

<b>COPPER HYDROXIDE</b>	<b>GROUP</b>	<b>M1</b>	<b>FUNGICIDE</b>
<b>MANCOZEB</b>	<b>GROUP</b>	<b>M3</b>	<b>BACTERICIDE</b>

# ManKocide®

**FUNGICIDE/BACTERICIDE**

**SPECIAL LOCAL NEED**

**24(c) Labeling**

**ManKocide®**

**FOR USE ON CARROTS GROWN FOR SEED**

**FOR DISTRIBUTION AND USE ONLY WITHIN THE STATE OF IDAHO**

**EPA Reg. No. 91411-7-70051**

**EPA SLN No. ID-220012**

**FOR USE ON CARROTS GROWN FOR SEED TO PREVENT BACTERIAL BLIGHT**

**This label is valid until December 31, 2026, or until otherwise amended, withdrawn, canceled, or suspended.**

## ACTIVE INGREDIENTS

Mancozeb, a coordination product of zinc ion and manganese ethylenedisithiocarbamate .....	15.0%
In which the ingredients are	
Manganese .....	3.0%
Zinc .....	0.4%
Ethylenedisithiocarbamate ion (C <sub>4</sub> H <sub>6</sub> N <sub>2</sub> S <sub>4</sub> ) .....	11.6%
Copper Hydroxide (CAS No. 20427-59-2) .....	46.1%
(Metallic Copper Equivalent 30%) .....	38.9%
INERT INGREDIENTS .....	100%
TOTAL .....	

## KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN DANGER – PELIGRO

Si usted no entiende la etiqueta, busque a alguien para que se la explique a usted en detalle.  
(If you do not understand the label, find someone to explain it to you in detail.)

## ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This pesticide is toxic to fish and aquatic invertebrates and may contaminate water through runoff. This product has a potential for runoff for several months or more after application. Unlike most organic pesticides, copper is an element and will not break down in the environment and will therefore accumulate in sediment with repeated applications. Copper is a micronutrient, but its pesticidal application rate exceeds the amount of copper needed as a nutrient.

Poorly draining soils and soils with shallow water tables are more prone to produce runoff that contains this product.

Drift and runoff may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in waters adjacent to treated areas. 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 wash-waters or rinsate.

## DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

**IMPORTANT**

**BEFORE USING MANKOCIDE®, READ AND FOLLOW ALL APPLICABLE DIRECTIONS, RESTRICTIONS, WORKER PROTECTION STANDARD REQUIREMENTS, PRECAUTIONS, AND PPE REQUIREMENTS ON THE EPA-REGISTERED LABEL.**

This bulletin contains new or supplemental instructions for use of this product which do not appear on the EPA- registered package label. Follow the instructions carefully.

This SLN label and the container label must be in the possession of the user at the time of pesticide application.

**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 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 intervals. 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 48 hours.

PPE required for early entry to treated areas that is permitted under the Worker Protection Standard and that involves contact with anything that has been treated, such as plants, soil, or water, is:

- Coveralls
- Shoes and socks
- Chemical resistant gloves made of Barrier Laminate, Butyl Rubber ≥ 14 mils, Nitrile Rubber ≥ 14 mils, Neoprene, Rubber ≥ 14 mils, Natural Rubber ≥ 14 mils, Polyethylene Polyvinyl Chloride (PVC) ≥ 14 mils, or Viton ≥ 14 mils
- Protective eyewear

**For Greenhouse Uses ONLY:**

The 48-hour restricted entry interval (REI) may be reduced to 24-hour REI, provided that the following conditions are met:

For at least seven days following the application of copper-containing products in greenhouses:

- at least one container or station designed specifically for flushing eyes is available in operating condition with the WPS required decontamination supplies for workers entering the area treated with copper-containing products,
- workers are informed orally, in a manner they can understand:
  - that residues in the treated area may be highly irritating to the eyes,
  - that they should take precautions, such as refraining from rubbing their eyes, to keep the residues out of their eyes,
  - that if they do get residues in their eyes, they should immediately flush their eyes with the eye flush container or eye flush station that is located with the decontamination supplies, and how to operate the eye flush station.

**Instructions for Control of Bacterial blight (*Xanthomonas campestris*)**

**Timing and Frequency of Application:** Apply prior to conditions conducive to infection, such as, precipitation, overhead irrigation, and frost and winds strong enough to create plant wounding via blown sand and dirt. Repeat applications on a 7–14-day interval depending on plant growth and disease pressure. Early treatment in the seedling-to-4 leaf stage may protect against early spread and establishment.

Apply ManKocide® prior to establishment of infections. ManKocide® will not eradicate infections which are already established but will provide partial protection from the establishment of new infections. Thus, its use even after disease is established may prevent or delay further disease development.

**Application Rate Directions:** Apply 2.5 lbs. product per acre. Dilution rate should be adequate to provide thorough coverage of all leaf and stem tissue. For optimal disease control, arrange nozzles and adjust gallonage to ensure excellent coverage of both sides of leaves and stems. This product may be applied either as a dilute or concentrate spray using ground or aerial equipment. Use at least 100 gallons per acre for traditional airblast sprayers, 25-50 gallons per acre for low volume airblast sprayers, and 3-10 gallons per acre for aerial application. Rates of product per acre must be the same for dilute and concentrate sprays.

Add ManKocide® slowly to water in the spray tank with agitation, or premix thoroughly in separate holding tank for concentrate aircraft sprayers. Continuous agitation is recommended to keep the product in suspension. If needed, adjuvants of the spreader, sticker, or compatibility agent type that are approved for use on growing crops may be used.

### PRECAUTIONS AND RESTRICTIONS

- Do not apply more than 16.5 lbs. ManKocide® per acre per season.
- If ManKocide® is applied in a spray solution having a pH of less than 6.5, phytotoxicity may occur.
- This product may be reactive on masonry, and metal surfaces such as galvanized roofing. Avoid contact with metal surfaces. Do not spray on cars, houses, lawn furniture, etc.
- Environmental conditions such as extended periods of wet weather, acid rain, etc. which alter the pH of the leaf surface may affect the performance of ManKocide® resulting in possible phytotoxicity or loss of effectiveness.
- Pesticides may perform in an unpredictable manner when tank mixed, especially where several products are involved. Reduced effect on pests or crop injury may occur. Unless recommended by a state/local expert, or the user has small scale direct experience, tank mixing should not be undertaken.
- Do not apply this product via chemigation.
- Mixing of this product with products containing diazinon, fosetyl-al or other aluminum containing products, or thiophanate-methyl is not recommended because of physical incompatibility.
- It must be determined in the selection process if proper application equipment is available and if the waste associated with its use can be properly handled. Materials used in the construction of application equipment is also an important factor as pesticides are often reactive with soft metals such as aluminum and even some synthetic materials such as plastics, rubbers, etc. Therefore, it is necessary when working with equipment containing these materials that they are thoroughly flushed with clean water after each day's use.
- Carrot seed may not be distributed for human consumption or animal feed. No portion of the carrot seed plant, including but not limited to green chop, hay, pellets, meal, whole seed, cracked seed, roots bulbs, leaves and seed screenings may be used or distributed for food and feed purposes.

See EPA registered label for additional information.

ManKocide® is a registered trademark of Cosaco LLC

Read the Limitation of Warranty and Liability on the product label before buying or using this product. If terms are not acceptable, return the unopened package at once to Seller for full refund of purchase price paid. Otherwise, use by Buyer or any other User constitutes acceptance of the terms of the Limitation of Warranty and Liability on the product label.

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