

NET CONTENTS:
4 POUNDS

Home Orchard FRUIT TREE SPRAY

A MULTI-PURPOSE SPRAY
for Control of Certain
INSECTS and DISEASES on FRUIT

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS	% by WT.
Phosmet N-(mercaptomethyl) phthalimide,S-(0 0-dimethylphosphorodithioate)	7.5
*Captan	9.7
Related Derivatives2
INERT INGREDIENTS	82.5
TOTAL	100.0
*N-Trichloromethylthio-4-cyclohexene-1,2-dicarboximide	

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

DANGER PELIGRO

PRECAUCION AL USUARIO: Si usted no lee ingles, no use este producto hasta que la etiqueta haya sido explicado ampliamente.

STATEMENT OF PRACTICAL TREATMENT

IF IN EYES: Flush with plenty of water. Call a physician.

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.

IF ON SKIN: Remove contaminated clothing. Wash affected area with plenty of soap and water.

NOTE TO PHYSICIAN: Phosmet is a cholinesterase inhibitor. Atropine is antidotal. 2 PAM is also antidotal when administered early and in conjunction with Atropine.

[See additional precautionary statements and directions for use enclosed on back of package.]

EPA Reg. No. 226-249

EPA EsL 226-KY-1

ACCEPTED
per [signature]
OCT 26 1987

226-249

OCT 8 1987

Home Orchard Fruit Tree Spray Precautionary Statements and Directions For Use are enclosed inside.

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. Remove and separately launder clothing before reuse. Avoid contamination of feed or food stuff.

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 bee. exposed to direct treatment or residues on crops. Protective information may be obtained from your Cooperative Agriculture Extension Agent.

STORAGE & DISPOSAL

STORAGE: Do not store in areas of extreme heat or cold. Protect from moisture or extreme humidity.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: Do not contaminate water, food or feed by storage or disposal. Pesticide wastes are acutely hazardous. Improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mixture, or rinsate is a violation of Federal Law. If these wastes cannot be disposed of by use according to label instructions, contact your State Pesticide or Environmental Control Agency, or the Hazardous Waste representative at the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance.

CONTAINER DISPOSAL: Do not reuse. Completely empty bag or can into application equipment. Then dispose of empty bag or can in a sanitary landfill or by incineration, or, if allowed by State and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

DIRECTION FOR USE

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

USE PRECAUTIONS

Wear goggles or face shield when handling. Remove contaminated clothing and separately launder clothing before reuse.

Mixers/loaders when mixing and loading this product must wear a long-sleeved shirt and long pants or a coverall that covers all parts of the body except the head, hands and feet. Wear chemical resistant gloves, goggles or a face shield and a chemically resistant apron.

A dust mask must be worn when mixing and loading this product.

Fieldworkers and harvesters must wear chemical resistant gloves. Leather or fabric gloves are not acceptable.

AFTER WORK: Take off all clothes and shoes. Shower using soap and water. Do not wear contaminated clothing. Wash protective clothing and equipment with soap and water after each use. Personal clothing worn during use must be laundered separately from household articles. Clothing and protective equipment heavily contaminated or drenched with captan must be destroyed according to state and local regulations.

RE-ENTRY STATEMENT

Do not apply this product in such a manner as to directly or through drift expose workers or other persons. The area being treated must be vacated by unprotected persons. Do not enter treated areas without protective clothing until sprays have dried.

Do not allow persons to enter treated areas within 4 days following application unless a long-sleeved shirt and long pants or a coverall that covers all parts of the body except the head, hands and feet and chemically resistant gloves are worn.

Because certain states may require more restrictive re-entry intervals for various crops treated with this product, consult your State Department of Agriculture for further information.

Written or oral warnings must be given to workers who are expected to be in a treated area or in an area about to be treated with this product. Oral warnings must be given if there is reason to believe that written warnings cannot be understood by workers. When oral warnings are given, warnings shall be given in a language customarily understood by workers and must indicate the specific period of time that treated areas may not be entered without protective clothing. Oral warnings must also include appropriate first aid instructions in case of accidental exposure. These instructions are given in the STATEMENT OF PRACTICAL TREATMENT at the beginning of this label.

Written warnings must include the following information, "DANGER. Area treated with Home Orchard Fruit Tree Spray on (date of application). Do not enter treated areas without appropriate protective clothing until sprays have dried (or other re-entry interval if your State has a more restrictive interval for this product). If accidental exposure occurs, follow the instructions below." (Written warnings must include the STATEMENT OF PRACTICAL TREATMENT given at the beginning of this label).

PREVENTIVE SPRAY SCHEDULE

Do not mix with strongly alkaline materials such as lime-sulphur or bordeaux mixture. Do not apply in combination with, or immediately before or after oil sprays. This product may cause necrotic spotting of tender immature leaves of certain varieties of apples, peaches, plums and cherries. This is most likely to occur in early cover sprays during long periods of warm, cloudy, humid weather. To avoid the hazard of leaf spotting under such conditions, do not drench trees.

This material is wettable powder designed to take care of many common diseases and insects on fruit. Mix 1 lb. to 10 gallons of water (6 level lbs. to each gallon). Stir well and keep agitated during spraying. Spray during a cool, calm period such as early morning or evening. Do not apply when leaf surfaces are wet or before a rain. Begin applications before diseases are apparent and before insects become numerous. Protect fruit trees through the season by applying at the recommended intervals, after heavy rains and when insect infestations require. Protective spraying for disease control does not need to begin until cover sprays except where primary scab is a problem. Information concerning the stages of fruit development can be obtained from your Agricultural Extension Agent. Cover sprays begin from 10 to 14 days after the petals fall and continue on a 10 to 14 day schedule to prevent damage from disease and insects while the fruit is developing. Cover the upper and lower surfaces of leaves only with light film of diluted spray. Follow the pre-harvest intervals as indicated for each crop.

APPLES: (Eastern U.S.) Primary scab, black rot (frog-eye), botrytis blossomed rot—use 1 lb./10 gal. at 5 to 7 day intervals as needed to maintain cover in prebloom, bloom, petal fall and first cover sprays. Use at 1 lb. rate if conditions favor scab or if active scab can be found. Secondary scab, brooks fruit spot, sooty blotch, flyspeck, black rot, black pox, botryosphaeria rot, bitter rot use 1/2 to 1 lb./10 gal. water at 10 to 14 day intervals in second and later cover sprays up to start of harvest. Powdery mildew—if powdery mildew is a problem, add 2 1/2 to 5 ozs. sulfur per 10 gal. water. **CAUTION**—Do not use CAPTAN in combination with or closely following or in alternation with wettable sulfur products on sulfur sensitive varieties of apples such as Red Delicious, Staymen, Baldwin, King, etc. as severe injury and defoliation may occur. (Western U.S.) Apple scab—In preblossom sprays, use 1 lb./10 gal. water in high volume application. In mid-summer, the dosage may be reduced to 1/2 lb./10 gal. water in high volume application. Bull's eye rot, botrytis rot (Pacific northwest)—use 1 lb. rate and make 1 or 2 applications with late cover sprays and 1 to 2 preharvest applications. **Insects controlled:** apple maggot, codling moth, plum curculio, green apple aphid, rosy apple aphid, tarnished plant bug, red banded leafroller, European red and two-spotted mites. Do not apply within 7 days of harvest.

APRICOTS: Brown rot (twig blight), jacket rot—use 1 lb./10 gal. water and apply in red bud bloom, bloom, 75% petal fall, and cover stages. **Insects controlled:** apple maggot, oriental fruit moth, peach twig borer, plum curculio, red banded leafroller, European red and two-spotted mites. Do not apply within 14 days of harvest.

CHERRIES (Sweet, Sour): (Eastern U.S.) Brown rot, leaf spot, botrytis rot—use 1 lb. in prebloom, bloom, petal fall, shuck, cover and preharvest sprays. Applications at 3 to 4 day intervals may be necessary during bloom to control blossom blight. Repeat applications at 7 to 10 day intervals as needed to maintain cover up to start of harvest. If powdery mildew is a problem, add 5 oz. of sulfur per 10 gal. water to the petal fall, shuck, and early cover sprays. (Western U.S.) Brown rot, blossom blight, brown rot (fruit), leaf spot—use 1 lb. in prebloom, bloom, petal fall, shuck, cover and preharvest sprays. **Insects controlled:** peach twig borer, European red and two-spotted mites. Do not apply within 7 days of harvest.

GRAPES: (Eastern U.S.) Black rot, downy mildew—use 1 lb. to make first application just before bloom, repeat just after bloom and at 10 to 14 day intervals for 1 to 3 more applications depending upon the susceptibility of the grape variety. Dead arm (current season infection)—use 1 to 2 lbs., and apply when shoots are 1/2 to 1 inch long. Repeat application when shoots are 4 to 6 inches long. (California) Bunch rot (botrytis)—use 1 lb. per 200 gal. water per acre. Make 2 applications before bloom and 1 just after bloom. Repeat periodically making 3 cover applications before the bunches close. Dead arm (current season infection)—use 2 lbs. and apply first spray when green tissue begins to show but before shoots are 1 inch long. Apply a second spray when shoots are 6 to 8 inches long. **Insects controlled:** grape leafroller, omnivorous leafroller. Do not apply within 7 days of harvest.

PEACHES and NECTARINES: Brown rot, scab—use 1 lb. in full pink, bloom, petal fall, shuck, cover and preharvest sprays. Applications at 3 to 4 day intervals may be necessary during bloom to control blossom blight. Repeat application at 7 to 14 day intervals as needed to maintain cover. Continue applications through harvest if conditions favor brown rot. If powdery mildew is a problem, add 5 oz. sulfur per 10 gal. water to the petal fall, shuck and early cover spray. Coryneum blight (peach blight, shothole)—use 1 lb. and apply in pink bud, full bloom, petal fall and cover periods as necessary and as a post harvest spray (but before leaves drop). **Insects controlled:** oriental fruit moth, peach twig borer, plum curculio, European red and two-spotted mites. Do not apply within 14 days of harvest.

PEARS: (Eastern U.S.) Scab—use 1 lb. in preblossom, petal fall and cover sprays. Repeat cover applications at 7 to 14 day intervals under severe scab conditions. Russeting may be reduced on Bosc pears. Do not use on D'Anjou pears. (Western U.S. except Pacific northwest) Pear scab—use 1 lb. with early finger stage, petal fall and first cover sprays. Under severe scab infection conditions additional treatment may be necessary. Russeting may be reduced on Bosc pears. Do not use on D'Anjou pears. **Insects controlled:** codling moth, green apple aphid, pear psylla, plum curculio, red banded leafroller, rosy apple aphid, tarnished plant bug, European red and two-spotted mites. Do not apply within 7 days of harvest.

PLUMS and PRUNES: (Western U.S.) Brown rot—use 1 lb. rate and apply at green bud, popcorn, bloom and petal fall stages. Repeat in cover sprays as conditions warrant. Prune russet scab (lacy scab) (in California)—use 1 lb. at full bloom. (Eastern U.S.) Brown rot—use 1 lb. in full pink, bloom and petal fall sprays. Repeat applications at 7 to 14 day intervals as needed to maintain cover. Continue applications through harvest if conditions favor brown rot. The addition of a neutral spreader has improved coverage. **Insects controlled:** apple maggot, oriental fruit moth, peach tree borer, plum curculio, red banded leafroller, European red and two-spotted mites. Do not apply within 7 days of harvest.

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TOBACCO STATES CHEMICAL CO., INC.
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