

NET CONTENTS  
ONE GALLON (3.8L)

# LIQUID HOME FRUIT TREE SPRAY

for the control of certain insects and diseases on fruit

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS	% by WT.
*Methoxychlor, technical .....	12.00
Malathion (O,O-dimethyl dithiophosphate of diethyl mercaptosuccinate) .....	6.00
* Captan .....	11.53
Related Derivatives .....	.26
Carbaryl (1-Naphthyl N-methylcarbamate) .....	.30
INERT INGREDIENTS .....	69.91
TOTAL .....	100.00

\*Equivalent to 10.56% 2,2-bis(p-methoxyphenyl)-1,1,1-trichloroethane and 1.44% of other isomers and related compounds.  
\*\* N-Trichloromethylthio-4-cyclohexene-1,2-dicarboximide.

**KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN**

**DANGER PELIGRO**

PRECAUCION AL USUARIO: Si usted no lee ingles, no use este producto hasta que le etiqueta haya sido explicado ampliamente.

### STATEMENT OF PRACTICAL TREATMENT

**IF IN EYES:** Flush with plenty of water. Call a physician.

**IF SWALLOWED:** Call a physician immediately. Gastric lavage is indicated if material was taken internally. DO NOT INDUCE vomiting unless other treatment is not available. Vomiting may cause aspiration pneumonia. Do not induce vomiting or give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

**IF INHALED:** Remove victim to fresh air. IF not breathing give artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth. Get medical attention.

**IF ON SKIN:** Remove contaminated clothing. Wash affected area with plenty of soap and water.

(See additional precautionary statements and directions for use enclosed on back of package.)

EPA Reg. No. 226-244

EPA Est. 226-KY-1

ACCEPTED  
Per self  
OCT 26 1981  
226-244

②43

# Liquid Home Fruit Tree Spray Precautionary Statements and Directions For Use are enclosed inside.

## PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS DANGER

Causes irreversible eye damage. Harmful if swallowed or inhaled. May cause allergic skin reactions. Do not get in eyes. Wear goggles or face shield when handling. Avoid contact with skin and clothing. Remove and separately launder clothing before reuse.

## ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This pesticide is toxic to fish. Do not apply directly to water or wetlands (swamps, bogs, marshes, and potholes). Drift and runoff from treated areas may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in neighboring areas. Do not contaminate water by cleaning of equipment or disposal of wastes. This product is highly toxic to bees exposed to direct treatment or residues on blooming crops or weeds. Do not apply this product or allow it to drift to blooming crops or weeds if bees are visiting the treatment area.

## STORAGE & DISPOSAL

**STORAGE:** Do not store in areas of extreme heat or cold. Protect from moisture or extreme humidity. Do not use, pour spill or store near heat or open flame. Combustible. Do not store below 32°F.

**PESTICIDE DISPOSAL:** Do not contaminate water, food or feed by storage or disposal. Pesticide wastes are acutely hazardous. Improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mixture, or rinsate is a violation of Federal Law. If these wastes cannot be disposed of by use according to label instructions, contact your State Pesticide or Environmental Control Agency, or the Hazardous Waste representative at the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance.

**CONTAINER DISPOSAL:** Triple rinse (or equivalent). Then offer for recycling or reconditioning, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill or by incineration, or, if allowed by State and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

## DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

## USE PRECAUTIONS

Wear goggles or face shield when handling. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling. Remove contaminated clothing and separately launder clothing before reuse.

Mixers/loaders when mixing and loading this product must wear a long sleeved shirt and long pants or a coverall that covers all parts of the body except the head, hands and feet. Wear chemical resistant gloves, goggles or a face shield and a chemically resistant apron.

Fieldworkers and harvesters must wear chemical resistant gloves. Leather or fabric gloves are not acceptable.

**AFTER WORK:** Take off all clothes and shoes. Shower using soap and water. Do not wear contaminated clothing. Wash protective clothing and equipment with soap and water after each use. Personal clothing worn during use must be laundered separately from household articles. Clothing and protective equipment heavily contaminated or drenched with captan must be destroyed according to state and local regulations.

## RE-ENTRY STATEMENT

Do not apply this product in such a manner as to directly or through drift expose workers or other persons. The area being treated must be vacated by unprotected persons. Do not enter areas without protective clothing until sprays have dried. Do not allow persons to enter treated areas within 4 days following application unless a long-sleeved shirt and long pants or a coverall that covers all parts of the body except the head, hands and feet and chemically resistant gloves are worn.

Because certain states may require more restrictive re-entry intervals for various crops treated with this product, consult your State Department of Agriculture for further information.

Written or oral warnings must be given to workers who are expected to be in a treated area or in an area about to be treated with this product. Oral warnings must be given if there is reason to believe that written warnings cannot be understood by workers. When oral warnings are given, warnings shall be given in a language customarily understood by workers and must indicate the specific period of time that treated areas may not be entered without protective clothing. Oral warnings must also include appropriate first aid instructions in case of accidental exposure. These instructions are given in the STATEMENT OF PRACTICAL TREATMENT at the beginning of this label.

Written warnings must include the following information, "DANGER. Area treated with Liquid Home Fruit Tree Spray on (date of application). Do not enter treated areas without appropriate protective clothing until sprays have dried (or other re-entry interval if your State has a more restrictive interval for this product). If accidental exposure occurs, follow the instructions below." (Written warnings must include the STATEMENT OF PRACTICAL TREATMENT given at the beginning of this label).

## PREVENTIVE SPRAY SCHEDULE

**SHAKE PRODUCT THOROUGHLY BEFORE USING.** Follow the spray schedule recommended below in tablespoons per gallon of water, unless otherwise recommended. Reapply after drenching rain. If insect infestation occurs between scheduled sprayings, spray with the maximum concentration listed. During warm humid days, shorten spray schedule of 5-7 days at the maximum concentration to protect against active disease spores. Apply during cool, calm period, such as early morning or evening when trees will not be exposed to hot, direct rays of the sun. Apply to leaves only. During bloom stage, spray should be applied carefully due to pollinating insects. Shake sprayer occasionally to keep spray particles suspended during application.

Stage: Dormant—absence of growth, Fall, Winter, or Early Spring. Green tip—When branch tips show green tissue. Prebloom—When blossom buds begin to show color before opening. Bloom—When blossoms are open. Petal Fall—When the last petals have fallen from the blossom. 1st Cover—7-10 days after petal fall. 2nd Cover to spray cutoff date—10-14 intervals. Post Harvest—to leaf drop.

**INSECTS CONTROLLED:** Aphids, apple maggot, bagworm, budmoth, canker-worm, cherry fruit fly, cherry fruitworm, codling moth, cottony peach scale, flea beetle, forbes scale, fruit tree leaf roller, grape berry moths, grape leaf skeletonizers, gypsy moth, Japanese beetle, leafhoppers, lecanium scale, mealy bugs, mites, oriental fruit moth, pear psylla, lesser peach tree borer, pear slug, plum curculio, putnam scale, red banded leaf roller, rose chaler, spider mite, tent caterpillars, yellow neck caterpillar.

**DISEASES CONTROLLED:** Bitter rot, black pox, black rot, botryosphaeria (white rot), botrytis rot, brooks fruit spot, brown rot, bullseye rot, cornyeum blight, downy mildew, lysespeck, frogeye, leaf spot, scab, sooty blotch, blossom blight, dead arm. Follow the pre-harvest intervals as indicated for each crop.

3763

**APPLES:** (Eastern U.S.) Primary scab, black rot (frog-eye), botrytis blossom rot use—3 lbs. at 5 to 7 day intervals as needed to maintain cover in prebloom, bloom, petal fall and first cover sprays. Use at 3 lbs. rate if conditions favor scab or if active scab can be found. Secondary scab, brooks fruit spot, sooty blotch, flyspeck, black rot, black pox, botryosphaeria rot, bitter rot use—1½ to 3 lbs. at 10 to 14 day intervals in second and later cover sprays up to start of harvest. Powdery mildew—if powdery mildew is a problem, add ½ to 1 lbs. sulfur per gallon. **CAUTION—**Do not use CAPTAN in combination with or closely following or in alternation with wettable sulfur products on sulfur sensitive varieties of apples such as Red Delicious, Staymen, Baldwin, King, etc. as severe injury and defoliation, may occur. (Western U.S.) Apple scab—In preblossom sprays, use 3 lbs. in high volume application. In mid-summer, the dosage may be reduced to 1½ lbs. in high volume application. Bull's eye rot, botrytis rot (Pacific northwest)—with 3 lbs. rate make 1 or 2 applications with late cover sprays and 1 to 2 preharvest applications. **Insects controlled:** codling moth, plum curculio, redbanded leafroller, mealy bug, Japanese beetle, green apple aphid, rosy apple aphid, European red mite, clover mite. Do not apply within 7 days of harvest.

**CHERRIES (Sweet, Sour):** (Eastern U.S.) Brown rot, leaf spot, botrytis rot—use 3 lbs. in prebloom, bloom, petal fall, shuck, cover and preharvest sprays. Applications at 3 to 4 day intervals may be necessary during bloom to control blossom blight. Repeat applications at 7 to 10 day intervals as needed to maintain cover up to start of harvest. If powdery mildew is a problem, add 1 lbs. sulfur per gallon to the petal fall, shuck, and early cover sprays. (Western U.S.) Brown rot, blossom blight, brown rot (fruit), leaf spot—use 3 lbs. in prebloom, bloom, petal fall, shuck, cover and preharvest sprays. **Insects controlled:** black cherry aphid, oriental fruit moth, plum curculio, European red mite, two-spotted mite, Japanese beetle. Note, injury may occur on some species of sweet cherries, particularly in the Northwest. Do not apply within 7 days of harvest.

**GRAPES:** (Eastern U.S.) Black rot, downy mildew—use 3 lbs. to make first application just before bloom, repeat just after bloom and at 10 to 14 day intervals for 1 to 3 more applications depending upon the susceptibility of the grape variety. Dead arm (current season infection)—use 3 to 6 lbs. per gallon of spray. Apply when shoots are ¼ to 1 inch long. Repeat application when shoots are 4 to 6 inches long. (California) Bunch rot (botrytis)—use 2 1/3 gal. per 200 gal. water per acre. Make 2 applications before bloom and 1 just after bloom. Repeat periodically making 3 cover applications before the bunches close. Dead arm (current season infection)—use 6 lbs. and apply first spray when green tissue begins to show but before shoots are 1 inch long. Apply a second spray when shoots are 6 to 8 inches long. **Insects controlled:** aphids, European fruit lecanium, grape berry moth, grape flea beetle, grape leafhopper, mealy bug, Japanese beetle, rose chafer. Do not apply within 14 days of harvest.

**PEACHES:** Brown rot, scab—use 3 lbs. in full pink, bloom, petal fall, shuck, cover and preharvest sprays. Applications at 3 to 4 day intervals may be necessary during bloom to control blossom blight. Repeat application at 7 to 14 day intervals as needed to maintain cover. Continue applications through harvest if conditions favor brown rot. If powdery mildew is a problem add 1 lbs. sulfur per gallon to the petal fall, shuck and early cover spray. Coryneum blight (peach blight, shothole)—use 3 lbs. and apply in pink bud, full bloom, petal fall and cover periods as necessary and as a post harvest spray (but before leaves drop). **Insects controlled:** aphids, oriental fruit moth, plum curculio, European red mite, two-spotted mite, Japanese beetle, lesser peach tree borer. Do not apply within 21 days of harvest.

**PEARS:** (Eastern U.S.) Scab—use 3 lbs. in preblossom, petal fall and cover sprays. Repeat cover applications at 7 to 14 day intervals under severe scab conditions. Russeting may be reduced on Bosc pears. Do not use on D'Anjou pears. (Western U.S. except Pacific northwest) Pear scab—use 3 lbs. rate when applying with early finger stage, petal fall and first cover sprays. Under severe scab infection conditions additional treatment may be necessary. Russeting may be reduced on Bosc pears. Do not use on D'Anjou pears. **Insects controlled:** apple aphids, codling moth, plum curculio, San Jose scales, Quadra Forbes scales. Do not apply within 7 days of harvest.

**PLUMS and PRUNES:** (Western U.S.) Brown rot—use 3 lbs. rate and apply at green bud, popcorn, bloom and petal fall stages. Repeat in cover sprays as conditions warrant. Prune russet scab (lacy scab) (in California)—use 3 lbs. at full bloom. (Eastern U.S.) Brown rot—use 3 lbs. in full pink, bloom and petal fall sprays. Repeat applications at 7 to 14 day intervals as needed to maintain cover. Continue applications through harvest if conditions favor brown rot. The additions of a neutral spreader has improved coverage. **Insects controlled:** aphids, lesser peach tree borer, eye-spotted bud moth, plum curculio, scales (San Jose & Forbes). Do not apply within 7 days of harvest.

Conversion: 3 teaspoons = 1 tablespoon, 2 tablespoons = 1 ounce, 128 ounces = 1 gallon.

#### WARRANTY STATEMENT

Tobacco States Chemical Co., Inc. MAKES NO WARRANTY OF MERCHANTABILITY FITNESS FOR ANY PURPOSE, OR OTHERWISE, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED which extend beyond the statements of this label.

**TOBACCO STATES CHEMICAL CO., INC.**  
LEXINGTON, KENTUCKY