

THIS PRODUCT IS POISONOUS TO FISH. KEEP OUT OF ANY BODY OF WATER.

TREE STAGE	APPLE	CHERRY	GRAPE	PEACH	PEAR*	PLUM/PRUNE
Dormant	Apply Bonide Dormtox up to seven days before green tip application.					
Green Tip	1 1/2 Tbs.	1 1/2 Tbs.	1 1/2 Tbs.	1 1/2 Tbs.	1 1/2 Tbs.	1 1/2 Tbs.
Pre-Bloom	2 1/2 Tbs.	1 1/2 Tbs.	2 1/2 Tbs.	1 1/2 Tbs.	2 1/2 Tbs.	1 1/2 Tbs.
Full Pink	2 1/2 Tbs.	2 1/2 Tbs.	2 1/2 Tbs.	2 1/2 Tbs.	2 1/2 Tbs.	2 1/2 Tbs.
Bloom	Don't spray pollinators. *Fungicide alone may be applied for disease.					
Petal Fall	2 1/2 Tbs.	2 1/2 Tbs.	2 1/2 Tbs.	2 1/2 Tbs.	2 1/2 Tbs.	2 1/2 Tbs.
1st Cover	2 1/2 Tbs.	2 1/2 Tbs.	2 1/2 Tbs.	2 1/2 Tbs.	2 1/2 Tbs.	2 1/2 Tbs.
2nd to Harvest	2 1/2 Tbs.	2 1/2 Tbs.	2 1/2 Tbs.	2 1/2 Tbs.	2 1/2 Tbs.	2 1/2 Tbs.
Stop Spraying*	14 days before harvest of apple, cherry and grape; 21 days peaches; 7 days pears, plums/prunes					
Post Harvest	1 1/2 Tbs.	1 1/2 Tbs.	1 1/2 Tbs.	2 1/2 Tbs.	1 1/2 Tbs.	2 1/2 Tbs.

2 tablespoons=1 ounce=1/128 gallon

Pears*—Russeting may be induced on Bosc pears, do not use on D'Anjou pears. Definition of terms: Dormant—absence of growth fall, winter or spring. Green Tip—when branch tips show green tissue. Pre-bloom—when blossom buds begin to show color. Full pink—when blossom buds show full color before opening. Bloom—when blossoms are open. Petal fall—when last petals have fallen from blossom. 1st cover—7-10 days after petal fall. 2nd cover to cut off date before harvest—10-14 day intervals. Post harvest—to leaf drop.
CAUTION: Keep container tightly closed (prevent evaporation) and away from heat and open flame (flammable). Store out of reach of children in cool area. Harmful if swallowed. Do not take or administer internally. Avoid breathing spray mist or contact with skin, eyes or clothing (which should cover person much as possible). Wash hands and contaminated clothing after use. Do not smoke while applying. Remove residue on edible fruit by wiping or washing before canning or eating. Avoid contamination of foodstuffs, feed or feeding troughs and water receptacles of pets or animals, outdoor fish ponds, streams and water supplies.

WARNING: Malathion may injure foliage of some varieties of apples, cherries, and grapes as well as bosc pears in North-eastern United States.

Buyer's Guarantee Limited to Label Claims

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USDA Reg. No. 4-122

(Makes up to 40 gallons of Spray.)

Caution: Keep Out of Reach of Children
(See sides of container) 1st use

Water Spray
8-way
Action
Makes Fruit You Can Eat

FRUIT TREE SPRAY

A COMPLETE

New Concentrate

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:

Captan N-[(trichloromethyl)thio]-4-cyclohexene-1,2-dicarboximide	12.0%
Malathion (O,O-dimethyl dithiophosphate of diethyl mercaptosuccinate)	6.0%
Methoxychlor, technical	12.0%
Carbaryl (1-naphthyl N-methylcarbamate)	0.3%
Rotone Petroleum Solvent	36.5%
INERT INGREDIENTS	22.2%
TOTAL	100.0%

*Equivalent to 10.56% 2,2-bis (p-methoxyphenyl)-1,1,1-trichloroethane and 1.44% of other isomers and related compounds.

**Savin is a registered trademark of Union Carbide.

Bonide Fruit Spray is a complete mix with water concentrate containing insecticide, fungicide, aphicide, miticide, scabicide and spreader-sticker. Easy to use; mixes with water instantly; no plugged nozzles, no messy powders to handle, measure or mix; no premixing or straining necessary. Designed especially for home orchards to protect apples, cherries, grapes, peaches, pears, plums and prunes from the ravages of the following: **INSECTS:** aphids, apple maggot, bagworm, black cutworm, bud moth, cherry fruit fly and worm, codling moth, plum euirello, flea beetle, fruit tree leaf roller, gypsy moth, Japanese beetle, leaf hoppers, mealy bugs, mites (clover, European red, two spotted and Willamette), oriental fruit moth, pear slugs, psylla, red banded leaf roller, scale (Forbes, Putnam, San Jose), spittle bug, tent caterpillars, unspotted tentiform leaf miner, yellow neck caterpillar; and **DISEASES:** bitter rot, black pox, black rot, blossom blight, Botrytis-phaeria rot, botrytis blossom end rot, Brooks fruit spot, brown rot, conyueum blight, downy mildew, fly speck, frog eye, fruit rot, leaf spot, scab, and sooty blotch.

DIRECTIONS: SHAKE PRODUCT THOROUGHLY BEFORE USING. Contains micronic particles which settle upon standing and require reblending by agitation. Choose a cool, calm period preferably early morning or evening when trees will not be subjected to hot direct rays of the sun. Do not apply if rain is expected before leaf surfaces dry. It is easier to prevent disease and scale damage than to cure same, therefore a preventative 10-14 day spray schedule is recommended. When insects are present use maximum dilution. When active disease spores are present (warm, humid days) shorten spray intervals to 5-7 days at maximum dilution. Apply spray to leaves, fruit, branches, trunk and base of tree until lightly dripping. Shake sprayer occasionally or agitate to keep spray particles in suspension during application. Follow spray schedule given below in kitchen tablespoons per gallon of water. For larger quantities use 1 gallon per 100 gallons of water. Observe caution statement and cautions for fruit to be treated.

1/2

10/27/1969

4-122

ACCEPTED
OCT 27 1969
UNDER THE FEDERAL INSECTICIDE
AND FUNGICIDE AND RODENTICIDE ACT
FOR ECONOMIC POISON REGISTER
E.P. NUMBER NO. 4-122