

Zoxamide	GROUP	22	FUNGICIDE
Mancozeb	GROUP	M3	FUNGICIDE



ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:	% By Wt.
MANCOZEB: A coordination product of zinc ion and manganese ethylene bisdithiocarbamate.....	66.7%
In which the ingredients are:	
Manganese++.....	13.3%
Zinc++.....	1.7%
Ethylene bisdithiocarbamate ion (C4H6N2S4) .....	51.7%
ZOXAMIDE: 3, 5-Dichloro-N-(3-chloro-1-ethyl-1-methyl-2-oxopropyl)-4-methylbenzamide.....	8.3%
OTHER INGREDIENTS: .....	25.0%
	TOTAL 100.0%

**KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN  
CAUTION**

FIRST AID	
<b>IF SWALLOWED</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice.</li> <li>• Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow.</li> <li>• Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by a poison control center or doctor.</li> <li>• Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.</li> </ul>
<b>IF ON SKIN OR CLOTHING</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Take off contaminated clothing.</li> <li>• Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes.</li> <li>• Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.</li> </ul>
<b>IF INHALED</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Move person to fresh air.</li> <li>• If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably by mouth-to-mouth, if possible.</li> <li>• Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.</li> </ul>
<b>IF IN EYES</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes.</li> <li>• Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing.</li> <li>• Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.</li> </ul>
<b>HOT LINE NUMBER</b>	
Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor or going for treatment. For emergencies, call the poison control center 1-888-478-0798.	

**PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS**

**HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS**

Causes moderate eye irritation. Harmful if inhaled. Avoid contact with eyes or clothing. Avoid breathing dust. Prolonged or frequently repeated skin contact may cause allergic reactions in some individuals.

**PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)**

**Mixers, Loaders, Applicators and other handlers must wear:**

- Long-sleeved shirt
- Long pants
- Shoes plus socks

Chemical-resistant gloves made out of barrier laminate, butyl rubber ≥14 mils, nitrile rubber ≥14 mils, neoprene rubber ≥14 mils, natural rubber ≥ 14 mils, polyethylene, polyvinyl chloride ≥14 mils, or viton ≥14 mils

**NET CONTENTS**

EPA Reg. No. 10163-6414  
EPA Est. No.



Produced For:  
Gowan Company, LLC  
P.O. Box 5569  
Yuma, AZ 85366-5569

### USER SAFETY REQUIREMENTS

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

### ENGINEERING CONTROLS

**Enclosed Cockpits:** Pilots must use an enclosed cockpit that meets the requirements listed in the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for agricultural pesticides [40 CFR 170.240(d) (4-6)].

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

### USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

**Users should:**

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

### ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This pesticide is toxic to fish and aquatic organisms. 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. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment wash water or rinsate.

### DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

Read all Directions for Use carefully before applying.

Do not apply this product in a way that will contact workers or other persons, or pets either directly or through drift. Only protected handlers may be in the area during application. For any requirements specific to your State or Tribe, consult the agency responsible for pesticide regulation.

### AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

Use this product only in accordance with its labeling and with the Worker Protection Standard, 40 CFR part 170. This Standard contains requirements for the protection of agricultural workers on farms, forests, nurseries, and greenhouses, and handlers of agricultural pesticides. It contains requirements for training, decontamination, notification and emergency assistance. It also contains specific instructions and exceptions pertaining to the statements on this label about personal protective equipment (PPE) and restricted-entry interval. The requirements in this box only apply to uses of this product that are covered by the Worker Protection Standard.

Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted-entry interval (REI) of 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 over long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Chemical-resistant gloves made out of made out of: barrier laminate, butyl rubber  $\geq 14$  mils, nitrile rubber  $\geq 14$  mils, neoprene rubber  $\geq 14$  mils, natural rubber  $\geq 14$  mils, polyethylene, polyvinyl chloride  $\geq 14$  mils, or viton  $\geq 14$  mils.
- Socks and chemical-resistant footwear

Gavel can cause allergic skin reactions in some individuals. When entering treated areas, avoid contact of unprotected skin and eyes with treated crops, foliage, and soil. To minimize the potential for allergic reaction, when entering treated areas after the 48 hour REI has expired, protective clothing (e.g. coveralls, socks, shoes, gloves, protective eyewear) is recommended. Keep and wash all protective clothing separately from other laundry; wash PPE regularly, preferably daily; remove PPE immediately after leaving the treated area, wash thoroughly as soon as possible and change into clean clothing. People who have become sensitized to Gavel 75DF must not use or have further contact with this or other zoxamide-containing products or residues. If an allergic skin reaction (rash, redness, swelling, itchiness) or asthma symptoms or rhinitis occurs following the use of this product report the incident to Gowan Company, 1-888-478-0798.

### PRODUCT INFORMATION

Gavel 75 DF is a broad-spectrum protectant fungicide. Optimum disease control is achieved when the fungicide is applied in a regularly scheduled preventative spray program. The addition of an agricultural surfactant will improve fungicide performance by providing a more uniform spray deposit, increased foliar redistribution, and improved fungicide retention during periods of wet weather.

**Use Rate Determination:**

- Carefully read, understand, and follow label use rates and restrictions.
- Under low disease conditions, minimum label rates per application can be used while maximum label rates and the minimum interval may be used for severe or threatening disease conditions.
- For proper application, determine the number of acres to be treated, the specified label use rate and the spray volume to be applied per acre. Prepare only the amount of spray solution required to treat the measured acreage. Carefully calibrate spray equipment before use.

## Mixing

Slowly place into spray tank as it is being filled or thoroughly premixed in a nurse tank for concentrate or aircraft sprayers. Add other co-applied fungicides, insecticides, growth regulators, micronutrients, and spray adjuvants after Gavel 75 DF has been placed into suspension.

## Compatibility

Gavel 75 DF is compatible with most commonly used agricultural fungicides, insecticides and growth regulators. When preparing tank mixes, consult spray compatibility charts or State Cooperative Extension Service Specialists prior to actual use. It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products are registered for the intended use. Read and follow the applicable restrictions and limitations and directions for use on all product labels involved in tank mixing. Users must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements of each product in the tank mixture.

## Spray Adjuvants

The addition of agricultural surfactants to Gavel 75 DF sprays will improve initial spray deposits, fungicide redistribution and weatherability. Suspend Gavel 75 DF into the spray solution prior to adding an adjuvant. Read and carefully observe the precautionary statements and all other information appearing on both product labels prior to spray preparation.

## Application

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

**Spray Volume:** For ground applications apply 10 to 15 gallons of spray per acre. Apply spray volumes of 10 to 20 gallons per acre to vineyards. Some tall or dense vines, requiring greater penetration to the lower leaf surface will require higher spray volumes. **DO NOT USE LESS THAN 5 GALLONS PER ACRE IN CALIFORNIA OR 2 GALLONS IN ALL OTHER STATES.**

**Aerial:** A uniform initial spray deposit over the crop canopy generally results in optimum disease control. Pre-check each aircraft for droplet size, uniformity of spray pattern, swath width, and spray volume. During aerial application, human flaggers are prohibited.

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

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

**Spray Volume:** Aerial applications are to be made in a minimum of two (2) gallons of water per acre.

**Altitude:** Position the spray boom 5 to 10 feet above the crop canopy.

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

### Spray Drift Management (Aerial Application)

Avoiding spray drift at the application site is the responsibility of the applicator. A variety of factors including weather conditions (e.g., wind direction, wind speed, temperature, and relative humidity) and method of application (e.g., ground, aerial, airblast, chemigation) can influence pesticide drift. The applicator must evaluate all factors and make appropriate adjustments when applying this product. The following drift management requirements must be followed to avoid off-target drift movement from aerial applications to agricultural field crops. These requirements do not apply to forestry applications, public health uses or to applications using dray formulations.

1. The distance of the outer most nozzles on the boom must not exceed  $\frac{3}{4}$  the length of the wingspan or rotor.
2. Nozzles must always point backward parallel with the air stream and never be pointed downwards more than 45 degrees.

Where states have more stringent regulations, they must be observed.

### Spray Drift Advisories

#### SPRAY DRIFT ADVISORIES

THE APPLICATOR IS RESPONSIBLE FOR AVOIDING OFF-SITE SPRAY DRIFT. BE AWARE OF NEARBY NON-TARGET SITES AND ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS.

#### SPRAY DRIFT

##### Handheld Technology Applications:

- Take precautions to minimize spray drift.

#### IMPORTANCE OF DROPLET SIZE

An effective way to reduce spray drift is to apply large droplets. Use the largest droplets that provide target pest control. While applying larger droplets will reduce spray drift, the potential for drift will be greater if applications are made improperly or under unfavorable environmental conditions.

#### Controlling Droplet Size – Ground Boom

- **Volume** - Increasing the spray volume so that larger droplets are produced will reduce spray drift. Use the highest practical spray volume for the application. If a greater spray volume is needed, consider using a nozzle with a higher flow rate.
- **Pressure** - Use the lowest spray pressure recommended for the nozzle to produce the target spray volume and droplet size.
- **Spray Nozzle** - Use a spray nozzle that is designed for the intended application. Consider using nozzles designed to reduce drift.

#### Controlling Droplet Size – Aircraft

- **Adjust Nozzles** - Follow nozzle manufacturers' recommendations for setting up nozzles. Generally, to reduce fine droplets, nozzles should be oriented parallel with the airflow in flight.

### **BOOM HEIGHT – Ground Boom**

For ground equipment, the boom should remain level with the crop and have minimal bounce.

### **RELEASE HEIGHT - Aircraft**

Higher release heights increase the potential for spray drift.

### **SHIELDED SPRAYERS**

Shielding the boom or individual nozzles can reduce spray drift. Consider using shielded sprayers. Verify that the shields are not interfering with the uniform deposition of the spray on the target area.

### **TEMPERATURE AND HUMIDITY**

When making applications in hot and dry conditions, use larger droplets to reduce effects of evaporation.

### **TEMPERATURE INVERSIONS**

Drift potential is high during a temperature inversion. Temperature inversions are characterized by increasing temperature with altitude and are common on nights with limited cloud cover and light to no wind. The presence of an inversion can be indicated by ground fog or by the movement of smoke from a ground source or an aircraft smoke generator. Smoke that layers and moves laterally in a concentrated cloud (under low wind conditions) indicates an inversion, while smoke that moves upward and rapidly dissipates indicates good vertical air mixing. Avoid applications during temperature inversions.

### **WIND**

Drift potential generally increases with wind speed. AVOID APPLICATIONS DURING GUSTY WIND CONDITIONS. Applicators need to be familiar with local wind patterns and terrain that could affect spray drift.”

### **Other Aerial Spray Drift Information**

#### **Wind Speed:**

Do not apply at wind speeds greater than 15 mph.

#### **Temperature Inversions:**

If applying at wind speeds less than 3 mph, the applicator must determine if a) conditions of temperature inversion exist, or b) stable atmospheric conditions exist at or below nozzle height. Do not make applications into areas of temperature inversions or stable atmospheric conditions.

#### **Other State and Local Requirements:**

Applicators must follow all state and local pesticide drift requirements regarding application of mancozeb. Where states have more stringent regulations, they must be observed.

#### **Equipment:**

All aerial and ground application equipment must be properly maintained and calibrated using appropriate carriers or surrogates.

*Additional requirements for aerial applications:*

1. The boom length must not exceed 75% of the wingspan or 90% of the rotor blade diameter.
2. Release spray at the lowest height consistent with efficacy and flight safety. Do not release spray at a height greater than 10 feet above the crop canopy unless a greater height is required for aircraft safety.
3. When applications are made with a crosswind, the swath must be displaced downwind. The applicator must compensate for this displacement at the up and downwind edge of the application area by adjusting the path of the aircraft upwind.

*Additional requirements for ground boom application:*

1. Do not apply with a nozzle height greater than 4 feet above the crop canopy.

### **Chemigation Use Directions**

#### **Sprinkler Irrigation**

Gavel 75 DF must be applied on a regular protectant fungicide schedule, **not an irrigation schedule**. If irrigation cycles are less frequent than recommended Gavel 75 DF application intervals, ground or aerial applications must supplement chemigation applications to achieve adequate disease control.

- Apply Gavel 75 DF only through sprinkler irrigation systems including center-pivot, lateral move, end tow, side (wheel) roll, traveler, solid set or hand move irrigation systems. Do not apply this product through any other type of irrigation system.
- Lack of fungicidal effectiveness or illegal pesticide residues in the crop can result from non-uniform distribution of treated water.
- If you have questions about calibration, you should contact State Extension Service 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 system are in place.
- A person knowledgeable of the chemigation system and responsible for its operation, or under the supervision of the responsible person, shall shut the system down and make necessary adjustments should the need arise.

**Before applying Gavel 75 DF through sprinkler irrigation equipment, the chemigation system must meet the following specifications:**

- Public water system means a system for the provision to the public of piped water for human consumption if such system has at least 15 service connections or regularly serves an average of at least 25 individuals daily at least 60 days out of the year.
- Chemigation systems connected to public water systems must contain a functional, reduced-pressure zone (RPZ), backflow preventer or the functional equivalent in the water supply line upstream from the point of pesticide introduction. As an option to the RPZ, the water from the

public water system should be discharged into a reservoir tank prior to pesticide introduction. There shall be a complete physical break (air gap) between the outlet end of the fill pipe and the top or overflow rim of the reservoir tank of at least twice the inside diameter of the fill pipe.

- Systems not connected to a public water supply must contain a functional check valve, vacuum relief valve, and low-pressure drain appropriately located in the irrigation pipeline to prevent water source contamination from back flow.
- The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, automatic, quick-closing check valve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection pump.
- The pesticide injection pipeline must also contain a functional, normally closed, solenoid-operated valve located on the intake side of the injection pump and connected to the system interlock to prevent fluid from being withdrawn from the supply tank when the irrigation system is either automatically or manually shut down.
- The system must contain functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the pesticide injection pump when the water pump motor stops or in cases where there is no water pump, when the water pressure decreases to the point where pesticide distribution is adversely affected.
- The irrigation line or water pump must include a functional pressure switch, which will stop the water pump motor when the water pressure decreases to the point where pesticide distribution is adversely affected.
- Systems must use a metering pump, such as a positive displacement injection pump (e.g. diaphragm pump) effectively designed and constructed of materials that are compatible with pesticides and capable of being fitted with a system interlock.
- Do not apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended for treatment.

**Center-pivot, Lateral Move, End Tow, and Traveler Irrigation Equipment (use only with electric or oil hydraulic drive systems, which provide a uniform water distribution):**

- Determine size of area to be treated.
- Determine the time required to apply no more than ¼ inch water (6,750 gallons water per acre) over the area to be treated when the system and injection equipment are operated at normal pressures recommended by the equipment manufacturer. Run system at 80 to 95% of manufacturer's rated capacity.
- Using only water, determine the injection pump output when operated at normal line pressure.
- Determine the amount of Gavel 75 DF required to treated area.
- Add the required amount of Gavel 75 DF and sufficient water to meet the injection time requirements of the solution tank.
- Maintain constant solution tank agitation during the injection period.
- Stop injection equipment after treatment is completed. Continue to operate the system until Gavel 75 DF solution has cleared the sprinkler head.

**Solid-set, Side (wheel) Roll, and Hand Move Irrigation Equipment:**

- Determine acreage covered by sprinkler.
- Fill injector solution tank with water and adjust flow rate to use contents over a 10 to 30 minute interval.
- Determine the amount of Gavel 75 DF required to treated area.
- Add the required amount of Gavel 75 DF into the same quantity of water used to calibrate the injection equipment.
- Maintain constant solution tank agitation during the injection period.
- Operate system at normal pressures recommended by the manufacturer of the injection equipment and used for the time interval established during calibration.
- Inject Gavel 75 DF at the end of the irrigation cycle or as a separate application to maximize foliar fungicide retention.
- Stop injection equipment after treatment is completed. Continue to operate the system until Gavel 75 DF solution has cleared the last sprinkler head.

**Foliar Applications**

**Where EBDC Products Used Allow the Same Maximum Poundage of Active Ingredient Per Acre Per Year:** If more than one product containing an EBDC active ingredient (maneb, mancozeb, or metiram) is used on a crop during the same growing year and the EBDC products used allow the same maximum poundage of active ingredient per acre per year, then the total poundage of all such EBDC products used must not exceed any one of the specified individual EBDC product maximum yearly poundage of active ingredient allowed per acre.

**Where EBDC Products Used Allow Different Maximum Poundage of Active Ingredient Per Acre Per Year:** If more than one product containing an EBDC active ingredient is used on a crop during the same growing year and the EBDC products used allow different maximum poundage of active ingredient per acre per year, then the total poundage of all such EBDC products used must not exceed the lowest specified individual EBDC product maximum yearly poundage of active ingredient allowed per acre.

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

**Rotational Crop Restrictions:** The following rotational crops may be planted at intervals defined below, following the final application of Gavel 75 DF at the specified rates for a registered use:

Crops with uses on this label: No Restrictions

All Other Crops: 30 Days

### Resistance-Management Recommendations

For resistance management, please note that Gavel 75DF contains both a Group 22 and a M3 fungicide. Any fungal population may contain individuals naturally resistant to Gavel 75DF and other Group 22 or M3 fungicides. A gradual or total loss of pest control may occur over time if these fungicides are used repeatedly in the same fields. Appropriate resistance-management strategies should be followed.

To delay fungicide/bactericide resistance, take one or more of the following steps:

- Rotate the use of Gavel 75 DF or other Group 22, M3 fungicides/bactericides within a growing season sequence with different groups that control the same pathogens.
- Use tank mixtures with fungicide/bactericides from a different group that are equally effective on the target pest when such use is permitted. Use at least the minimum application rate as labeled by the manufacturer.
- Adopt an integrated disease management program for fungicide/bactericide use that includes scouting, predictive modeling, uses historical information related to pesticide use, and crop rotation, and which considers host plant resistance, impact of environmental conditions on disease development, disease thresholds, as well as cultural, biological and other chemical control practices, and monitor treated fungal/bacterial populations for resistance development.
- Contact your local extension specialist, certified crop advisor or Gowan Company at 1-888-478-0798 for any additional pesticide resistance-management and/or IPM recommendations for specific crops and pathogens, or to report suspected resistance.

### USE DIRECTIONS BY CROP

Crop	Diseases Controlled	Rate of Gavel 75 DF (lb./Acre)	Application Directions (See Also Directions for Use)
<b>Cucurbits, VEGETABLES GROUP 9</b> <b>Chayote</b> <b>Chinese waxgourd</b> <b>Citron Melon</b> <b>Cucumber</b> <i>(Cucumis sativus)</i> <b>Gherkin</b> <b>Gourd, Edible</b> hyotan, cucuzza, hechima, Chinese okra <b>Momordica spp</b> balsam apple, balsam pear bittermelon, Chinese cucumber <b>Muskmelon</b> (hybrids and/or cultivars of Cucumis melo) (includes true cantaloupe, cantaloupe, casaba, Crenshaw melon, golden pershaw melon, honeydew melon, honey balls, mango melon, Persian melon, pineapple melon, Santa Claus melon and snake melon) <b>Pumpkin</b> <b>Squash, summer</b> (Cucurbita pepo var. melopepo) (includes: crookneck squash, scallop squash, straightneck squash, vegetable marrow, zucchini) <b>Squash, winter</b> (Cucurbita maxima; C. moschata) (includes butternut squash, calabaza, hubbard squash); (C. mixta; C. pepo) (includes acorn squash, spaghetti squash) <b>Watermelon including</b> (includes hybrids and/or varieties of Citrullus lanatus)	Alternaria leaf spot Cercospora leaf spot Downy Mildew Phytophthora rot <i>(Phytophthora capsici)</i>	1.5 to 2.0  (1.0 to 1.33 lb mancozeb and 0.12 to 0.17 lb zoxamide)	Start applications when plants are in the two-leaf stage and repeat at 7 to 10 day intervals or when environmental conditions are favorable for disease development. Use sufficient water and direct sprays to provide thorough coverage of foliage, stems and developing fruit. Some cantaloupe varieties (i.e.: Harvest Queen, Gold Star, Super Star, Sweet and Early, and Saticoy) are sensitive to Gavel 75 DF. Consult State Cooperative Extension Service Specialist prior to use.
	<b>Restrictions</b>		
<b>Grapes</b>	Bunch Rot Downy Mildew Phomopsis  Pre-bloom Sprays At-bloom Sprays Post-bloom Sprays	2.0 to 2.5  (1.33 to 1.67 lb mancozeb and 0.17 to 0.20 lb zoxamide)	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.
	<b>Restrictions</b>		

	<p><b>Important:</b> One pound of Gavel 75 DF is composed of 0.08 lb. of zoxamide and 0.67 lb. of mancozeb.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• In California, do not apply after a bloom. In other areas, do not apply within 66 days of harvest.</li> <li>• West of the Rocky Mountains, do not make more than 3 applications or apply more than 7.5 lb (5 lb mancozeb and 0.62 lb zoxamide) per acre per year.</li> <li>• East of the Rocky Mountains, do not make more than 6 applications or apply more than 15 lb. (10 lb mancozeb and 1.25 lb zoxamide) per acre per year.</li> </ul>		
<p><b>ONION, BULB, GROUP 3-07A</b>  <b>Onion, (dry bulb);</b>  Daylily, bulb; fritillaria, bulb;  garlic, bulb; garlic, great-headed, bulb; garlic, serpent, bulb; lily, bulb; onion, Chinese, bulb; onion, pearl; onion, potato, bulb; shallot, bulb; cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these</p>	<p>Botrytis leaf blight  Downy mildew  Neck rot  Purple blotch  Rust</p>	<p>1.5 to 2.0   (1.0 to 1.33 lb mancozeb and 0.12 to 0.17 lb zoxamide)</p>	<p>Follow a protective spray schedule starting when diseases are first reported in the area and repeat at 7 day intervals throughout the year.  Do not allow spray or drift to contact bulbs after lifting from soil.</p>
	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Restrictions</b></p> <p><b>Important:</b> One pound of Gavel 75 DF is composed of 0.08 lb. of zoxamide and 0.67 lb. of mancozeb.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Do not apply within 7 days of harvest.</li> <li>• Do not make more than 8 applications or apply more than 16 lb (10.67 lb mancozeb and 1.33 lb zoxamide) per acre per year.</li> </ul> Do not apply to exposed bulbs.		
<p><b>Potatoes</b></p>	<p>Late blight  Early blight</p>	<p>1.5 to 2.0   (1.0 to 1.33 lb mancozeb and 0.12 to 0.17 lb zoxamide)</p>	<p>Begin applications at the first sign of disease or when late blight is reported in the area. Use a 5 to 7 day schedule when late blight is present and environmental conditions favor continued disease development.  Under low disease conditions and environmental conditions unfavorable for disease development, a 7 to 10 day application schedule may be used.  Increase the use rate according to vine development. Use the maximum labeled rate at row fill.</p>
	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Restrictions</b></p> <p><b>Important:</b> One pound of Gavel 75 DF is composed of 0.08 lb. of zoxamide and 0.67 lb. of mancozeb.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Do not make more than 6 applications or apply more than 12 lb. (8.0 lb. mancozeb and 1.0 lb. zoxamide) per acre per year.</li> <li>• Do not apply within 3 days of harvest in Connecticut, Delaware, Florida, Maine, Massachusetts, Michigan, New Hampshire, New York, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Vermont and Wisconsin. Do not apply within 14 days of harvest elsewhere.</li> </ul>		
<p><b>TOMATOES SUBGROUP, GROUP 8-10A</b>  <b>Tomato;</b>  Bush tomato; cocona; currant tomato; garden huckleberry; goji berry; groundcherry; naranjilla; sunberry; tomatillo; tree tomato; cultivars, varieties and/or hybrids of these</p>	<p>Buckeye rot  Early blight  Gray leaf spot  Late blight  Leaf mold  Septoria leaf spot</p>	<p>1.5 to 2.0   (1.0 to 1.33 lb mancozeb and 0.12 to 0.17 lb zoxamide)</p>	<p>Start applications when seedlings emerge or transplants are set and repeat at 7 to 10 day intervals or when environmental conditions are favorable for disease development.</p>
	<p>Bacterial speck  Bacterial spot</p>	<p>2.0   (1.33 lb. mancozeb and 0.17 lb. zoxamide)</p>	<p>Start applications when seedlings emerge or transplants are set and repeat at 7 to 10 day intervals or when environmental conditions are favorable for disease development.  Additionally, include a full rate of fixed copper fungicide in tank mix combinations with a full rate of Gavel 75 DF.</p>
<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Restrictions</b></p> <p><b>Important:</b> One pound of Gavel 75 DF is composed of 0.08 lb. of zoxamide and 0.67 lb. of mancozeb.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• West of the Mississippi River, do not make more than 4 applications or apply more than 8 lb (5.33 lb mancozeb and 0.66 lb zoxamide) per acre per year.</li> <li>• East of the Mississippi River, do not make more than 8 applications or apply more than 16 lb (10.67 lb mancozeb and 1.33 lb zoxamide) per acre per year.</li> <li>• Do not apply within 5 days of harvest.</li> </ul>			

Each pound of Gavel 75 DF contains 0.67 lb. of mancozeb. When using Gavel 75 DF with other mancozeb containing products do not exceed 19.2 pounds of mancozeb for cucurbit labeled crops, 6 and 19.2 pounds for grapes grown west and east of the Mississippi River, respectively, and 11.2 pounds of mancozeb for potato and 6.4 and 16.8 pounds of mancozeb for tomatoes grown west and east of the Mississippi River, respectively.

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

## STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

**Pesticide Storage:** Keep away from fire and sparks. Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area. Do not allow to become wet or overheated in storage; decomposition, impaired activity, or fire may result. Keep container closed when not in use. Decomposition produces a foul odor; if observed, check for hot containers and immediately remove to open areas 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. Completely empty bag into application equipment. Clean container promptly after emptying. Then offer for recycling if available or dispose of empty bag in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration.

**FOR 24-HOUR EMERGENCY ASSISTANCE (SPILL, LEAK OR FIRE), CALL CHEMTREC® (800) 424-9300.  
For other product information, contact Gowan Company or see Safety Data Sheet.**

### NOTICE OF CONDITIONS OF SALE AND WARRANTY AND LIABILITY LIMITATIONS

**Important:** Read the entire Directions for Use and Notice of Conditions of Sale and Warranty and Liability Limitations before using this product. If terms are not acceptable return the unopened container for a full refund.

Our directions for use of this product are based on tests believed to be reliable. However, it is impossible to eliminate all risk associated with the use of this product. Crop injury, inadequate performance, or other unintended consequences may result due to soil or weather conditions, off target movement, presence of other materials, method of use or application, and other factors, all of which are beyond the control of Gowan Company. To the extent consistent with applicable law, all such risks shall be assumed by the Buyer and User.

Gowan Company warrants that this product conforms to the specifications on the label when used in strict conformance with Directions for Use, subject to the above stated risk limitations. TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, GOWAN COMPANY MAKES NO OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY OF MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE NOR ANY OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY.

TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, GOWAN COMPANY'S EXCLUSIVE LIABILITY FOR ANY AND ALL LOSSES, INJURIES OR DAMAGES RESULTING FROM THE USE OR HANDLING OF THIS PRODUCT WHETHER IN CONTRACT, WARRANTY, TORT, NEGLIGENCE, OR ANY OTHER LEGAL THEORY IS STRICTLY LIMITED TO THE PURCHASE PRICE PAID OR REPLACEMENT OF PRODUCT, AT GOWAN COMPANY'S SOLE DISCRETION.

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02-R0521EPA