application can be made after bloom. Do not apply more than 7.5 lbs (5.6 lbs active) per acre per season.

CROP	DISEASES CONTROLLED	RATE OF MANZATE® PRO- STICK TM PER APPLICA- TION LBS/ACRE	, TIMING/INTERVALS (Also refer to Directions for Use)	RESTRICTIONS/ COMMENTS
			black rot, deadarm and downy mildew, the use of other approved and recommended fungicides is suggested.	
Melon Cantaloupe, Casaba, Crenshaw, Honeydew, Watermelon	Alternaria Leaf Spot, Anthracnose, Downy Mildew, Gummy Stem Blight, Cercospora Leaf Spot	2-3	Start applications when plants are in the two-leaf stage and repeat at 7 to 10 day intervals. Use sufficient water and direct spray to provide thorough coverage of both upper and lower leaf surfaces. Some varieties are sensitive to MANZATE® PRO-STICK™ fungicide. Consult State Cooperative Extension Service Specialist prior to use.	Do not apply within 5 days of harvest. Do not apply more than 24 lbs (18 lbs active) per acre per season.
Oat	(See Barley)			
Onion (Dry Bulb), Garlic, Shallot	Botrytis Leaf Blight, Downy Mildew, Neck Rot, Purple Blotch	3	Follow a protective spray schedule starting when diseases are first reported in the area and repeat at 7 day intervals throughout the season.	Do not apply within 7 days of harvest. Do not apply to exposed bulbs. Do not apply more than 30 lbs (22.5 lbs active) per acre per crop.
(Furrow Drench)	Smut (furrow drench)	3	Apply 3 lbs per acre as a furrow drench at time of planting onion seeds. Use 75 to 125 gallons of water per acre.	Do not use more than 2.25 lbs active per acre (29,000 linear feet of furrow) with an 18 inch row spacing.
Papaya	Anthracnose (Colletotricum), Phytophthora Fruit Rot, Black Spot (Cercospora)	2.0-2.5 (minimum 50 gals per acre)	Begin at flowering; treat central column crown, blossom area and developing fruit. Repeat at 14 to 21 day intervals.	Do not use more than 35 lbs (26.25 lbs active) per acre per crop. Minimum pre-harvest interval 0 days.
Peanut	Cercospora Leaf Spot, Rust, Ascochyta Web Blotch	1-2	Start application when disease first appears or is reported in area. Repeat sprays at 7 to 14 day intervals. Reduce sprays to a 7 day interval during humid weather.	Do not apply within 14 days of harvest. Do not use more than 16 lbs (12 lbs active) per acre per crop. Do not feed treated vines to livestock.
Pear	(See Pomefruit)		·	

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	RATE OF MANZATE®)	
·	PRO- STICK™		
	PER	THENCOUTEDIALO	
Diei	APPLICA-	TIMING/INTERVALS	RESTRICTIONS/
I .	ROLLED LBS/ACRE	(Also refer to Directions for Use)	COMMENTS
Pome Fruit Rusts,	6.0	Pre-Bloom/Bloom Use:	Do not apply more than 6 lbs
Scab,	Maximum	Begin application at 1/4 to	(4.5 lbs active) per acre per
Ápple, Fabrea L Pear,	eaf Spot per acre use rate.	1/2 inch green tip and	application. Do not apply after
Crabapple,	based on	continue on a 7 to 10 day schedule through bloom.	bloom. Do not apply more than 24 lbs (18 lbs active) per
Quince	thorough	Use either the "Pre-	acre per year. Do not graze
	coverage	Bloom/Bloom" or "Extended	livestock in treated areas. It is
	dilute sprays		recommended that this
	Use 50 gal	1	product be used in an
	minimum pe	(Integrated Pest Management
	acre. Consult State	TREATMENT SCHEDULES	Program.
	Extension		
	Service if		
	necessary to		
,	adjust for		
·	variable tree		
	size.		
	3.0	Extended Application	Do not apply more than 3 lbs
	Maximum	Schedule or for Use in	(2.25 lbs active) per acre per
	per acre use rate	Tank Mixtures: For	application. Do not apply within 77 days of harvest.
	based on	implementation of IPM programs, applications	Do not apply more than 21 lbs
	thorough	based on tree-row volume,	(15.75 lbs active) per acre per
	coverage	or for use as a resistance	year.
	dilute sprays	1	Do not graze livestock in
	Lloo FO gol	applications at 1/4 to 1/2	treated areas. It is
	Use 50 gal minimum pe	intelligited the area deriamae	recommended that this product be used in an
	acre.	applications on a 7 to 10 day schedule through the	Integrated Pest Management
		second cover spray. Use	Program.
	Consult State	e either the "Pre-	
	Extension	Bloom/Bloom" or "Extended	
	Service if	Application" schedule. DO	
 	necessary to adjust for	1101 COMPINE CIT	
	variable tree	INTEGRATE THE TWO	
	size.	TREATMENT SCHEDULES	·
Potato Early Blig	aht, 1-2	Begin applications when	Do not apply more than 15 lbs
Late Blig		plants are 4 to 6 inches high	(11.2 lbs active) per acre per
Black Do		by applying 1 lb per acre.	crop.
		As the vines increase in	Do not use within 3 days of
Disease	1	size, apply 1.5 to 2 lbs per	harvest in CT, DE, FL, MA,
Suppres	sion:	acre at intervals of 5 to 10	ME, MI, NH, NY, OH, PA, RI, VT, WI, and within 14 days
Botrytis		days or 1 lb per acre at 3 to 5 day intervals.	elsewhere.
		ady intervals.	Vine-kill should occur 14 days
			before harvest. It is
			recommended that this
			product be used in an
			Integrated Pest Management Program.
1 ' '			

CROP	DISEASES CONTROLLED	RATE OF MANZATE® PRO- STICK TM PER APPLICA- TION LBS/ACRE	TIMING/INTERVALS (Also refer to Directions for Use)	RESTRICTIONS/ COMMENTS
Potato (Seedpiece Treatment)	Fusarium Decay, Seedborne Common Scab	1.25 per 50 gal	Dip whole or cut potato tubers in 1.25 lbs MANZATE® PRO-STICK™ fungicide per 50 gallons of water. Place treated tubers in a clean container following treatment and plant as soon as possible. Spread treated seedpieces in a cool place if held before planting.	Do not use treated seed potatoes for food or feed purposes.
Squash (Summer Squash, Including Edible Gourd)	Downy Mildew	2-3	Start applications when plants are in the two-leaf stage and repeat at 7 to 10 day intervals. Use sufficient water and direct spray to provide thorough coverage of both upper and lower leaf surfaces.	Do not apply within 5 days of harvest. Do not apply more than 24 lbs (18 lbs active) per acre per crop.
Sugar Beet	Cercospora Leaf Spot	1.5-2	Begin when disease first threatens. Repeat at 7 to 10 day intervals.	Do not apply within 14 days of harvest. Do not apply more than 14 lbs (10.5 lbs active) per acre per crop. Do not feed treated sugar beet tops to livestock.
Tomato (East of the Mississippi River)	Anthracnose, Early Blight, Gray Leaf Spot, Late Blight, Leaf Mold, Septoria Leaf Spot	0.75-1.5	Start application when seedlings emerge or transplants are set. Repeat at 3 to 7 day intervals throughout the season.	Do not apply within 5 days of harvest. Do not apply more than 22.4 lbs (16.8 lbs active) per acre per crop.
	Bacterial Speck and Spot	1.5-3	Start application when seedlings emerge or transplants are set. Repeat at 7 to 10 day intervals throughout the season.	Do not apply within 5 days of harvest. Do not apply more than 22.4 lbs (16.8 lbs active) per acre per crop. Use a full rate of a fixed copper fungicide in tank mix combination with a half to full rate of MANZATE® PROSTICK™. Follow the application interval recommended on the copper fungicide label.
Tomato (West of the Mississippi River)	Anthracnose, Early Blight, Gray Leaf Spot, Late Blight, Leaf Mold,	0.75-1.0	Start application when seedlings emerge or transplants are set. Repeat at 3 to 7 day intervals throughout the	Do not apply within 5 days of harvest. Do not apply more than 8.5 lbs (6.4 lbs active) per acre per crop.

CROP	DISEASES CONTROLLED	RATE OF MANZATE® PRO- STICK TM PER APPLICA- TION LBS/ACRE	TIMING/INTERVALS (Also refer to Directions for Use)	RESTRICTIONS/ COMMENTS
	Septoria Leaf Spot		season.	
	Bacterial Speck and Spot	1.5-2	Start application when seedlings emerge or transplants are set. Repeat at 7 to 10 day intervals throughout the season.	Do not apply within 5 days of harvest. Do not apply more than 8.5 lbs (6.4 lbs active) per acre per crop. Use a full rate of a fixed copper fungicide in tank mix combination with a half to full rate of MANZATE® PROSTICK™. Follow the application interval recommended on the copper fungicide label.
Tropical Fruits Sugar apple Cherimoya Atemoya Custard apple Sweetsop	Anthracnose	2-2.5	Begin applications at flowering and continue at a 7-day retreatment interval. Applications made with aerial equipment must be made in a minimum spray volume of 10 gal/acre.	Do not apply more than 35 lbs. product (26.25 lbs. active ingredient) per acre per year. Do not apply more than 14 applications per year. Applications may be made up to the day of harvest.
Tropical Fruits Mango Star apple (caimito) Canistel Mamey sapote Sapodilla White sapote	Anthracnose, Phytophthora Fruit Rot, Black Spot (Cercospora)	2-2.5	Start applications at flowering and continue at 14- to 21-day intervals. Direct spray to crown and blossom area. Use 20 to 100 gallons water per acre.	Do not apply more than 37.3 lbs. product (28 lbs. active ingredient) per acre per year. Do not apply more than 14 applications per year. Applications may be made up to the day of harvest.
Watermelon	(See Melon)		·	
Wheat (Including Triticale)	(See Barley)			

FLOWERS, FOLIAGE PLANTS, AND ORNAMENTALS NOT INTENDED FOR USE ON FRUIT TREES BY HOMEOWNDERS. TREATED PLANTS MUST NOT BE USED FOR FOOD OR FEED PURPOSES.

Apply in the field, nursery or greenhouse as a thorough coverage spray, using 1 to 2 lbs. Manzate Pro-Stick per acre (1 $\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 tsp. per gal.).

Plant sensitivities to Manzate Pro-Stick have been found to be acceptable in specific genera and species

Cherry, ornamental

listed on this label, however, phototoxicity may occur. Due to the large number of species and varieties of ornamentals and nursery plants, it is impossible to test each one for sensitivity to Manzate Pro-Stick. Neither the manufacturer nor seller has determined whether or not Manzate Pro-Stick can be safely used on ornamental or nursery plants not listed on this label. The user should determine if Manzate Pro-Stick can be used safely prior to commercial use. In a small area, apply the recommended rates to the plants in question, i.e. bedding plants, foliage, etc., and observe to f 7 to 10 days for symptoms of phytotoxicity prior to commercial use. Use Manzate Pro-Stick in commercial greenhouses and nurseries for control of fungal diseases of flowers, foliage and ornamentals.

Aerial application: For aerial applications made to field-planted ornamentals, apply 1 to 2 lbs. per acre; a minimum rate of 5 gals of spray per acre should be used during aerial applications.

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

Manzate Pro-Stick is recommended for use on certain flower, foliage and ornamental plants listed in the table below for control of the following diseases and pathogens:

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

Alternaria, Cercospora, Cladosporium, Coccomyces, Coryneum, Fusicladium,

Monilinia, Phomopsis, Phyllosticta, Taphrina

Chinese evergreen

Colletotrichum, Gloeosporium

Christmas cactus

Alternaria, Cercospora, Colletotrichum, Fusarium, Phomopsis

Chrysanthemum

Alternaria, Ascochyta, Bipolaris, Botrytis, Cercospora, Cylindrosporium,

Helminthosporium, Phyllosticta, Septoria, Stemphylium

Cockscomb (Celosia)

Alternaria, Cercospora

Coleus

Alternaria, Botrytis, Phyllosticta

Columbine

Ascochyta, Botrytis, Cercospora, Puccinia, Rhizoctonia, Septoria

Corvline

Cercospora

Cotoneaster

Cercospora, Phyllosticta, Venturia

Crabapple

Gymnosporangium, Marssonina, Phyllosticta, Septoria, Venturia

Crape myrtle

Cercospora, Phomopsis, Phyllosticta

Croton

Gloeosporium

Cuphea (Mexican heather) Gloeosporium, Rhizoctonia

Cyclamen

Botrytis, Cladosporium, Fusarium, Glomerella, Phyllosticta, Ramularia

Cypress

Coryneum, Fusarium, Gymnosporangium, Lophodermium, Monchaetia, Pestalotia,

Dahlia

Alternaria, Botrytis, Fusarium, Rhizoctonia

Daisy Daisy, Shasta Botrytis, Cercospora, Whetzelia Cylindrosporium, Septoria, Fusarium Alternaria, Botrytis, Gloeosporium

Daisy, Transvall Davlily

Alternaria, Botrytis, Cercospora, Colletotrichum, Phomopsis, Phyllosticta, Puccinia

Delphinium

Ascochyta, Botrytis, Cercospora, Diaporthe, Fusarium, Phyllosticta, Puccinia,

Ramularia, Septoria, Volutella

Dieffenbachia

Cephalosporium, Colletotrichum, Gloeosporium, Glomerella, Leptosphaeria Ascochyta, Botrytis, Cercospora, Colletotrichum, Elsinoe, Phyllosticta, Septoria

Dogwood Dracaena

Alternaria, Cercospora, Colletotrichum, Fusarium, Phyllosticta

Dusty Miller

Fusarium, Puccinia

Elm ·

Botryosphaeria, Cephalosporium, Cercospora, Coryneum, Cylindrosporium, Fusarium,

Gloeosporium, Monochaetia, Mycosphaerella, Phomopsis, Phyllosticta, Rhizoctonia,

Sphaeropsis, Taphrina

Euonymus

Cercospora, Colletotrichum, Gloeosporium, Marssonina, Ramularia, Septoria,

Whetzelinia

Fatsia

Alternaria, Cercospora, Colletotrichum, Phyllosticta

Fern Ficus Botrytis, Cercospora, Curvularia, Cylindrosporium, Glomerella, Phyllosticta, Taphrina Alternaria, Ascochyta, Cephalosporium, Cercospora, Cladosporium, Colletotrichum, Fusarium, Gloeosporium, Glomerella, Mycosphaerella, Phomopsis, Stemphylium

Fir (Abies)

Cephalosporium, Lophodermium, Melampsora, Phomopsis, Sphaeropsis

Fir, Douglas Fir, Frasier

Phaeocryptopus Phaeocryptopus

Firethorn

Fusarium, Fusiciadium, Rhizoctonia

Fittonia

Rhizoctonia

Four-o'clock

Cercospora, Rhizoctonia Botrytis, Phomopsis, Septoria

Garden Balsam

Alternaria, Botrytis, Cercospora

Gardenia

Fuchsia

Alternaria, Botrytis, Diaporthe, Mycosphaerella, Pestalotia, Phomopsis, Phyllosticta,

Rhizoctonia

Geranium

Alternaria, Ascochyta, Bipolaris, Botrytis, Cercospora, Cylindrosporium.

Helminthosporium, Puccinia, Ramularia, Rhizoctonia, Septoria, Uromyces, Venturia Alternaria, Botrytis, Cladosporium, Curvularia, Rhizoctonia, Septoria, Stemphylium

Gladiolus* Gloxinia

Botrytis, Colletotrichum

Gold Dust Tree

Gloeosporium, Glomerella, Pestalotia, Phyllosticta

Gomphrena

Cercospora

Gypsophila Botrytis, Rhizoctonia

Hawthorn Cercospora, Cylindrosporium, Gloeosporium, Gymnosporangium, Monilinia,

Mycosphaerella, Phyllosticta, Septoria, Venturia

Hemlock, Eastern (Tsuga) Botrytis, Cylindrosporium, Melampsora, Rhizoctonia

Hibiscus Alternaria, Cercospora, Colletotrichum, Fusarium, Phyllosticta

Hickory Cercospora, Cladosporium, Elsinoe, Fusarium, Gnomonia, Mycosphaerella, Pestalotia,

Phyllosticta, Septoria

Holly Phyllosticta

Hollyhock Alternaria, Ascochyta, Cercospora, Colletotrichum, Puccinia, Septoria
Honeysuckle Alternaria, Cercospora, Gloeosporium, Herpobasidium, Phyllosticta

Horse Chestnut See Buckeye

Hydrangea Ascochyta, Botrytis, Cercospora, Colletotrichum, Phyllosticta, Rhizoctonia, Septoria

Impatiens Cercospora, Phyllosticta, Rhizoctonia, Septoria

Indian Hawthorn Entomosporium

Iris Ascochyta, Botrytis, Cladosporium, Fusarium, Kabatiella, Phyllosticta, Puccinia,

Rhizoctonia

lvy Cladosporium, Colletotrichum, Glomerella, Phyllosticta, Ramularia, Rhizoctonia,

Sphaeropsis

Jade plant Gloeosporium, Phomopsis

Juniper Cercospora, Coryneum, Gymnosporangium, Lophodermium, Pestalotia, Phomopsis,

Stigmina

Kalanchoe Cercospora, Stemphylium

Larkspur See Delphinium

Laurel, Cherry Alternaria, Cercospora, Coccomyces, Monilinia, Phyllosticta, Septoria

Cercospora, Mycosphaerella, Pestalotia, Phomopsis, Rhytisma, Septoria

Lavender, Cotton Septoria

Lilac Botrytis, Cercospora, Cladosporium, Cylindrocladium, Gloeosporium

Lily Botrytis, Cercospora, Cladosporium, Colletotrichum, Fusarium, Puccinia, Ramularia,

Rhizoctonia

Lirope Alternaria, Cercospora, Colletotrichum, Leptothyrium Lobelia Botrytis, Cercospora, Puccinia, Rhizoctonia, Septoria

Loquat Colletotrichum, Fusicladium, Pestalotia, Phyllosticta, Septoria

Magnolia Alternaria, Cercospora, Cladosporium, Colletotrichum, Glomerella, Rhizoctonia

Mahonia Cercospora, Cylindrocladium, Gloeosporium, Leptosphaeria, Phomopsis, Phyllosticta,

Puccinia

Maple Alternaria, Cercospora, Ciborinia, Fusarium, Marssonina, Monochaetia, Phomopsis,

Phyllosticta, Rhizoctonia, Rhytisma, Septoria, Sphaeropsis, Taphrina, Venturia

Myrtle Cercospora, Glomerella, Pestalotia

Narcissus Botrytis, Sclerotinia

Nasturtium Botrytis, Cercospora, Puccinia

Nannyberry Botrytis, Cercospora, Cladosporium, Helminthosporium, Monochaetia, Phomopsis,

Phyllosticta, Ramularia

Nephathytis Cephalosporium Nicotiana Alternaria Nierembergia Botrytis

Oak Cephalosporium, Cercospora, Cladosporium, Cronartium, Elsinoe, Fusarium,

Gloeosporium, Gnomonia, Marssonina, Phyllosticta, Septoria, Taphrina, Venturia

Orchid Cercospora, Fusicladium, Mycosphaerella, Phyllosticta, Puccinia, Septoria

Osmanthus Alternaria, Cercospora, Colletotrichum, Phyllosticta

Palm, Areca Alternaria, Cercospora, Colletotrichum, Phomopsis, Phyllosticta, Septoria Palm, Arenga Cercospora, Colletotrichum, Cylindrocladium, Pestalotia, Phoma, Stigmina

Palm, Cabbage Fusarium, Gloeosporium, Pestalotia, Stigmina

Palm, Coconut Pestalotia

Palm, Date Alternaria, Fusarium, Helminthosporium, Pestalotia

Palm, King	Alternaria Fusa	rium, Helminthosporium	Pestalotia	Phomoneie
Failli, Nilly	Alternana, Lusa	num, neimmuosponum	. restalulla.	FIIOIIIODSIS

Palm, Phoenix Alternaria, Cercospora, Fusarium, Gloeosporium, Pestalotia, Phomopsis, Stigmina

Palm, Queen Glomerella, Septoria

Palm, Royal Alternaria, Cercospora, Colletotrichum, Helminthosporium

Palm, Washington Cercospora, Colletotrichum, Cylindrocladium, Pestalotia, Phoma, Stigmina

Pansy Alternaria, Botrytis, Cercospora, Colletotrichum, Peronospora, Phyllosticta, Ramularia,

Rhizoctonia

Peach Cercospora, Cladosporium, Coryneum, Fusarium, Glomerella, Monilinia,

Mycosphaerella, Phomopsis, Phyllosticta, Taphrina

Pear Alternaria, Botrytis, Cercospora, Cladosporium, Coryneum, Elsinoe, Fusarium,

Glomerella, Gymnosporangium, Helminthosporium, Monilinia, Mycosphaerella,

Phomopsis, Phyllosticta, Venturia

Peony Alternaria, Botrytis, Cercospora, Cladosporium, Gloeosporium, Phyllosticta, Septoria

Peperomia Colletotrichum, Gloeosporium, Rhizoctonia

Periwinkle Alternaria, Botrytis, Cladosporium, Colletotrichum, Phomopsis, Phyllosticta, Puccinia,

Rhizoctonia, Septoria

Petunia Cercospora, Puccinia, Rhizoctonia, Stemphylium

Philodendron Gloeosporium, Colletotrichum

Phlox Ascochyta, Botrytis, Cercospora, Colletotrichum, Phyllosticta, Puccinia, Ramularia,

Septoria, Stemphylium, Volutella

Photinia Cercospora, Gloeosporium, Gymnosporangium, Lophodermium, Pestalotia,

Phyllosticta, Septoria

Pieris Alternaria, Pestalotia, Phyllosticta, Rhytisma

Pilea Alternaria, Botrytis, Cercospora, Colletotrichum, Helminthosporium, Phyllosticta
Pine, Norfolk Island Botrytis, Colletotrichum, Cronartium, Cylindrocladium, Fusarium, Lophodermium,

Pestalotia, Rhizoctonia, Septoria, Sirococcus

Pine Alternaria, Botrytis, Cronartium, Fusarium, Lophodermium, Monochaetia, Rhizoctonia,

Septoria, Sirococcus

Pittosporium Alternaria, Cercospora, Gnomonia, Mycosphaerella, Phyllosticta, Rhizoctonia, Septoria

Plane tree Cercospora, Gnomonia, Phyllosticta, Septoria

Plum, ornamental Botrytis, Cercospora, Cladosporium, Coccomyces, Coryneum, Monilinia, Phyllosticta,

Taphrina

Poinsettia** Botrytis, Cercospora, Fusarium, Uromyces

Poplar Cercospora, Ciborinia, Colletotrichum, Cylindrocladium, Fusarium, Marssonina,

Melampsora, Mycosphaerella, Phyllosticta, Septoria, Stigmina, Taphrina, Venturia

Portulaca Rhizoctonia Pothos Rhizoctonia

Prayer plant Alternaria, Drechslera, Glomerella, Puccinia

Primrose Alternaria, Botrytis, Colletotrichum, Mycosphaerella, Puccinia, Ramularia, Uromyces

Privet Cercospora, Glomerella, Phomopsis, Phyllosticta, Ramularia

Protea Botrytis

Pyracantha Botrytis, Cercospora, Diplodia, Phomopsis, Phyllosticta, Sphaeropsis

Quince, flowering Cercospora, Fabraea, Gymnosporangium, Septobasidium

Red cedar, western (Thuja) Keithia (or Didymascella)

Red tip See Photinia

Redwood, Sequoia Botrytis, Cercospora, Mycosphaerella, Pestalotia, Phomopsis

Rhododendron Alternaria, Cercospora, Coryneum, Gloeosporium, Glomerella, Guignardia,

Lophodermium, Mycosphaerella, Pestalotia, Phomopsis, Rhizoctonia, Septoria,

Venturia

Rose Alternaria, Bipolaris, Botryosphaeria, Botrytis, Cercospora, Cladosporium,

Cylindrocladium, Diplocarpon, Elsinoe, Gloeosporium, Helminthosporium,

Leptosphaeria, Monochaetia, Mycosphaerella, Peronospora, Phyllosticta, Septoria

Rosemary Rhizoctonia

Russian olive Cercospora, Colletotrichum

Sage	Cercospora, Peronospora, Puccinia, Ramularia, Rhizoctonia
Salvia	Cercospora, Puccinia
Santolina	Botrytis
Senecio	Cercospora, Gloeosporium, Phyllosticta, Puccinia, Ramularia, Septoria
Schefflera	Alternaria
Snakeplant	Fusarium, Gloeosporium
Snapdragon	Alternaria, Bipolaris, Botrytis, Cercospora, Colletotrichum, Drechslera, Fusarium, Helminthosporium, Peronospora, Phyllosticta, Puccinia, Rhizoctonia
Spathiphyllum	Alternaria
Spindletree	See Euonymus
Spirea	Cylindrosporium
Spruce	Ascochyta, Botrytis, Cladosporium, Lophodermium, Rhizoctonia
Spurge	Cercospora, Melampsora, Puccinia
Statice	Alternaria, Ascochyta, Botrytis, Cercospora, Colletotrichum, Rhizoctonia, Uromyces
Strawflower	Fusarium
Sumac	Cercospora, Cladosporium, Fusarium, Phyllosticta, Septoria, Taphrina
Sunflower, ornamental	Alternaria, Puccinia
Syngonium	Cephalosporium, Erwinia, Fusarium
Tulip	Botrytis
Venus flytrap	Colletotrichum
Verbena	Alternaria, Ascochyta, Botrytis, Cercospora, Phyllosticta, Puccinia, Rhizoctonia, Septoria, Stemphylium
Viburnum	Botrytis, Cercospora, Cladosporium, Helminthosporium, Monochaetia, Phomopsis, Ramularia
Walnut	Cercospora, Cladosporium, Cylindrocladium, Cylindrosporium, Gnomonia
Willow	Ascochyta, Cercospora, Ciborinia, Cylindrosporium, Fusicladium, Gloeosporium, Marssonina, Melampsora, Phomopsis, Phyllosticta, Ramularia, Rhytisma, Septoria, Taphrina, Venturia
Wisteria	Alternaria, Cercospora, Colletotrichum, Gloeosporium, Pestalotia
Yucca	Cercospora, Cylindrosporium, Gloeosporium, Puccinia
Zebra plant	Alternaria, Cercospora, Colletotrichum
Zinnia	Alternaria, Botrytis, Cercospora, Rhizoctonia
*Do not exceed 0.75 lb p	per 100 gallons on flower spikes.
**Do not exceed 1.5 lbs	ner 100 gallons

^{**}Do not exceed 1.5 lbs per 100 gallons.

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

GRASSES: SODFARMS (AGRICULTURAL CROP USE)

Applications restricted to lawn grasses by professional applicators. Not for homeowner use. For sodfarm applications, follow provisions within the Agricultural Use Requirements box.

CROP	DISEASE/PEST	RATE	TIMING/INTERVAL	COMMENTS
Sod Farm	Algae	6 oz. in 3 to 5 gal/1000 sq. ft: 16 lbs in 130-220 gals/ac	Begin when algae begins to appear. Repeat at 7-day intervals as long as condition persists.	Do not use on grasses grown for seed. Do not use on grasses intended for grazing, such as range or pasture grasses.
	Copper Spot Fusarium Blight (F. roseum), Red Thread Slime Molds	4 to 8. oz. in 3 to 5 gal/1000 sq. ft.: 11-22 lb in 130-220 gal/A.	Begin when disease appears. Repeat at 7-day intervals as long as condition persists.	

GRASSES: SODFARMS (AGRICULTURAL CROP USE)

Applications restricted to lawn grasses by professional applicators. Not for homeowner use. For sodfarm applications, follow provisions within the Agricultural Use Requirements box.

CROP	DISEASE/PEST	RATE	TIMING/INTERVAL	COMMENTS
	Gray Leaf Spot (Pyricularia grisea)	8 oz. in 3 to 5 gal/1000 sq. ft.: 22 lb in 130-220 gal/A.	Begin at first sign of disease; apply at 10 day intervals or more often during favorable disease conditions.	Do not graze treated areas of feed clippings to livestock. When conditions are unusually favorable for disease, use 6-8 oz./1000 sq. ft. (16-22 lbs/A) and reduce intervals to 3-5 days.
	Dollar Spot (Sclerotina)	6 to 8 oz. in 3 to 5 gal/1000 sq. ft.: 16-22 lb in 130-220 gal/A.	Begin when grass greens up in spring/10-14 days.	
	Pink (Fusarium) Snow Mold	6 to 8 oz. in 3 to 5 gal/1000 sq. ft.: 16-22 lb in 130-220 gal/A.	Apply at 2 to 6 week intervals during winter.	
	Leaf Spot (Helminthosporium spp.) Rhizoctonia solani Brown Patch	4 oz. in 3 to 5 gals/1000 sq. ft.: 11 lbs in 130-220 gals/A.	Begin when disease appears. Repeat at 7-day intervals as long as condition persists.	
	Pythium Blight	8 oz. in 3 to 5 gal/1000 sq. ft.: 22 lb in 130-220 gal/A.	Repeat at 5-day intervals, or more frequently if conditions are favorable for disease development.	
	Leaf Rust, Stem Rust, Stripe Rust	4 oz. in 3 to 5 gals/1000 sq. ft.: 11 lbs in 130-220 gals/A.	Begin when disease threatens. Repeat at 7 to 10- day intervals as long as disease persists.	

SEED TREATMENTS

Users making commercial seed applications must follow provisions within the Non-Agricultural Use Requirements Box. Users conducting seed treatments on agricultural establishments must follow provisions within the Agricultural Use Requirements Box.

Seed to be treated must be clean and well-cured prior to treatment. Prior to seed treatment, a dye must be added to the treating slurry so that an unnatural color will distinguish the seed as treated.

MANZATE PRO-STICK may be applied to dry seed with conventional slurry or mist seed treating equipment, or as a plant-box application. For best results, seed must be covered uniformly with fungicide.

LABEL TREATED SEED: "Do not use for food, feed or oil purposes. This seed treated with MANZATE PRO-STICK fungicide."

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

MISCELLANEOUS USES:

Manzate Pro-Stick may be used as a source of mancozeb and mixed with carrier materials or other non-mancozeb-containing seed treatments. Typical carrier materials include, but are not limited to: talk, fir bark, and alder bark. LABEL TREATED SEED: "Do not use for food, feed or oil purposes. This seed treated with Manzate Pro-Stick Fungicide."

Manzate Pro-Stick may be used for formulating commercial mancozeb-containing seed treatment products. Prior to commercial formulation utilizing Manzate Pro-Stick, parties are responsible for obtaining federal and state registrations to support their seed treatment product. DO NOT USE TREATED SEED FOR FOOD, FEED, OR OIL PURPOSES. LABEL TREATED SEED: "Do not use for food, feed or oil purposes. This seed treated with Manzate Pro-Stick Fungicide."

GRASSES: TURF USES (NON-AGRICULTURAL USE)

Applications restricted to lawn grasses by professional applicators. Not for homeowner use. Follow provisions within the Agricultural Use Requirements box.

Lawn grasses

Golf courses, professional application to industrial (office park), municipal, and residential lawns

DISEASE/PEST	RATE	TIMING/INTERVAL	COMMENTS	
Algae	6 oz. in 3 to 5 gal/1000 sq. ft: 16 lbs in 130-220 gals/ac	Begin when algae begins to appear. Repeat at 7-day intervals as long as condition persists.	Do not use on grasses grown for seed.	
Copper Spot Fusarium Blight (F. roseum) Red Thread Slime Molds	4 to 8. oz. in 3 to 5 gal/1000 sq. ft.: 11-22 lb in 130-220 gal/A.	Begin when disease appears. Repeat at 7-day intervals as long as condition persists.	Do not use on grasses intended for grazing, such as range or pasture grasses.	
Gray Leaf Spot (<i>Pyricularia grisea</i>)	8 oz. in 3 to 5 gal/1000 sq. ft.: 22 lb in 130-220 gal/A.	Begin at first sign of disease; apply at 10 day intervals or more often during favorable disease conditions.	Do not graze treated areas of feed clippings to livestock.	
Dollar Spot (Sclerotina)	6 to 8 oz. in 3 to 5 gal/1000 sq. ft.: 16-22 lb in 130-220 gal/A.	Begin when grass greens up in spring/10-14 days.	When conditions are unusually favorable for disease, use 6-8	
Pink (Fusarium) Snow Mold	6 to 8 oz. in 3 to 5 gal/1000 sq. ft.: 16-22 lb in 130-220 gal/A.	Apply at 2 to 6 week intervals during winter.	oz./1000 sq. ft. (16- 22 lbs/A) and reduce intervals to 3-5 days.	
Leaf Spot (<i>Helminthosponum spp.</i>) Rhizoctonia solani Brown Patch	4 oz. in 3 to 5 gals/1000 sq. ft.: 11 lbs in 130-220 gals/A.	Begin when disease appears. Repeat at 7-day intervals as long as condition persists.		
Pythium Blight	8 oz. in 3 to 5 gal/1000 sq. ft.: 22 lb in 130-220 gal/A.	Repeat at 5-day intervals, or more frequently if conditions are favorable for disease development.		
Leaf Rust, Stem Rust, Stripe Rust	4 oz. in 3 to 5 gals/1000 sq. ft.: 11 lbs in 130-220 gals/A.	Begin when disease threatens. Repeat at 7 to 10-day intervals as long as disease persists.		

CHRISTMAS TREES: Plantations and Nurseries

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

Application of dilute sprays: Apply as thorough coverage spray using 1 to 2 lb per acre of 1 to 2 lbs per 100 gallons of water. Begin application at first sign of disease and repeat every 7 to 10 days. Use the shortest spray interval during periods of frequent rain, when severe disease conditions persist or during periods of rapid plant growth. This product may be used alone or in combination with other fungicides.

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

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

PESTICIDE STORAGE: Important-Never allow MANZATE® PRO-STICK™ to become wet during storage. This may lead to certain chemical changes which will reduce the effectiveness of MANZATE® PRO-STICK™ as a fungicide and create vapors which may be flammable. Keep container closed when not in use. Store product in original container only, away from other pesticides, fertilizer, food or feed. PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: Do not contaminate water, food or feed by disposal. Wastes resulting from the use of this product may be disposed of on site or at an approved waste disposal facility. CONTAINER DISPOSAL: Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Completely empty bag into application equipment. Then offer for recycling if available, or dispose of empty bag in a sanitary landfill or by incineration, or, if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

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

IMPORTANT INFORMATION READ BEFORE USING PRODUCT

CONDITIONS OF SALE AND LIMITATION OF WARRANTY AND LIABILITY

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

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

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