

FUNG-ONIL™
Multi-purpose Fungicide

CONTROLS: Leaf Spots, Rust, Blights, Fruit rots, Mildews, Scab, Molds and other listed plant diseases.

USE ON: Flowers, Shrubs, Shade Trees, Fruit, Vegetables, Lawns.

**KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN
WARNING**

BN

Store and transport in an upright position.

EPA Est. No. 4-NY-1 EPA Reg. No. 60063-9-4

Buyers Guarantee Limited to Label Claims.

Distributed by
BONIDE PRODUCTS, INC.
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Oriskany, NY 13424
60770903

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

Not for use on plants being grown for sale or other commercial use, or for commercial seed production, or for research purposes. For use on plants intended for aesthetic purposes or climatic modification and being grown in interior plantscapes, ornamental gardens or parks, or on golf courses or lawns and grounds.

**READ ENTIRE LABEL AND USE STRICTLY
IN ACCORDANCE WITH
PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENT AND DIRECTIONS.**

Bonide Fung-onil Multi-purpose Fungicide is a liquid concentrate that readily mixes with water and can be used in a tank-type or power sprayer.

Bonide Fung-onil Multi-purpose Fungicide is highly effective for the control of a broad spectrum of lawn, vegetable, fruit and ornamental plant diseases when it is used according to the directions on this label. Thorough uniform coverage of plant surfaces is essential for good disease control.

SHAKE WELL BEFORE USING. Mix appropriate amount with water and use at once.

LAWN DISEASES

One day before applying Bonide Fung-onil Multi-purpose Fungicide, mow lawn, collect clippings and water if necessary. For best results when mixing, place a small amount of water in sprayer, add the appropriate amount of Bonide Fung-onil Multi-purpose Fungicide, then add water to bring to desired level and agitate gently to uniformly mix the solution. Apply spray evenly. See table below for rate and coverage. Agitate occasionally while spraying. Apply after mowing and withhold watering until spray deposit has dried thoroughly. Make a new spray preparation for each use.

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Do not apply when temperature is above 90°F to prevent slight burning or temporary discoloration of grass lawns.

Do not graze treated areas or feed treated clippings to livestock.

IMPORTANT: Bonide Fung-onil Multi-purpose Fungicide is effective on a wide range of diseases as listed below; however, proper identification of specific lawn diseases is essential for control. Take a specimen of the disease to a professional garden center or contact the local County Extension Service for positive identification before treatment.

GRASS LAWN DISEASES	CONDITIONS
Copper Spot (Gleocercospora)	70-80°F; low fertility
Curvularia Leaf Spot	Summer; 80-90°F; heavy thatch
Dollar Spot (Sclerotinia)	70-80°F; low fertility
Gray Leaf Spot (Piricularia)	Summer; high N; high humidity
Gray Snow Mold (Typhula)	Late Autumn; Winter; 30-50°F; before snow covers lawn
Helminthosporium Leaf Spot melting out	Summer; 80-90°F; moist, overcast
Large Brown Patch (Rhizoctonia)	Summer; 75-85°F; warming trend
Red Thread (Corticium)	Cool wet; 55-72°F
Stem Rust of Bluegrass (Puccinia)	70-75°F; high light intensity; humidity

DICHONDRA DISEASES—CA ONLY

Alternaria Leaf Spot	Winter & Spring; rainy; cool; 55-72° F
Anthracnose (Gleosporium)	Summer; 70-85°F

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AMOUNT OF FUNG-ONIL MULTI-PURPOSE FUNGICIDE TO USE ON LAWNS

Gallons of Spray Desired	To Cover Lawn Area (Sq. Ft.)	For Established Diseases* Under Severe Conditions	For Light Diseases** Under Mild Conditions
2	333	4 fl. oz. (8 Tbs.)	2 2/3 fl. oz. (5 1/3 Tbs.)
4	667	8 fl. oz. (16 Tbs.)	5 1/3 fl. oz. (10 2/3 Tbs.)
6	1000	12 fl. oz. (24 Tbs.)	8 fl. oz. (16 Tbs.)

*During periods of very wet or damp weather, make 3 successive applications at 7 day intervals. Continue treatments following rates for Light Disease Incidence and interval listed below.

**Apply at a 10 to 14 day interval depending on severity of disease and conditions favoring disease development until lawn has recovered.

VEGETABLE DISEASES

Apply at listed rate per crop for disease to be controlled () in one gallon of water to cover an area 200 sq. ft. (10' x 20') planted with listed crop. 1 Tbs.-1 Tablespoonsful. 1 tsp.-1 teaspoonful. Repeat at 7 to 14 day intervals. Use the 7 day schedule during severe disease conditions or wet weather unless otherwise stated.

Note: Avoid spraying plants during extremely hot and sunny weather. Do not apply to wilted plants. Do not graze treated areas or feed treated plant parts to livestock.

VEGETABLES: Numbers in parentheses () indicate days required between last application and harvest.

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BEANS (Green) (7): *Rust and Botrytis Blight (Gray Mold)* (1 Tbs.)-Begin applications during early bloom stage or when disease first threatens. Repeat at weekly intervals or as necessary.

BROCCOLI (0), BRUSSEL SPROUTS (0), CABBAGE (0), CAULIFLOWER (0): *Alternaria Leaf Spot and Downy Mildew* (1 1/2 tsp.)-Begin after transplants are set in the field or when conditions favor disease development. Repeat at 7 to 10 day intervals.

RING SPOT IN BRUSSELS SPROUTS (CA only) (2 tsp.)-Begin at time of early sprout development or when conditions favor disease development. Repeat at 7 to 10 day intervals.

CARROTS (0): *Cercospora (Early) Blight and Alternaria (Late) Blight* (2 tsp.)-Begin when disease threatens and repeat at 7 to 10 day intervals or as required to maintain control.

CELERY (7): *Cercospora (Early) Blight and Septoria (Late) Blight* (1 1/2 tsp.); *Basal Stalk Rot and Pink Rot (Suppression)* (1 Tbs.)-Begin when plants are set in the field. Repeat on a 3 to 5 day spray schedule for lower rate (1 1/2 tsp.) or a 7 day schedule for the higher rate (1 Tbs.).

CORN (SWEET) (14): *Helminthosporium Leaf Blight and Rust* (2 tsp.)-Begin when conditions favor disease development. Repeat at 4 to 7 days intervals or as needed. Do not apply to sweet corn for processing.

CUCUMBERS (0), MELONS (0), PUMPKINS (0), SQUASH (0): *Anthraxnose, Downy Mildew and Target Spot* (2 tsp.); *Scab, Gummy Stem Blight (Black Rot), Leaf Blight, Cercospora Leaf Spot, Powdery Mildew (except Southwestern states)* (1 Tbs.) *Also suppresses Fruit Rot (Rhizoctonia) on cucumbers* (1 Tbs.)-Begin when plants are in the first true leaf stage or when conditions are favorable for disease. Repeat applications at 7 day intervals or more frequently if required.

ONION (GREEN) (14) AND DRY BULB (7), LEEK (14), SHALLOT (14), GARLIC (7): *Botrytis Leaf Blight (Blast), Purple Blotch and Downy Mildew (suppression)* (1 Tbs.)-Apply at first sign of disease and repeat at 7 to 10 day intervals. Do not apply more than 3 times per season on green onions, leeks or shallots.

POTATO (0): *Early Blight, Late Blight, Botrytis Vine Rot* (1 1/2 tsp.)-Begin when plants are 6 inches high or when disease threatens and continue at 7 to 10 day intervals or as needed to maintain disease control.

TOMATO (0): *Early Blight, Late Blight, Gray Leaf Spot, Gray Leaf Mold, Septoria Leaf Spot, Anthracnose, Alternaria Fruit Rot or Black Mold, Rhizoctonia Fruit Rot, Botrytis Gray Mold* (1 Tbs.)-Begin when conditions favor disease development. Repeat 7 to 10 day intervals or more frequently under severe conditions.

FRUIT DISEASES

Apply full coverage spray to the point of runoff to thoroughly cover tree canopy including underside of leaves.

PEACH, NECTARINE, APRICOT, CHERRY, PLUM, PRUNE: *Peach Leaf Curl; Coryneum Blight (Shothole) on Peach, Nectarine, Apricot*-Mix 1 1/2 fl. oz. (3 Tbs.) in 4 gallons of water (3 fl. oz. [6 Tbs.]/8 gals. water) and spray foliage to the point of runoff. Make one application at leaf fall in late autumn. Make one or two additional applications in mid to late winter before buds begin to swell. Where *Coryneum Blight* (Shothole) occurs, apply an additional application one to two weeks after petal fall or at shucksplit (tiny fruit just beginning to form) to prevent fruit infections. *Brown Rot Blossom Blight*-Apply at same rates. Make one application at popcorn (pink, red, or early white bud stage when first color shows) and a second application at full bloom. If cool, moist weather continues, make an additional application at petal fall. *Cherry Leaf Spot on Cherries: Scab on Peach, Nectarines and Apricot*-In addition to the bloom applications listed above, make one

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application at shucksplit. Do not apply BONIDE FUNG-ONIL Multi-purpose Fungicide after shucksplit or before harvest. For control of Cherry Leaf Spot after harvest, make one application to foliage within 7 days after fruit is removed. In trees with history of high leaf spot incidence make a second application 10 to 14 days later.

PAPAYA: *Alternaria Fruit Spot, Anthracnose and Stem End Rot*-Apply full coverage spray, including fruit, at the rate of 1 fl. oz. (2 Tbs.)/4 gallons of water. Begin treatment when fruit spots appear (April to July) and continue treatments at 14 day intervals until dry weather conditions return.

PASSION FRUIT (Hawaii only): *Alternaria Fruit and Leaf Spot (Passion Fruit Brown Spot)*-Apply full coverage spray, including fruit, at the rate of 1/2 fl. oz. (1 Tbs.)/4 gallons of water. Begin treatment before spots appear on fruit (April to July) and continue treatments at 14 day intervals until dry weather conditions return.

ORNAMENTAL DISEASES

Mix 2 1/4 tsp./gallon or 3 Tbs. (1 1/2 fl. oz.)/4 gallons of water and spray foliage to the point of runoff unless other directions are given below. Begin applications as directed for each species and disease condition cited and repeat on a 7 to 14 day schedule until conditions are no longer favorable for disease development. During periods when conditions favor severe disease incidence, generally cloudy or wet weather, use the shorter interval between applications. For outdoor use only.

BROADLEAF SHRUBS AND TREES

Ash (Fraxinus)-Controls *Cercospora, Cercosporidium, Cylindrosporium Leaf Spots*. Suggested first application: spring bud break.

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Azalea*, Rhododendron*-Controls *Phytophthora Die-Back, Ovulinia Flower Blight*. Suggested first application: new leaf emergence, early bloom.

Buckeye, Horsechestnut-Controls *Leaf Blotch, Anthracnose*. Suggested first application: spring bud break.

Cherry-Laurel-Controls *Cercospora Leaf Spot*. Suggested first application: petal fall. **Crabapple**-Controls *Scab, Cedar-apple Rust, Sphaeropsis Leaf Spot*. Suggested first application: spring bud break.

Dogwood-Controls *Anthraxnose (Discula Sp.), Septoria Leaf Spot*. Suggested first application: spring bud swell, early bloom.

Euonymus-Controls *Anthraxnose*. Suggested first application: spring bud break.

Firethorn (Pyracantha)-Controls *Scab*. Suggested first application: spring bud break.

Flowering Almond, Quince and Cherry Hawthorn-Controls *Monilinia Blossom/Branch Blight, Rust, Fabraea Leaf Spot*. Suggested first application: early bloom, pre-bloom.

Holly-Controls *Rhizoctonia Web Blight*. Suggested first application: warm, moist conditions.

Mountain Laurel-Controls *Cercospora Leaf Spot*. Suggested first application: spring bud break.

Oak (red group only)-Controls *Taphrina Blister, Actinopelte Leaf Spot, Anthracnose*. Suggested first application: dormant budswell

Oregon-Grape (Mahonia)-Controls *Rust*. Suggested first application: spring bud break.

Photinia-Controls *Fabraea (Entomosporium) Leaf Spot*. Suggested first application: spring bud break.

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Pieris (Andromeda)-Controls Phytophthora Die-Back. Suggested first application: new leaf emergence.

Poplar-Controls Marssonina Leaf Spot. Suggested first application: spring bud break.

Privet-Controls Cercospora Leaf Spot. Suggested first application: prolonged wet conditions.

Sycamore, Planetree-Controls Anthracnose. Suggested first application: spring bud break.

Viburnum-Controls Powdery Mildew. Suggested first application: mid summer.

BULBS AND FLOWERING PLANTS

Carnation-Controls Alternaria Leaf Spot, Branch Rot, Botrytis. Suggested first application: transplant of cuttings, cool, moist conditions.

Chrysanthemum/Daisy-Controls Mycosphaerella Ray Blight, Septoria Leaf Spot. Suggested first application: transplant of cuttings.

Geranium-Controls Botrytis Flower Blight (Gray Mold), Rust. Suggested first application: pre-bloom, cool, moist conditions.

Gladiolus-Controls Curvularia Leaf/Flower Spot, Botrytis Leaf/Flower Spot. Suggested first application: early propagation.

Hollyhock-Controls Rust. Suggested first application: early seedling stage.

Hydrangea* (foliage only)-Controls Cercospora & Septoria Leaf Spots, Rust. Suggested first application: early propagation.

Iris-Controls Botrytis Blossom Blight, Didymellina Leaf Spot. Suggested first application: cool, moist conditions.

Lily-Controls Botrytis Gray Mold (foliar phase), Phytophthora Blight. Suggested first application: pre-bloom.

Petunia*-Controls Botrytis Gray Mold (foliar phase), Phytophthora Blight, Botrytis Blight. Suggested first application: pre-bloom.

Rose [Use 1 1/4 fl. oz. (2 1/2 Tbs.)/4 gals.]-Controls Black Spot, Botrytis Blight. Suggested first application: spring bud break.

Statice-Controls Anthracnose, Cercospora, Alternaria, Botrytis Leaf Blight. Suggested first application: spring bud break.

Zinnia-Controls Powdery Mildew. Suggested first application: first sign of disease.

*Discoloration of blooms has been noted on certain varieties when applications are made during flowering.

FOLIAGE PLANTS

Dracaena-Controls Fusarium Leaf Spot. Suggested first application: pre-transplant.

Pachysandra [Use 3.33 fl. oz. (6 2/3 Tbs.)/4 gals.]-Controls Volutella Leaf Blight. Suggested first application: spring bud break.

Leatherleaf Fern-Controls Ascochyta Blight, Cercospora Leaf Spot, Cylindrocladium, Leaf Spot, Rhizoctonia Blight. Suggested first application: spring bud break.

Parlor Palm (Chamaedorea)-Controls Bipolaris Leaf Spot (Helminthosporium). Suggested first application: cool, moist conditions.

Prayer Plant (Maranta)-Controls Helminthosporium Leaf Spot. Suggested first application: early propagation.

Oyster Plant (Rhoeo)-Controls Tan Leaf Spot. Suggested first application: early propagation.

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Philodendron-Controls Phytophthora Blight, Dactylaria Leaf Spot. Suggested first application: moist conditions.

Syngonium-Controls Cephalosporium Leaf Spot. Suggested first application: warm, moist conditions.

CONIFER DISEASES

PINES, DOUGLAS FIR, SPRUCES: *Scleroderris Canker (Pines), Swiss Needlecast, Rhabdocline and Needlecast (Douglas Fir)*-Mix 1 fl. oz. (2 Tbs.)/4 gallons of water and apply as full coverage spray to point of runoff. *Rhizosphaera Needlecast (Spruces), Scirrhia Brown Spot (Pine)* - Mix 6 fl. oz. (12 Tbs.)/4 gallons of water and apply as above. Make first application in spring when new shoot growth is 1/2 to 2 inches in length. Make additional applications at 3 to 4 week intervals until dry conditions return.

Lophodermium Needlecast-Mix 1 fl. oz. (2 Tbs.)/4 gallons of water and apply full coverage spray to the point of runoff. North Central and Northeastern States: Begin applications in mid-July to early August before infection occurs. Make additional applications at 3 to 4 week intervals until dry conditions return.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Storage: Keep pesticide in original container. Do not put concentrate or dilute into food or drink containers. Avoid contamination of feed and foodstuffs. Store in a cool, dry place, preferably in a locked storage area.

Container: Do not reuse empty container. Rinse thoroughly before discarding in trash.

NOTICE: buyer assumes all responsibility for safety and use not in accordance with directions.

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PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS-Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals-WARNING

May be fatal if inhaled. Harmful if swallowed, absorbed through skin. Causes (moderate) eye injury (irritation). Do not breathe spray mist. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing.

This product may produce temporary allergic side effects characterized by redness of the eyes, mild bronchial irritation and redness or rash on exposed skin areas.

Do not get in eyes, on skin or on clothing.

Wear long sleeve shirt, long pants, and rubber gloves while mixing and applying this product. Wash skin and hands thoroughly after using. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

Keep children and pets off treated area until dry.

FIRST AID

If inhaled: Remove victim to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration preferably mouth-to-mouth. Get medical attention. **If on Skin:** Wash with plenty of soap and water. Get medical attention. **If in Eyes:** Flush eyes with plenty of water. Call a physician if irritation persists. **If Swallowed:** Call a physician or Poison Control Center. Drink 1 or 2 glasses of water and induce vomiting by touching back of throat with finger. Do not induce vomiting or give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This pesticide is toxic to fish and other aquatic organisms. Do not apply directly to water. Do not contaminate water by disposal of equipment washwaters. Do not apply when weather conditions favor drift of spray.

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