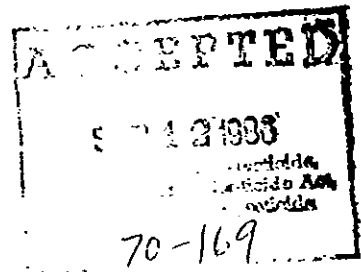


1054
P172
70-169



K I L L - K O
FRUIT TREE SPRAY

An Insecticide and Fungicide for Insect
and Disease Control on Fruit Trees

Contains Methoxychlor*, Malathion, Captan

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:

Technical Methoxychlor*	10.0%
Captan **	6.6%
Related Derivatives4%
Malathion (O,O-dimethyl dithiophosphate of diethyl mercaptosuccinate)	5.0%

INERT INGREDIENTS:78.0%
	100.0%

*Equivalent to 8.8% 2,2-bis(p-methoxyphenyl)-1, 1, 1-trichloroethane and 1.2% other isomers and related compounds.

** (N-Trichloromethylthio-4-cyclohexene-1,2-dicarboximide)

DANGER (14 pt.)

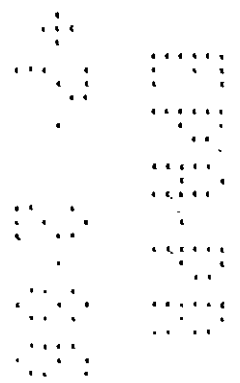
KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN (10 pt.)

EPA REG. NO. 70-169
EPA EST. NO. 70-KY-1

NET WEIGHT
10 OUNCES

See Back Panel for Other Precautionary Statements

Manufactured by
RIGO COMPANY
Buckner, Kentucky 40010



PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals

DANGER

Causes irreversible eye damage. Harmful if swallowed or inhaled. May cause allergic 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 crops. Protective information may be obtained from your Cooperative Agricultural Extension Service.

ENDANGERED SPECIES RESTRICTIONS

The use of this product in a manner which may harm endangered species or adversely modify their habitat is prohibited by Federal law. The following endangered species and the general location of their habitats have been identified by county:

- | | |
|----------------------------|--|
| Slackwater Darter, | Alabama (Lauderdale, Limestone, and Madison)
Tennessee (Lawrence and Wayne) |
| Pecos gambusia, | New Mexico (Chaves and Eddy)
Texas (Reeves, Jeff Davis, and Pecos) |
| Freshwater Mussels, | Tennessee (Hancock, Claiborne, Hawkins, and Sullivan)
Virginia (Smyth, Scott, Lee, Washington, and Grayson) |
| Commanche Springs Pupfish, | Texas (Reeves and Jeff Davis) |

Prior to use of this product in the above counties you must determine that these species are not located in, or immediately adjacent to, the areas to be treated with captan. Consult your regional U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service Office (Endangered Species Specialist) or State Wildlife Agency if there is any doubt as to the areas where the outdoor use of captan is prohibited.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL (10 pt.)

Store in original container only in a cool dry location away from children and domestic pets. Do not reuse empty container. Wrap container and put in trash collection.

Wear natural or synthetic rubber, vinyl, or plastic gloves impermeable to captan when using outdoors. When using outdoors, wear long pants and long-sleeved shirt and apply with the wind to your back. Wash non-dispensable gloves thoroughly with soap and water before removing. Clothing worn while handling this product must be laundered separately from other clothing before reusing.

SPRAY APPLICATION: 10 oz. of this material will make 6 $\frac{1}{4}$ gallons of fruit tree spray. For smaller quantities, use 5 level tablespoonfuls to each gallon of water. Mix well. Agitate solution while spraying. Apply spray to trees thoroughly.

APPLES, PEARS: To control Bitter Rot, Scab, Brooks Fruit Spot, Woolly and Green Aphids, Pacific, Clover and Red Spider Mites, Codling Moth, Forbes Scale, Plum Curculio, Apple Maggot, Japanese Beetle, and Red Banded Leaf Roller, apply as follows:

1. When blossom stems separate and before blossoms open.
2. When 75% of the petals have fallen.
3. 10 days later.
4. 10 days to 2 weeks later.
5. Continue at 2-week intervals to 21 days before harvest.

Do not use on D'Anjou pears. Russetting may be produced on Bosc pears. Red delicious and other sensitive varieties may be injured by early season application.

PEACHES: To control Brown Rot, Peach Scab, European Red Mite, Red Spider, Plum Curculio, Oriental Fruit Moth, Japanese Beetle, European Fruit Scale, Pacific and Clover Mites, apply as follows:

1. Full bloom.
2. When shucks begin to split.
3. 10 days later.
4. 10 days later.
5. 2 weeks later.
6. Do not apply within 21 days of harvest.

PLUMS (PRUNES): To control Pacific, European and Red Spider Mites, Plum Curculio, Mealy Plum and Green Peach Aphids and Japanese Beetle, apply as follows:

1. When trees are in full bloom.
2. When shucks are falling.
3. 10 days later.
4. 2 weeks later.
5. Continue at 2-week intervals if necessary. Do not apply later than 21 days before harvest.

If control of disease on above fruit crops is necessary within 21 days of harvest, apply a wettable sulfur spray. Remove residues by washing, wiping, brushing or other effective means.

NOTICE: Seller makes no warranty, expressed or implied, concerning the use of this product other than indicated on the label. Buyer assumes all risk of use and/or handling of this material when such use and/or handling is contrary to label instructions.