

karbicare® 85SG

A BROAD SPECTRUM, CONTACT FOLIAR FUNGICIDE, FOR CONTROL OF A VARIETY OF DISEASES ON AGRICULTURAL CROPS, TERRESTRIAL AND ORNAMENTAL PLANTS, GREENHOUSE AND NURSERY CROPS AND TURF



FOR ORGANIC PRODUCTION

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:

Potassium Bicarbonate 85 .00%

OTHER INGREDIENTS 15 .00%

TOTAL 100 .00%

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

CAUTION

EPA Reg. No. 99765-1-82917

EPA Est. No. 84381-GBR-4

Net Contents: 10/20 lbs

FIRST AID	
IF SWALLOWED	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Call poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice.• Have person drink several glasses of water.• Do not induce vomiting.• Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
IF IN EYES	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes.• Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye.• Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
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 1-800-255-3924 for emergency medical treatment information.	

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

CAUTION

Harmful if swallowed. Causes moderate eye irritation. Avoid contact with eyes, skin or clothing. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

Do not apply directly to water, or to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark.

Do not contaminate water when cleaning equipment or disposing of equipment washwaters.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

Applicators and other handlers must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants.
- Socks and shoes.

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.

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

Users should:

- Users should remove clothing/PPE immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing.
- Users should 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.

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 requirement specific to your State or Tribe, consult the State or Tribal 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 4 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, waterproof gloves, 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.

Keep unprotected persons out of treated areas until sprays have dried.

GENERAL INFORMATION

Karbicure 85 SG is a broad-spectrum, contact foliar fungicide for control of a variety of diseases on agricultural crops, terrestrial and ornamental plants, greenhouse and nursery crops, and turf.

Karbicure 85 SG is applied using a sufficient volume of water to ensure complete coverage of all stems and foliage. **Final spray solution should not be below 7.0 pH.**

SPRAY APPLICATION METHOD: Do not apply this product through any type of irrigation system. For best results, use a properly calibrated sprayer and check the calibration frequently.

PLANT SAFETY: **Karbicure 85 SG** has been tested on listed crops to determine safety to target plants. However, due to variability within plant species, application methods, and equipment, as well as possible tank-mix combinations, it is not possible to assure that no plant damage will occur under all conditions on all varieties and species of ornamentals, greenhouse, and agricultural plants. Treating a small test area using the prescribed use rate under the conditions expected to be encountered will help determine if **Karbicure 85 SG** can be used without crop injury before broad usage. Any undesired effects (phytotoxicity) should be visible within 14 days.

IMPORTANT: Read the entire label before using **Karbicure 85 SG**. Consult your State Agricultural Experiment Station or Extension Service Specialist for additional information on timing of applications, rates, and any additional requirements or restrictions.

PHI: Pre-Harvest Interval zero (0) days on all listed crops.

MIXING INSTRUCTIONS

Karbicure 85 SG must be diluted with water before applying. Carefully measure and mix the recommended amounts of product and water.

1. Fill tank with 1/2 to 3/4 of the selected volume of water prior to the addition of **Karbicure 85 SG**. Start mechanical or hydraulic agitation.
2. Slowly add the required amount of **Karbicure 85 SG** to the tank.
3. Continue to fill the tank with water to the desired volume while agitating to promote uniform distribution and prevent settling.

It is always advisable to conduct a spray compatibility test when you plan to mix this product with another product. To determine the physical compatibility of this product with other products, use a jar test. Using a quart jar, add the proportionate amounts of the products to approximately one quart of water with agitation. Add dry formulations first, and then flowables, and then emulsifiable concentrates last. After thorough mixing, allow this mixture to stand for 5 minutes. If the combination remains mixed or can be readily remixed, it is physically compatible. Once compatibility has been proven, use the same procedure for adding products to the spray tank.

AS WITH ANY PESTICIDE, THE ADDITION OF SPRAY ADJUVANTS AND OTHER PESTICIDES TO THE SPRAY TANK MAY CAUSE PHYTOTOXICITY TO THE FOLIAGE AND/OR FRUIT OF SUSCEPTIBLE CROPS AND PLANTS.

APPLICATION TIMING

Start application at first sign of disease. For best protection, repeat at one to two week intervals until conditions are no longer favorable for disease development. Shorten the interval during rainy weather or during periods of high relative humidity.

For appropriate crops, **Karbicure 85 SG** may also be applied post- harvest to remaining foliage to decrease overwintering inoculum.

APPLICATION RATES

FIELD APPLICATION

Mix at a rate of 2.5 to 5 pounds of **Karbicure 85 SG** in 100 gallons of water. Apply mixed spray solution to thoroughly wet stems and foliage of plants. Apply a minimum of 20 gallons of mixed spray solution per acre. Spray volume per acre of treatment can vary depending upon plant type and stage of development. Concentration of spray solution and frequency of application will depend upon disease pressure. Repeat application at 10 – 14 day intervals or as needed. Increase frequency of application to every 5 – 7 days during periods of weather favorable to fungal growth. DO NOT EXCEED A MIX

RATE OF 5 POUNDS OF **Karbicure 85 SG** PER 100 GALLONS OF WATER. Do not store unused spray solution. Dispose of unused spray solution on site. **Spray solution should be applied within 12 hours of preparation.**

GREENHOUSE APPLICATION

Mix at a rate of 2.5 to 5 pounds of **Karbicure 85 SG** in 100 gallons of water. Apply mixed spray solution to thoroughly wet stems and foliage of plants. Spray volume per unit of treated area can vary depending upon plant type and stage development. Use minimum of 10–20 gallons of water per 1/10 acre or 4,350 sq. ft. Concentration of spray solution and frequency of application will depend upon disease pressure. Repeat application at 10–14 day- intervals or as needed. Increase frequency of application to every 5–7 days during periods of weather favorable to fungal growth. DO NOT EXCEED A MIX RATE OF 5 POUNDS OF **Karbicure 85 SG** PER 100 GALLONS OF WATER. Do not store unused spray solution. Dispose of unused solution on site. **Spray solution should be applied within 12 hours of preparation.**

TURF APPLICATION

Mix at a rate of 0.92 oz. to 1.84 oz. in 2.5 gallons of water. Apply mixed spray solution at a rate of 2.5 gallons per 1,000 sq. ft. or 109 gallons per acre. Uniform and complete coverage of the foliage is essential for the most effective results. Concentration of spray solution and frequency of application will depend upon disease pressure. Repeat applications at 10–14 day intervals or as needed. Increase frequency of applications every 5–7 days during periods of weather favorable to fungal growth. DO NOT EXCEED A MIX RATE OF 1.84 oz. **Karbicure 85 SG** PER 2.5 GALLONS OF WATER. Do not store unused spray solution. Dispose of unused solution on site. **Spray solution should be applied within 12 hours of preparation.**

ORNAMENTAL APPLICATION

If Ornamentals are produced in a field system: Mix at a rate of 2.5 to 5 pounds of **Karbicure 85 SG** in 100 gallons of water. Apply mixed spray solution to thoroughly wet stems and foliage of plants. Apply a minimum of 20 gallons of mixed spray solution per acre.

If Ornamentals are produced in a Greenhouse system: Mix at a rate of 2.5 to 5 pounds of **Karbicure 85 SG** in 100 gallons of water. Use a minimum of 10–20 gallons of mixed spray solution per 4,350 sq. ft. or 1/10 acre. In both production systems, spray volume per acre/ sq. ft. of treatment may vary depending upon plant type and stage of development. Concentration and frequency of application will depend upon disease pressure. Repeat application at 10 –14 day intervals or as needed. Increase frequency of applications to every 5 – 7 days during conditions favorable to fungal growth. DO NOT EXCEED A MIX RATE OF 5 POUNDS OF **Karbicure 85 SG** PER 100 GALLONS OF WATER. Do not store unused spray solution. Dispose of unused solution on site.

Spray solution should be applied within 12 hours of preparation.

CROPS AND DISEASES

AGRICULTURAL FOOD CROPS (except California)

Karbicure 85 SG is recommended for use on listed food crops in the following use sites: Greenhouse, Orchard, Nursery, and Field Applications.

CROPS	DISEASES
Alfalfa	<i>Phoma</i> (spring black stem and leaf spot) <i>Colletotrichum</i> (anthracnose) <i>Botrytis</i> (shoot and flower blight) <i>Erysiphe</i> (powdery mildew)
Almonds	<i>Gloeosporium</i> (anthracnose, kernel rot) <i>Podosphaera</i> (powdery mildew) <i>Sphaerotheca</i> (powdery mildew) <i>Monilinia</i> (blossom brown rot)
Apples, Crabapples	<i>Neofabraea</i> (northeastern anthracnose) <i>Glomerella</i> (spot anthracnose) <i>Alternaria</i> (leaf spot, end rot, fruit rot) <i>Podosphaera</i> (powdery mildew) <i>Phoma</i> (fruit rot) <i>Botrytis</i> (fruit rot) <i>Elsinoe</i> (spot anthracnose) <i>Colletotrichum</i> (fruit anthracnose) <i>Monilinia</i> (brown rot) <i>Schizothyrium</i> (fly speck)
Apricots	<i>Alternaria</i> (blossom end rot, fruit spot) <i>Botrytis</i> (green fruit rot, gummosis) <i>Podosphaera</i> (powdery mildew) <i>Sphaerotheca</i> (powdery mildew) <i>Monilinia</i> (brown rot, blossom blight)
Avocado	<i>Alternaria</i> (fruit rot) <i>Sphaceloma</i> (spot anthracnose) <i>Glomerella</i> (anthracnose)
Barley	<i>Erysiphe</i> (powdery mildew) <i>Septoria</i> (leaf blight, leaf spot) <i>Fusarium</i> (Fusarium Head Blight)
Beans: (Asparagus, Dry Beans, Kidney Beans, Lima Beans, Snap Beans, Scarlet Runner)	<i>Erysiphe</i> (powdery mildew) <i>Colletotrichum</i> (anthracnose) <i>Botrytis</i> (gray mold blight) <i>Ascochyta</i> (leaf and pod spot) <i>Alternaria</i> (leaf spot) <i>Erysiphe and Microsphaera</i> (powdery mildew) <i>Sphaceloma</i> (spot anthracnose)
Blueberries	<i>Gloeosporium</i> (anthracnose) <i>Glomerella</i> (anthracnose, berry rot) <i>Botrytis</i> (botrytis blight, blossom, fruit, twig canker) <i>Septoria</i> (leaf spot) <i>Phoma</i> (phoma canker) <i>Alternaria</i> (canker, leaf spot, berry rot) <i>Monilinia</i> (brown rot, mummy berry) <i>Microsphaeria</i> (powdery mildew)

(continued)

AGRICULTURAL FOOD CROPS (except California) (continued)

CROPS	DISEASES
Brassica Crops: (Broccoli, Brussels Sprouts, Cabbage, Cauliflower, Chinese Cabbage, Kale, Kohlrabi, Mustard Greens, Radicchio, Turnip)	<i>Phoma</i> (blackleg, leaf spot) <i>Botrytis</i> (gray mold blight) <i>Alternaria</i> (gray leaf spot, black leaf spot) <i>Erysiphe</i> (powdery mildew) <i>Colletotrichum</i> (anthracnose)
Caneberries: (Blackberry, Gooseberry, Raspberry, Huckleberry)	<i>Plasmopara</i> (powdery mildew) <i>Gloeodes</i> (sooty blotch) <i>Septoria</i> (leaf spot) <i>Microsphaera</i> , <i>Sphaerotheca</i> , <i>Phyllactinia</i> (powdery mildew) <i>Botrytis</i> (gray mold rot, coral spot) <i>Pseudopeziza</i> , <i>Glomerella</i> (anthracnose, spot anthracnose) <i>Sphaceloma</i> , <i>Elsinoe</i> (spot anthracnose) <i>Gloeosporium</i> (gray bark, anthracnose) <i>Monilinia</i> (brown rot) <i>Alternaria</i> (fruit rot)
Carrots	<i>Colletotrichum</i> (anthracnose) <i>Alternaria</i> (leaf blight, leaf spot), <i>Ascochyta</i> (leaf spot) <i>Septoria</i> (leaf spot) <i>Erysiphe</i> , <i>Sphaerotheca</i> , <i>Leveillula</i> (powdery mildew) <i>Botrytis</i> (fruit rot) <i>Gloeosporium</i> (spot anthracnose)
Cherries	<i>Botrytis</i> (fruit rot) <i>Alternaria</i> (leaf spot, fruit rot) <i>Podosphaera</i> (powdery mildew) <i>Monilinia</i> (blossom rot, brown rot, seedling, twig, shoot leaf blight)
Citrus	<i>Glomerella</i> (anthracnose) <i>Alternaria</i> (brown spot blight, fruit blight, tar spot, black rot) <i>Oidium</i> (powdery mildew) <i>Botrytis</i> (gray mold rot) <i>Elsinoe</i> (spot anthracnose) <i>Gloeosporium</i> (anthracnose, fruit rot) <i>Gloeodes</i> (sooty blotch)
Cucumber	<i>Colletotrichum</i> (anthracnose) <i>Alternaria</i> (leaf blight, leaf spot) <i>Ascochyta</i> (leaf spot) <i>Septoria</i> (leaf spot) <i>Erysiphe</i> , <i>Sphaerotheca</i> , <i>Leveillula</i> (powdery mildew) <i>Botrytis</i> (fruit rot) <i>Gloeosporium</i> (spot anthracnose)
Eggplant	<i>Colletotrichum</i> , <i>Gloeosporium</i> , <i>Glomerella</i> (anthracnose) <i>Alternaria</i> (early blight) <i>Botrytis</i> (gray mold rot) <i>Ascochyta</i> (leaf spot) <i>Septoria</i> (leaf spot) <i>Erysiphe</i> (powdery mildew)

(continued)

AGRICULTURAL FOOD CROPS (except California) (continued)

CROPS	DISEASES
Endive, Chicory, Escarole	<i>Alternaria</i> (leaf spot) <i>Erysiphe</i> (powdery mildew) <i>Botrytis</i> (gray mold rot)
Grape	<i>Colletotrichum</i> (fruit anthracnose) <i>Glomerella</i> (anthracnose) <i>Septoria</i> (leaf spot) <i>Uncinula</i> (powdery mildew) <i>Alternaria</i> (fruit spot) <i>Botrytis</i> (gray mold rot) <i>Phoma</i> (fruit rot) <i>Elsinoe</i> (spot anthracnose, bird's eye rot)
Herbs: (Basil, Oregano, Rosemary, Sage, Thyme)	<i>Colletotrichum</i> (black spot) <i>Erysiphe</i> (powdery mildew) <i>Erysiphe</i> (powdery mildew) <i>Erysiphe</i> (powdery mildew) <i>Botrytis</i> (gray mold blight)
Hops	<i>Colletotrichum</i> , <i>Glomerella</i> (anthracnose) <i>Septoria</i> (leaf spot) <i>Erysiphe</i> , <i>Sphaerotheca</i> (powdery mildew)
Lettuce	<i>Marssonina</i> (powdery mildew) <i>Alternaria</i> (leaf spot) <i>Septoria</i> (leaf spot) <i>Erysiphe</i> (powdery mildew) <i>Botrytis</i> (gray mold rot)
Mango	<i>Glomerella</i> (anthracnose) <i>Septoria</i> (leaf spot) <i>Oidium</i> (powdery mildew) <i>Elsinoe</i> (spot anthracnose)
Melons: (Cantaloupe, Crenshaw, Honeydew, Muskmelon, Watermelon)	<i>Colletotrichum</i> , <i>Marssonina</i> (anthracnose) <i>Alternaria</i> (leaf blight, black mold, leaf spot) <i>Septoria</i> (leaf spot) <i>Erysiphe</i> (powdery mildew)
Nectarine	<i>Podospheara</i> , <i>Sphaerotheca</i> (powdery mildew) <i>Monilinia</i> (twig blight, brown rot)
Okra	<i>Colletotrichum</i> (anthracnose, pod spot) <i>Ascochyta</i> , <i>Alternaria</i> <i>Erysiphe</i> (powdery mildew) <i>Botrytis</i> (pod spot)
Onions: (including dry onion bulbs, green onion and scallions)	<i>Colletotrichum</i> (anthracnose) <i>Alternaria porri</i> (purple blotch) <i>Ascochyta</i> (leaf spot) <i>Septoria</i> (leaf spot) <i>Erysiphe</i> , <i>Sphaerotheca</i> , <i>Leveillula</i> (powdery mildew) <i>Botrytis</i> (neck rot) <i>Botrytis</i> (leaf blight) <i>Gloeosporium</i> (spot anthracnose)
Peas: (including snow peas)	<i>Colletotrichum</i> (leaf and pod spot, anthracnose) <i>Ascochyta</i> (leaf blight) <i>Alternaria</i> (leaf blight) <i>Erysiphe</i> (powdery mildew) <i>Botrytis</i> (gray mold rot)

(continued)

AGRICULTURAL FOOD CROPS (except California) (continued)

CROPS	DISEASES
Peaches	<i>Podosphaera</i> , <i>Sphaerotheca</i> (powdery mildew) <i>Botrytis</i> (gray mold) <i>Monilinia</i> (blossom and twig blight, brown rot) <i>Glomerella</i> (anthracnose rot)
Pears	<i>Neofabraea</i> (northwestern anthracnose) <i>Elsinoe</i> (spot anthracnose) <i>Phoma</i> (fruit rot) <i>Podosphaera</i> (powdery mildew) <i>Botrytis</i> (blossom and twig blight) <i>Alternaria</i> (fruit rot) <i>Gloeodes</i> (sooty blotch) <i>Monilinia</i> (brown rot, blossom rot) <i>Glomerella</i> (anthracnose)
Pecans	<i>Glomerella</i> (anthracnose) <i>Septoria</i> (leaf spot) <i>Microsphaera</i> (powdery mildew) <i>Elsinoe</i> (spot anthracnose)
Peppers	<i>Gloeosporium</i> , <i>Glomerella</i> , <i>Colletotrichum</i> (spot and fruit anthracnose, fruit rot, ripe rot) <i>Ascochyta</i> (leaf spot) <i>Leveillula</i> (powdery mildew) <i>Alternaria</i> (black rot, early blight) <i>Phoma</i> (fruit rot) <i>Botrytis</i> (gray mold rot)
Pistachio	<i>Botrytis</i> (shoot blight) <i>Septoria</i> (leaf spot)
Plums, Prunes	<i>Botrytis</i> (blossom and twig blight, fruit rot) <i>Alternaria</i> (fruit rot) <i>Monilinia</i> (blossom blight, twig blight, brown rot) <i>Septoria</i> (leaf spot, shot hole) <i>Podosphaera</i> (powdery mildew)
Potatoes	<i>Gloeosporium</i> (anthracnose) <i>Colletotrichum</i> (black dot disease) <i>Alternaria</i> (early blight) <i>Ascochyta</i> (leaf spot) <i>Erysiphe</i> , <i>Oidium</i> (powdery mildew) <i>Botrytis</i> (gray mold rot, shoot blight)
Soybeans	<i>Alternaria</i> spp. (alternaria leaf spot) <i>Colletotrichum</i> spp. (anthracnose) <i>Cercospora kukuchii</i> (cercospora leaf blight, purple seed stain) <i>Cercospora sojina</i> (frog-eye leaf spot) <i>Fusarium</i> spp. (fusarium wilt) <i>Phomopsis-Diaporthe</i> complex (pod & stem blight) <i>Phytophthora sojae</i> (stem and root rot) <i>Microsphaera diffusa</i> (powdery mildew) <i>Septoria glycines</i> (septoria brown spot)
Spinach	<i>Colletotrichum</i> (anthracnose)

(continued)

AGRICULTURAL FOOD CROPS (except California) (continued)

CROPS	DISEASES
Squash: (Acorn, Pumpkin, Summer, Winter, Zucchini)	<i>Colletotrichum</i> (anthracnose) <i>Gloeosporium</i> (spot anthracnose) <i>Alternaria</i> (fruit rot, leaf blight) <i>Ascochyta</i> , <i>Septoria</i> (leaf spot) <i>Erysiphe</i> , <i>Sphaerotheca</i> (powdery mildew) <i>Phoma</i> (fruit rot, stem rot, leaf spot) <i>Botrytis</i> (gray mold, fruit rot)
Strawberry	<i>Colletotrichum</i> (anthracnose, fruit anthracnose) <i>Gloeosporium</i> (anthracnose, spot anthracnose) <i>Botrytis</i> (gray mold blight) <i>Sphaerotheca</i> (powdery mildew)
Sweet potato	<i>Alternaria</i> , <i>Septoria</i> (leaf spot) <i>Botrytis</i> (gray mold rot)
Tobacco	<i>Alternaria alternata</i> (brown spot) <i>Colletotrichum</i> spp. (anthracnose) <i>Botrytis cinerea</i> (gray mold) <i>Cercospora nicotiana</i> (frog-eye leaf spot) <i>Fusarium oxysporum</i> (fusarium wilt) <i>Penicillium</i> spp. (storage mold) <i>Phoma exigua</i> (ragged leaf spot) <i>Phytophthora nicotianae</i> (black shank) <i>Erysiphe cichoracearum</i> (powdery mildew)
Tomatoes	<i>Glomerella</i> , <i>Colletotrichum</i> (anthracnose, black dot disease) <i>Alternaria</i> (early blight, black mold, fruit rot, nailhead spot rot) <i>Botrytis</i> (gray mold rot, ghost spot) <i>Phoma</i> (fruit rot) <i>Ascochyta</i> , <i>Septoria</i> (leaf spot) <i>Erysiphe</i> , <i>Leveillula</i> , <i>Oidiopsis</i> , <i>Oidium</i> (powdery mildew)
Walnut	<i>Gnomonia</i> (anthracnose) <i>Ascochyta</i> (ring spot) <i>Alternaria</i> (nut mold) <i>Phyllactinia</i> , <i>Microsphaera</i> , <i>Erysiphe</i> (powdery mildew)
Wheat	<i>Alternaria</i> (black head mold, black point) <i>Septoria</i> (leaf and glume blotch) <i>Ascochyta</i> (leaf spot) <i>Colletotrichum</i> (anthracnose) <i>Erysiphe</i> (powdery mildew) <i>Fusarium</i> (Fusarium Head Blight)

OTHER CROPS	DISEASES
Hemp	Gray mold (<i>Botrytis cinerea</i>) Hemp leaf spot (<i>Bipolaris</i> sp.) Powdery mildew (<i>Leveillula</i> and <i>Sphaerotheca</i> spp.)

TURF CROPS (except California)

Karbicure 85 SG is recommended for use in the following use sites: Commercial and residential lawns, golf course, and other commercial turf grass sites.

CROPS	DISEASES
Bentgrass Bermudagrass Bluegrass: Kentucky, annual Centipedegrass Fescue: fine, tall, chewings, red Ryegrass, perennial, annual St. Augustinegrass Zoysiagrass	Alternaria leaf spot Anthracnose Ascochyta blight Helminthosporium leaf spot Powdery mildew Septoria leaf spot

ORNAMENTAL CROPS (except California)

Karbicure 85 SG is recommended for use on annual and perennial flowers, woody and ornamental shade trees, woody and herbaceous ornamentals, ornamental nut and fruit trees in the following use sites: Greenhouse, Lathhouse, Shadehouse, Commercial and Residential Landscapes, Interiorscapes, Nursery, Container Production and Field Applications.

CROPS			DISEASES
Ageratum	Episcia Euonymus	Pansy	Alternaria blight
Ajuga	Fern	Peach-Ornamental	Anthracnose
Almond-Ornamental	Forsythia	Peperomia	Ascochyta blight
Alyssum Andromeda	Gazania	Periwinkle	Black spot
Aphelandra	Geranium	Philodendron	Botrytis blight
Apple-Ornamental	Gladiolus	Phlox	Botrytis gray mold
Apricot-Ornamental	Gloxinia	Pilea	Corynespora leaf spot
Artemisia	Gypsophila	Pine	Didymellina leaf spot
Aster	Hawthorn	Pittosporum	Diplodia tip blight
Azalea	Heliopsis scabra	Plum-Ornamental	Entomosporium leaf spot
Boxwood	Hibiscus	Poinsettia	Fusarium
Calendula	Holly	Poppy	Helminthosporium leaf spot
Carnation	Hoya	Pothos	Ink spot
Centaurea montana	Hydrangea	Primrose	<i>Ovulinia</i> spp.
Cherry-Ornamental	Impatiens	Privet Protea	Phomopsis blight
Chrysanthemum	Iris	Prune-Ornamental	Powdery mildew
Cineraria	Juniper	Pulmonaria	Ramularia leaf spot
Citrus Coleus	Kalanchoe	Pyracantha	Ray blight
Columbine	Lavender	Rhododendron	Scab
Coral Bells (<i>Heuchera</i>)	Lemon balm	Rose	Septoria leaf spot
Crape myrtle	Lipstick balm	Rose-of-Sharon	
Crassula	Lipstick vine	Schefflera	
Croton	(<i>Aeschynanthus</i>)	Snapdragon	
Delphinium	Marigold	Statice	
Dianthus	Monarda (Bee Balm)	Tree ivy	
Dizygotheca	Nectarine-Ornamental	Verbena	
Dogwood	Pachysandra	Viburnum	
English ivy	Palm	Violet	
		Zinnia	

FOOD AND ORNAMENTAL CROPS (California use)

Karbicure 85 SG is recommended for use on the following listed crops:

CROPS			DISEASES
Acorn squash	Grapes	Radicchio	Powdery mildew Botrytis
Almond*	Honeydew	Rose	
Apples*	Lettuce	Spinach	
Apricot*	Muskmelon	Strawberry	
Cantaloupe	Peach*	Summer squash	
Cherries*	Pear	Tomato	
Chicory	Pepper	Walnut	
Crenshaw melon	Pistachio	Watermelon	
Cucumber	Plum*	Winter squash	
Endive	Prune*	Zucchini	
Escarole	Pumpkin		

*Ornamental and fruiting varieties

OTHER CROPS	DISEASES
Hemp	Gray mold (<i>Botrytis cinerea</i>) Hemp leaf spot (<i>Bipolaris</i> sp.) Powdery mildew (<i>Leveillula</i> and <i>Sphaerotheca</i> spp.)

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

PESTICIDE STORAGE: Store in original container in a cool, dry place. Prevent exposure to moisture. Keep containers tightly closed and out of reach of children. Avoid contamination with other pesticides or fertilizers.

PESTICIDE SPILL PROCEDURE: In case of spill, carefully sweep up the material to avoid generating dust. Store in a labeled container for disposal.

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

CONTAINER HANDLING: Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Offer for recycling, if available. Completely empty bag into application equipment. Then dispose of empty bag in a sanitary landfill or by incinerations, or, if allowed by State and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

WARRANTY

Fine Americas Inc. warrants that the material contained herein conforms to the description on the label and is reasonably fit for the purpose referred to in the directions for use. Timing and method of application, weather, watering practices, nature of soil, the disease problem, condition of the crop, incompatibility with other influencing factors in the use of this product are beyond the control of the seller. To the extent consistent with applicable law, buyer assumes all risks of use, storage, or handling of this material not in strict accordance with directions given herein. NO OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY OF THE FITNESS OR MERCHANTABILITY IS MADE.

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