

Keep out of lakes, streams or ponds. Do not contaminate water by cleaning of equipment, or disposal of waste. Apply this product only as specified on this label.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

Tri-Excel DS can be used undiluted as a dust or as a spray diluted with water at the rate of 8 tablespoonfuls per gallon.

AS A DUST: Tri-Excel DS can be used in any type of hand or power duster. Apply a light film of dust to all parts of plants, especially the underside of leaves, before insects cause damage.

AS A SPRAY: Tri-Excel DS can be used in most types of hand or power sprayers. Apply the spray in such a manner as to thoroughly wet all parts of plants, especially the underside of leaves. Tri-Excel DS whether applied as a dust or a spray should be used at 7 to 14 day intervals and after heavy rains during the growing season.

ORNAMENTAL TREES AND SHRUBS, such as Poplar, Linden, Dogwood, Willow, Birch, Boxelder, Maple, Oak, Elm, Pine, Spruce, Cedar, Yew, Spirea, Rose and Lilac.

For the control of Aphids, Leafhoppers, Oblique-banded Leaf Roller, Sawfly larvae, Boxelder Bug, Japanese Beetle, Elm Leaf Beetle (larvae), Cucumber Beetles, Rose Chafer and Mites.

VEGETABLE PLANTS, such as Pea, Bean, Beet, Cucumber, Squash, Muskmelon, Potato, Tomato, Cabbage, Spinach, Lettuce, Celery, Asparagus, Pepper, Eggplant, Onion, Carrot, and Corn.

CAUTION: Do not apply Tri-Excel DS within 1 day of harvest.

For the control of Aphids, Thrips (exposed), Leafhoppers, Cabbage worms, Bean Beetles, Beet Webworm, Sod Webworm, Asparagus Beetles, Japanese Beetles, Lygus Bugs, White Fly, Garden Fleahopper, Harlequin Bug, Oblique-banded Leaf Roller, Stink Bugs, Celery Leafminer, Melon worm, Tortoise Beetles, Garden Webworm, Alfalfa Webworm, Cucumber Beetles, Flea Beetles, Vegetable Weevil, Squash Bug (nymphs), and Squash Vine Borer. For European Corn Borer, 3 to 4 applications or more as eggs start to hatch and repeated at weekly intervals.

FLOWERING PLANTS, such as Zinnia, Aster, Petunia, Geranium, Dahlia, Gladiolus, Phlox, Sweet Pea, Marigold, Carnation, and Chrysanthemum.

For the control of Aphids, Thrips (exposed), Leafhoppers, Lygus Bugs, Lace Bugs, Greenhouse White Fly, Stink Bugs, Garden Fleahoppers, Japanese Beetle, Oblique-banded Leaf Roller, Greenhouse Leafminer, Cucumber Beetles, Aster Beetle, Flea Beetles, Ants, and Mites.

~~FRUITS, BERRIES, such as Apple, Pear, Peach~~

CAUTION: Do not apply Tri-Excel DS within 1 day of harvest.

For the control of Aphids, Thrips (exposed), Leafhoppers, Imported Currant Worm, Gooseberry Fruit Worm, Raspberry Root Worm (adult), Blueberry Maggot, Cherry Fruit Fly, Strawberry Root Worm (adult), Red-Necked Borer, Japanese Beetle, Strawberry Leaf-roller, Rose Chafer and Mites.

For Codling Moth Control: Make first application at petal fall (when 75% of blossom petals have fallen) followed by three cover sprays at 1 to 2 week intervals. Spray applications for second and third brood worms should be timed according to seasonal development. Information concerning the best schedule may be obtained from your State Agricultural Experiment Station.

USDA Reg. No. 8723-1

ACCEPTED
MAY 27 1971
UNDER THE FEDERAL INSECTICIDE
FUNGICIDE AND RODENTICIDE ACT
FOR ECONOMIC POISON REGISTERED
UNDER NO. 8723-1 SUBJECT
TO ATTACHED COMMENTS.

Fred A. Veith
3505 Mozart Avenue
Cincinnati, Ohio

Pear: codling moth, pear slug, fruit tree leaf roller, pear psylla, plum curculio, red banded leaf roller, mites, mealybugs, fruit spot, scab

Plum, Prune: plum curculios, mealy plum aphid, bud moth, brown rot, russet or lacy scab

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|--|---------|---------|--|--|---------|---------|---------|
| Dormant — absence of Use Bonide Dormant | Start and repeat at 10 day intervals until bloom | | | Bloom — When to be applied for disease | Repeat at 14 day intervals up to 7 days before harvest | | | |
| | Russeting may be induced on Bosc pears. Do not use on D'Anjou pears. | | | | | | | |
| | 1½ tbs. | 1½ tbs. | 2½ tbs. | | 2½ tbs. | 2½ tbs. | 2½ tbs. | 2½ tbs. |
| | Start and repeat at 10 day intervals until bloom | | | | Repeat at 14 day intervals up to 7 days before harvest | | | |

Buyer's guarantee limited to label claims
 & MFG. BY BONIDE CHEMICAL CO., INC., UTICA, NEW YORK 13502

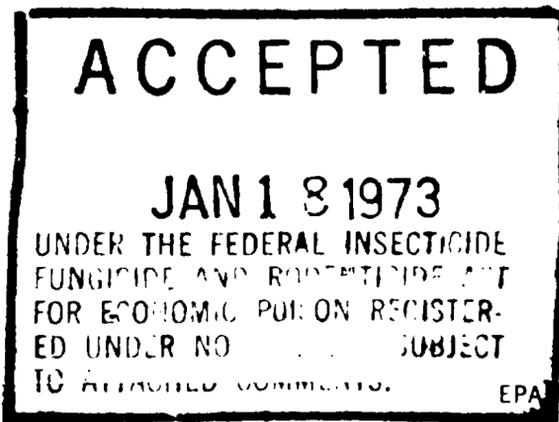
BONIDE

A COMPLETE

FRUIT TREE SPRAY (LIQUID)

**NEW WATERSPRAY CONCENTRATE
 5-WAY ACTION — MAKES FRUIT
 YOU CAN EAT 1 QT. NET**

CAUTION: KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN.
 (See side panel cautions)
DANGER: Extremely flammable. Keep away from fire, sparks and heated surfaces.



ACTIVE INGREDIENTS

| | |
|--|-------|
| Captan N (trichloromethyl)thio 4 cyclohexene-1,2 dicarboximide | 12.0% |
| Methidathion (O,O dimethyl dithiophosphate of diethyl mercaptosuccinate) | 6.0% |
| Methoxychlor technical | 12.0% |
| Carbaryl (1 naphthyl N methylcarbamate) | 0.3% |
| Aromatic Petroleum Solvent | 36.5% |
| INERT INGREDIENTS | 33.2% |

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

BONIDE FRUIT TREE SPRAY (LIQUID) is a complete 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 pre-mixing or straining necessary. Designed especially for home orchards to protect apples, cherries, grapes, peaches, pears, plums and prunes from the ravages of insects and diseases listed on spray chart below.

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.

2 TABLESPOONS = 1 OUNCE = 1/128 GALLON

CAUTION: Harmful if swallowed or inhaled. Avoid breathing spray mist or contact with skin, eyes or clothing. May be absorbed through skin. Do not use on household pets or humans. Wash hands and contaminated clothing after use. Do not smoke while applying. Store out of reach of children in cool area.

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.

This product is toxic to fish. Keep out of lakes, streams or ponds. Do not contaminate water by cleaning of equipment, or disposal of wastes. Do not reuse container. Bury in a safe place.

This product is highly toxic to bees exposed to direct treatment or residues on crops. Protective information may be obtained from your Cooperative Agricultural Extension Service.

Keep container tightly closed to prevent evaporation.