

Before approving a label, the Federal Government carefully reviews existing field performance and chemical data to be sure the grower will be protected if the labeled directions are followed. As you see, labels do not just happen, they are the final result of the extensive data collected in our Field Development work.

Chart 15

NUMBER OF CYPREX^(R) DODINE TESTS AT VARIOUS RATES
IN THE U.S.A. FOR APPLE SCAB CONTROL 1956-1959

Lbs. of CYPREX 65W/100 gal.

	$\frac{1}{8}$	$\frac{1}{4}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{5}{8}$	$\frac{3}{4}$	1	$1\frac{1}{2}$	2	3
1956			3		1	8	6	4	
1957			3		2	9	8	4	
1958		8	16		13	11	4	1	
1959	3	7	14	1	11	4	1		

1960

Chart 15—Illustrates how rates were established with CYPREX^(R) dodine, a Cyanamid fungicide, which was evaluated by our Stamford, Connecticut Laboratory in 1955 as a promising apple scab control material. In 1956, the first year of Field Development, this compound was sent in limited quantities to the principal United States apple experiment stations for the purpose of determining the effective dosage range for this use. You will note from the dosage listed horizontally at the top of the table that the greatest number of tests in 1956 were evaluated at higher rates, namely 1, $1\frac{1}{2}$ and 2 lbs. of formulated material per 100 gallons of water. In 1957, this rate pattern was repeated to confirm the 1956 results. In 1958 lower rates were tested and these were largely repeated