

471-10

PM 12

1084

(Front Panel)

Henry Field's
MULTI-PURPOSE
SPRAY

INSECTICIDE & FUNGICIDE

This is a combination insecticide and fungicide already mixed -- just add the required amount of water and apply as a spray for the control of many common chewing and sucking insects, such as Aphids, Bud Moth, Forbes Scale, Coddling Moth, Plum Curculio, Red-banded Leaf Roller, Spider Mites, Fruit Tree Leaf Roller, Pear Psylla, Mealy Plum Aphid, Black Cherry Aphid, Mealybugs, Oriental Fruit Moth, Orange Tortrix, European Lecanium Scale, and Soft Brown Scale. Also the listed diseases.

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:

Methoxychlor, technical*	15.00%
Captan**	9.78%
Related Derivatives	0.22%
Malathion (O,O-dimethyl dithiophosphate of diethyl mercaptosuccinate)	5.00%
INERT INGREDIENTS:	<u>70.00%</u>
Total	100.00%

*Equivalent to 13.20% 2,2-bis (p-methoxyphenyl) -1,1,1-trichloroethane and 1.80% other isomers and reaction products.

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

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN (12 pt. type size)

DANGER (18 pt. type size)

SEE BACK PANEL FOR ADDITIONAL PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

NET WEIGHT _

EPA Reg. No. 471-10
EPA Est. 407-IA-1

B-87-84-1

Packed For
HENRY FIELD SEED & NURSERY CO.
SHENANDOAH, IOWA 51602/SINCE 1892

Per self-cert
OCT 19 1987
471-10

(Back Panel)

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS
HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS
DANGER

Causes irreversible eye damage. Harmful if swallowed or inhaled. Avoid breathing of dust or spray mist. May cause allergic skin reactions. Do not get in eyes. Avoid contact with skin or clothing.

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.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This product 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 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.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

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

Wear chemical resistant gloves when using indoors or outdoors. When using outdoors 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.

Do not contaminate water, food, or feed by storage or disposal.

STORAGE: Store in original container, in a cool, dry, secure area away from fertilizer, food, or feed. Keep container closed.

PRODUCT DISPOSAL: Securely wrap original container in several layers of newspaper and discard in trash.

CONTAINER DISPOSAL: Do not reuse empty container. Wrap container and put in trash.

MIXING TABLE: 3 tablespoonsful to 1 gallon of water, 1/2 pound to 5 gallons water, 1 pound to 10 gallons water. Approximately 1 gallon of spray will cover an average fruit tree, more for larger trees such as apple.

EASY TO USE: Shake or stir while using. Follow directions closely as shown in mixing table for all fruits shown below. Cover trees thoroughly with spray. By varying a few days it is possible to spray many of the fruits at the same time.

APPLES: First spray when blossom buds are beginning to show color, called the Cluster Bud Spray. Next spray when 90% of the blossoms have fallen, called the Petal Drop Spray. Follow with 3 or 4 more applications about two weeks apart, called Cover Sprays. Do not use within 7 days of harvest.

PEACHES, APRICOTS: First spray as soon as blossoms have fallen. Apply three more Cover Sprays at intervals of two weeks. To more effectively control Brown Rot, spray trees with wettable sulphur about 30 days before the fruit is ripe, using 1 cupful wettable sulphur in 5 gallons of water. Follow with another sulphur spray about two weeks before fruit is ripe. Do not use within 21 days of harvest.

PLUM: Apply spray at Full Pink, Bloom and Petal Drop Spray. Repeat applications at 7 to 14 day intervals as needed to maintain Cover Sprays. Continue application after harvest if conditions favor Brown Rot. Do not use within 7 days of harvest.

CHEERRIES: First spray when 90% of blossoms have fallen. Next spray 10 days later. As soon as fruit is harvested trees should be sprayed again to prevent Leaf Spot. Follow with another Cover Spray 3 or 4 weeks later. Do not use within 7 days of harvest.

PEAR: To control Scab, Leaf Spot, apply pre-blossom, Petal Drop and Cover Sprays. Repeat Cover Spray applications at 7 to 14 day intervals under severe Scab conditions. Do not use within 7 days of harvest.

NECTARINES: To control Coddling Moth, Oriental Fruit Moth, Forbes Scale, Mites, apply first spray at petal fall and make two or more full-coverage applications at 7 to 10 day intervals, if infestations warrant, or repeat as necessary. Do not use within 21 days of harvest. Some spotting of fruit may occur.

STRAWBERRIES: To control Flea Beetles, Spittlebugs, Strawberry Leaf Beetles, Strawberry Weevils, Aphids, Spider Mites, apply spray as a thorough cover spray when insects first appear. Repeat applications at 7 to 10 day intervals or as infestations warrant. Do not use within 14 days of harvest.

GRAPES: To control Flea Beetles, Grape Leaf Skeletonizers, Japanese Beetles, Leaf Hoppers, Rose Chafers, apply spray as a thorough cover spray when insects first appear. For Grape Berry Moths apply as a post-blossom cover spray and repeat 10 days later; make third and fourth applications at 10 day intervals if necessary. Do not use within 14 days of harvest.

PEACH BORER CONTROL

LESSER PEACH TREE BORER: Peaches, Cherries, Plums. Mix 4 tablespoonsful in 2 quarts of water. Spray or paint. Apply 4 times during season to trunk, and scaffold limbs at 21 day intervals, beginning with emergence. In certain areas, two are necessary, each 4 weeks apart, for first and second broods. Do not apply to peaches within 21 days of harvest, nor to cherries and plums within 7 days of harvest.

ORNAMENTALS

Keep new growth covered in the spring by frequent applications. Such a program is the best insurance against disease and insect damage. To control Alternaria Leaf Spot and Rust on CARNATIONS, Botrytis Flower Blight and Septoria Leaf Spot on CHRYSANTHEMUMS, and Black Spot on ROSES use 1/2 cup to one (1) gallon of water. Spray underneath and top of foliage thoroughly. Repeat every 7 to 10 days.

SHRUBS, SNOWBALL: Aphids; **SPIREA:** Leafroller, Aphids. Mix 1/2 cup to one (1) gallon of water. Spray underneath and top of foliage thoroughly. Repeat at 10 day intervals. Do not apply to certain ferns such as Boston, Maidenhair and Pteris, and some species of Crassula.

EVERGREEN: For Aphids, Mealybugs, Spider Mites, mix 1/2 cup to one (1) gallon of water. Make thorough full coverage applications and repeat as necessary.
NOTE: Injury may occur on some species of Crassula and Canaerti Juniper.

To prevent damping-off on **AZALEAS, CARNATIONS,** and **MUMS,** use one cup per one (1) gallon of water as a root dip treatment before planting.

Buyer assumes all risk of use, storage, or handling of this material not in strict accordance with directions given herewith.