DIRECTIONS

I. Changing Branch Angle in Young Trees

FLORALTONE will cause branches on young apple trees to grow from the trunk at larger angles, developing better tree structure. Wide branch angles avoid bark inclusion in the tree crotches and produce trees capable of bearing eavier crops when they begin fruiting. Development of more open growth will allow more light into the center of trees. This treatment is particularly useful on spur type Delicious apples or regular Delicious on dwarfing stock.

Mixing one gallon of FLORALTONE in 500 gallons of water gives a 50 ppm solution. One quart of FLORALTONE in 125 gallons of water also gives a 50 ppm solution.

Spray to run-off, treating young non-bearing trees when early spring foliage appears. This corresponds to the period of 2 to 3 weeks after full bloom of bearing trees. Do not spray bearing trees with this concentration.

If trees are growing vigorously and producing branches to be selected as permanent scaffold branches, spray once the first and once the second year after planting. Delay spraying of low vigor trees until the second year after planting.

II. Fruit Bud Formation on Young Trees

FLORALTONE is a plant growth regulator for initiating fruit bud formation on non-bearing Red Delicious apples and similar types. Application of FLORAL-TONE four to five weeks after leaves appear during years of vegetative development will promote bearing at an earlier age. Apply FLORALTONE at 25-50 ppm (2 to 4 quarts in 500 gallons of water).

WARRANTY

Amchem warrants that composition of this product conforms to the chemical description given in the ingredient statement and the product is suited for the purposes described when used according to directions. Because of the broad range of conditions which may be encountered with the use of this product, it is impossible to eliminate all risks, even though tabel directions are followed Amchem therefore makes no other expressed or implied warranty, and no agent of Amchem is authorized to do so. Buyer agrees in purchasing this product to assume the risks and in the event of damages arising from a breach of the warranty to accept refund of the purchase price of the product as full discharge of Amchem's liability

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Widens branch angles on non-bearing apple trees. For promotion of production of non-bearing trees.

An aid to annual production of apples.

TIBA

JU1597 1970

CAUTION: Keep out of reach of children.

See other cautions on right panel.

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:

Dimethylamine salt of 2,3,5-triiodobenzoic acid*

2,89%

INERT INGREDIENTS:

97.11%

*2,3,5-Triiodobenzoic acid equivalent 2.65% by weight or 0.208 pounds per gallon.



AMBLER, PA. - Clinton, Iowa - St. Joseph, Mo. - Fremont, Calif.

DIRECTIONS, cont.

III. Fruit Bud Formation for Biennial Bearing Varieties

FLORALTONE is a growth regulator for initiating fruit bud formation on apple varieties such as Red Delicious, Baldwin, and Rhode Island Greening which tend toward alternate bearing. Application of FLORALTONE during the heavy set "on" crop year aids in initiating fruit buds for the following year.

Apply FLORALTONE four to five weeks after full bloom, before new fruit bucs form, only during the years of heavy fruit set. Consult local fruit specialists for proper timing in your area.

Mix 2 quarts of FLORALTONE in 500 gallons of water (25 ppm spray). Under normal foliage condition, use about two-thirds of standard spray coverage per acre. Apply uniformly, but do not spray to wet stems.

IN ORCHARDS WHERE 'BITTER PIT" IS KNOWN TO OCCUR, OR UNDER ORCHARD CONDITIONS WHICH TEND TO PRODUCE "BITTER PIT," SUCH AS A LIGHT FRUIT CROP, OVER-THINNING, HEAVY PRUNING, EXCESSIVE TREE VIGOR, HIGH NITROGEN AND LOW CALCIUM, HIGH TEMPERATURES AND LOW SOIL MOISTURE, USE OF THIS CHEMICAL WILL INCREASE THE SEVERITY OF THE "BITTER PIT" PROBLEM. Applying a light spray to cover folioge, using selective hand gun spraying of individual trees or branches, will minimize the increased incidence of bitter pit as a result of FLORALTONE treatment.

When spraying to affect fruit bud formation on bearing trees, do not apply the higher (50 ppm) spray concentration recommended for modifying branch angles, and do not double-spray trees when using speed sprayers.

limited trials should be established by growers to determine responses in individual orchards. Grower experience must be obtained before large blocks of trees are treated. A few untreated trees should be kept for comparison when using all growth requirilors.

CAUTION

May be harmful if swallowed. A roi! contact will skin, eyes or clathing. If splashed in eyes, flush immediately with plenty of water

Contains extremely flammable mixture. Store it a cool place. Keep away from heat, lights or open flame. Do not inhale ve por or swallow concentrate.

Do not store near fertilizers, scade insectindes, herbicide o fungicides. Do not contaminate water used for unlaution or domestic purposes. Do not graze treated areas. Do not harvist impatula apples

Avoid spray drift to other crops, coarse sprays are less likely to drift. Do not use spray equipment for other purposes unless thoroughly cleaned. Do not reuse empty containers. Destroy in a safe place.

Do not use this product for purposes other than those recommended on this label.