

BONIDE

A COMPLETE
FRUIT TREE
SPRAY

ACCEPTED
with COMMENTS
in EPA Letter Dated

400 0 1002

Under the Federal Insecticide,
Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act
as amended, for the pesticide
registered under EPA Reg. No.
4-122

THIS ONE SPRAY WILL PROTECT LISTED
FRUIT AND ORNAMENTALS
FROM BOTH INSECTS AND DISEASES.

Picture

Picture

Picture

EPA Est. No. 4-NY-1

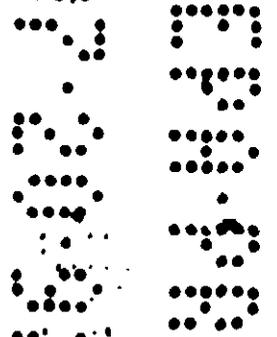
EPA Reg. No. 4-122

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:

*Captan	11.76%
Related derivatives24%
Malathion(O,O-dimethyl dithiophosphate of diethyl mercaptosuccinate)	6.00%
**Methoxychlor, technical	12.00%
Carbaryl(1-naphthyl N-methylcarbamate).....	0.30%
INERT INGREDIENTS:.....	69.70%

Contains Petroleum Distillate

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



KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN
DANGER
See side panel for additional
precautionary statements.

NET CONTENTS:

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BONIDE A COMPLETE FRUIT TREE SPRAY, EPA Reg. No. 4-122**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. Wear chemical resistant gloves. Also wear long pants and long sleeved shirt and apply with the wind to your back. Wash nondisposable gloves thoroughly with soap and water before removing. Clothing worn while handling this product must be laundered separately from other clothing before reusing.

STATEMENT OF PRACTICAL TREATMENT

If in eyes: Flush with plenty of water. Call a physician.

If on skin: Wash with plenty of soap and water. Get medical attention if irritation persists.

If swallowed: Drink promptly a large quantity of milk, egg whites, gelatin solutions, or if these are not available, drink large quantities of water. Avoid alcohol.

If inhaled: Remove victim to fresh air. If not breathing give artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth. Get medical attention.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This pesticide is toxic to fish, aquatic invertebrates, and aquatic life stages of amphibians. Do not apply directly to water or wetlands (i.e., swamps, bogs, marshes, and potholes). Drift and runoff may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in areas near the application site. Do not clean equipment or dispose of equipment wash waters in a manner that will contaminate water resources. This product is highly toxic to bees exposed to direct treatment 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.

PHYSICAL & CHEMICAL HAZARDS

Extremely flammable. Keep away from fire, sparks, and heated surfaces.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Storage: Store in a cool dry area inaccessible to children or pets.

Disposal: Do not reuse empty container. Wrap container and put in trash collection.

Pesticide Disposal: Wrap original container in several layers of paper and put in trash.

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BONIDE FRUIT TREE SPRAY (LIQUID) is a complete concentrate containing insecticide, fungicide, aphicide, miticide, scalecide 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, ~~peaches, plums and pears~~ from the ravages of insects and diseases listed on spray chart below.

SHAKE PRODUCT THOROUGHLY BEFORE USING. Contains micronic particles which settle upon standing and require re-blending 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. Do not apply this product through any type of irrigation equipment.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE: Use 1 to 2 pts. spray suspension on 5 to 8 ft. trees. Use 1 to 2 qts. spray suspension on 8 to 14 ft. trees. On large trees use 1 to 3 gals. spray suspension.

SPRAY CHART

Fruit	Insects/Diseases	Dormant	Green Tip	Pre Bloom	Full Pink	Bloom	Petal Fall	1st Cover	2nd Cover to Harvest
Apple:	apple maggots, codling moths, Jap beetles, leafhoppers, plum curculios, aphids, bud moth, Forbes scale, eastern tent caterpillar, red banded leaf roller, mites, bitter rot, black rot, frog eye leaf spot, black pec, botrytisphaeria (white rot), botrytis rot, bullseye rot, Brooks fruit spot, Nyspeck, cedar rust, quince rust, scab, sooty blotch	Dormant sprays are recommended. Use Bonide Dormant Oil up to 7 days before Green Tip application. Dormant — absence of growth fall, winter or spring. Use Bonide Dormant Oil up to 7 days before Green Tip application.	1 1/2 tbs.	2 1/2 tbs.	2 1/2 tbs.	Don't spray pollinators. *Fungicide alone may be applied for disease.	2 1/2 tbs.	2 1/2 tbs.	2 1/2 tbs.
Grape:	flea beetles, Jap beetles, grape leaf skeletonizers, rose chafers, grape berry moths, spider mites, mealy bugs, leafhoppers, black rot, downy mildew (berries only), botrytis rot		1 1/2 tbs.	2 1/2 tbs.	2 1/2 tbs.		2 1/2 tbs.	2 1/2 tbs.	2 1/2 tbs.
Peach:	plum curculio, Jap beetle, spider mite, oriental fruit moth, green peach, black cherry, black peach rusty plum aphids, brown rot, rhizopus, scab brown rot (blossom blight), coryneum blight		1 1/2 tbs.	1 1/2 tbs.	2 1/2 tbs.		2 1/2 tbs.	2 1/2 tbs.	2 1/2 tbs.

*For Grapes: Do not use more than 2 Qts. of spray suspension per 100 sq. ft. of grape vine.

Strawberries - Insects: Strawberry weevils, aphids, spider mites, lygus bugs, flea beetles, omnivorous leafhopper, spittle bugs, Japanese beetles, field crickets. **Diseases:** Botrytis rot (gray mold), leaf spots. Use 2 1/2 tsp. concentrate per gal. of water. Allow 14 days between last application and harvest. Do not use more than 3 qts. of spray suspension per 100 sq. ft. of strawberries.

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ROSES, EVERGREENS, ORNAMENTALS AND FLOWERS

Insects: Aphids, apple maggot, bagworm, black cutworm, bud moth, cherry fruit fly and worm, codling moth, plum curculio, flea beetles, fruit tree leaf roller, gypsy moth, Jap beetle, leaf hoppers, lesser peach tree borer, mealy bugs, mites (clover, European red, two spotted and Wilmette), oriental fruit moth, pear slugs, psylla, red banded leaf roller, scale (Forbes, Putman, San Jose), spittle bug, tent caterpillars, unspotted tentiform leaf miner, and yellow neck caterpillar.

Diseases: Bitter rot, black pox, black rot, blossom blight, Botrytis-sphaeria rot, botrytis blossom end rot, Brooks fruit spot, brown rot, coryneum blight, downy mildew, fly speck, frog eye, fruit rot, leaf spot, scab, and sooty blotch.

MIX 1 1/2 TBS. PER GALLON OF WATER

Begin applications when pests or disease symptoms first appear or conditions favor their development and repeat at weekly intervals or as necessary to maintain control. Remember, it is easier to prevent damage than to cure it. Therefore, a preventative spray schedule is recommended. Do not use if rain is expected shortly after application. Select still periods for application (early morning or evening) to reduce waste by blow away and blow back on applicator.

2 tablespoons = 1 ounce = 1/128 gallon

Buyer's Guarantee Limited to Label Claims.

Mfg. by ~~POXIDE CHEMICAL CO.~~, INC., YORKVILLE, NY 13495
PRODUCTS

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The following uses for cherries were previously approved, but inadvertently left off our draft label submission.

Fruit - Cherries

Insects/Diseases - plum curculios, cherry fruit flies, cherry fruit worms, black cherry aphid, fruit tree leaf roller, bud moth, Japanese Beetle, Botrytis rot, brown rot, leaf spot

Dormant - absence of growth, fall, winter or spring. Dormant sprays are recommended. Use Bonide Dormant Oil up to 7 days before Green Tip application.

Green Tip - when branch tips show green tissue, 1½ tbs. per gallon of water.

Pre-bloom - when blossom buds begin to show color, 2½ tbs. per gallon of water.

Full Pink - when blossom buds show full color before opening, 2½ tbs. per gallon of water.

For Green Tip, Pre-bloom and Full Pink start and repeat at 10 day intervals until bloom.

Bloom - when blossoms are open. Don't spray pollinators. Fungicide alone may be applied for disease.

Petal Fall - when last petals have fallen from blossom, 2½ tbs. per gallon of water.

1st Cover - 7-10 days after petal fall, 2½ tbs. per gallon of water.

2nd Cover to Harvest - to cut off date before harvest, 2½ tbs. per gallon of water.

Petal Fall, 1st Cover, and 2nd Cover to Harvest, repeat at 14 day intervals up to 14 days before harvest.

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