Two way a first ansacticide tangicide. Lets the natural beauty of your flowers shine through. No powder tanged to the factor of the factor of

PMAY TOTANT ALL LIQUID when properly applied on flowers including rose, carnation, gladiolus, and the systematical artior vitae juniper and hydrangea kills the following major ornamental pests of the property and protects plants from disease damage listed below.

ARNAGION GLADIOLUS ZINNIA CHRYSANTHEMUM: Controls bagworm, blister beetles, flea beetles, spiniouse beetles, leaf hoppers mealy bugs psyllids, rose aphids, rose slug, scale insects, exposed thrips, spider mites (European red, clover and two spotted), lace bugs, rose chafer, powdery mildew, and black spot on loses botrytis flower blight on roses and chrysanthemums; leaf spot, rust on carnations.

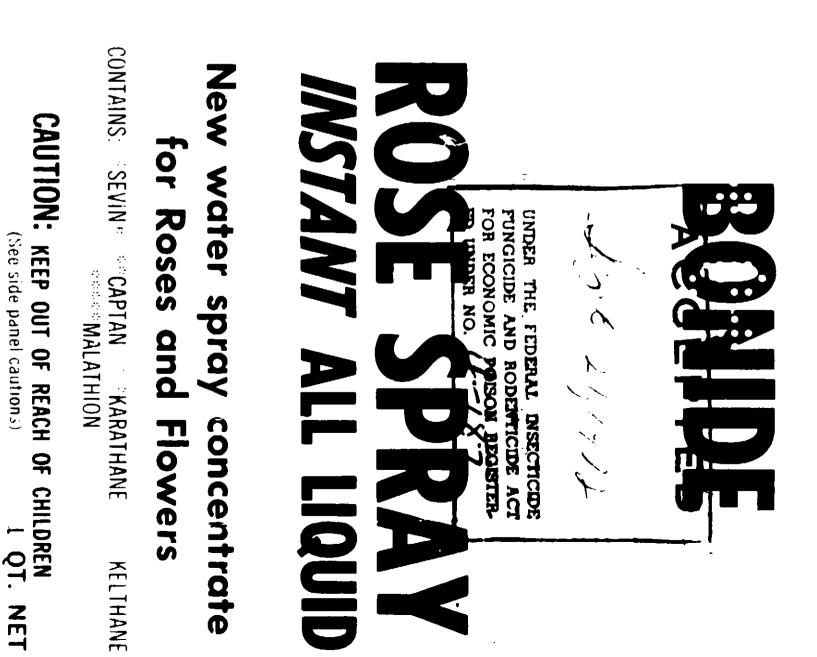
ARBOR VITAL JUNIPER Kills spider mites (European red, clover and two spotted), aphids, bagworm.

HYTRANGEA, LILAC: Controls scale insects, spides mites (European red, clover and two spotted), rose state leafroller, aphids. Japanese bectle, leaf hopper, rose chafer, lace bugs, birch leaf miner, and powdery mildew on hydrangea, anthracnose on lilac.

	EPA Reg No 4 187
ACTIVE INGREDIENTS	
Carbaiyl (1 naphthyl N methylcarbamate)	10.00
Captan N (trichloromethyl)thio) 4 cyclohexene 1,2 dicarboximide	10.0%
2.4 Dinitro 6 octyl phenyl crotonate	0.9 °,
2.6-Dinitro-4-octyl " phenyl crotonate	
Nitrooctyl Phenois (principally dinitro) .	0 1 ° ₀
(A mixture of 1-methylheptyl, 1 ethylhexyl and 1 propylpentyl isomers	
1.1 bis (p.chlorophenyl) 2.2 2-trichloroethanol	0.5%
Malathion (O.O Dimethyl dithiophosphath of diethyl mercaptosuccinate)	1 00.
INERT INGREDIENTS.	77.5%
Registered T M U C C	

Buyer's guarantee limited to label claims

□ 1971 & Mfg. by Bonide Chamical Co., Inc., Utica, N.Y. 13502



READ THE DIRECTIONS BEFORE USING

Choose a cool, calm period preferably early morning or evening when plants will not be subjected to hot direct rays of the sun. Do not spray if rain is expected before leaf surfaces dry. Start applications in the spring when insects first appear or conditions favor disease (warm humid days). It is easier to prevent disease and certain scale damage than to cure same. Apply at 10-12 day intervals, or every five to seven days in presence of active disease spores. SHAKE WELL BEFORE USING, UNTIL COMPLETELY REBLENDED. Mix with water or use hose spray gun, and while applying shake sprayer occasionally.

RATES OF APPLICATION. Early spring or fall: use 4 to 5 tablespoons per gallon of spray water. Summer: use 5 to 6 tabespoons per gallon of spray water. Apply spray thoroughly to tops and undersides of leaves until lightly dripping. Always use the lower dilution at which control is obtained repeating application more frequently as necessary.

CAUTION: Harmful if swallowed or inhaled. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. May be absorbed through skin in case of contact, wash immediately with soap and water. Avoid breathing spray mist. May be skin irritant and/or sensitizer. Vash hands and contaminated clothing after use. Do not take or administer internally.

Avoid contamination of foodstuffs, feed, feeding troughs, watering receptacles, outdoor fish ponds and water supplies. Keep out of reach of children in a place not subject to freezing temperature. Do not use on Boston tvy.

This product is toxic to fish. Do not contaminate water by cleaning of equipment or disposal of wastes. Do not reuse container. Destroy when empty.

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

DANGER — EXTREMELY FLAMMABLE. KEEP AWAY FROM FIRE, SPARKS AND HEATED SURFACES. ALWAYS KEEP CONTAINER TIGHTLY CLOSED TO PREVENT EVAPORATION