

602-183 pm12 10F4

Reason For Issue:
EPA Letter - 4/25/86.

Date Issued: 5/14/86 (White)

Prev. Date Issued: 1/3/86



Front Panel

PURINA®
BRAND

FRUIT TREE SPRAY

DISEASE
CONTROL

Makes 16 2/3
Gallons of Solution

EPA Reg. No. 602-183

Controls Insects and Plant Diseases
of Fruits and Berries

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:

**Malathion 8.33%

***Methoxychlor, Technical..... 16.67

****Captan..... 16.67

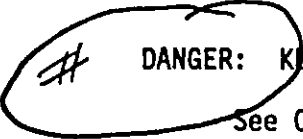
INERT INGREDIENTS 58.33

100.00%

**0,0-Dimethyl dithiophosphate of diethyl mercaptosuccinate

***Equivalent to 14.67% 2,2-Bis (p-methoxyphenyl)-1,1,1-trichloroethane
and 2.00% of other isomers and related compounds.

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



DANGER: KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

See Other Warnings on Back Panel

NET WT 16 OZ (1 LB)

G-3811

(3-Row Checkerband®)

Manufactured By
PURINA MILLS, INC.

800 Chouteau Avenue

St. Louis, Missouri 63164 U.S.A.

(Note: Type size and
prominence will conform with
requirements for precautionary
labeling.)

ACCEPTED
AUG 12 1986
Under the Federal Insecticide,
Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act,
as amended, for the pesticide
registered under
EPA Reg. No. 602-183

NET 16 2/3
PURINA®
BRAND FRUIT TREE SPRAY

*Trademark of Ralston Purina Company

Right Side PanelDIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

Mix 4 level tablespoonfuls of Fruit Tree Spray per gallon of water (1 lb. to 16-2/3 gallons). Pre-mix required amount of Fruit Tree Spray with a little water to make a thin slurry before adding all the water. Keep mixture agitated while spraying. Always use freshly mixed solution.

Spray upper and lower leaf surfaces and fruit thoroughly. Apply 2 to 3 gallons of spray per medium sized tree (6-8 feet high); larger trees may require 3 to 6 gallons or more.

Apples, Pears, - Aphid, apple maggot, cankerworm, codling moth, plum curculio, eye-spotted bud moth, European red mite, Japanese beetle, leafhopper, leaf miner, leaf roller, scale (Forbes, Putnam, and San Jose species), two-spotted mite.
Diseases - Scab, bitter rot, sooty blotch, fly speck, cedar-apple rust.

Spray trees when flower buds first begin to separate. Repeat at 7 day intervals when buds show pink. Do not spray when blossoms are open. After petal fall, repeat every 14 days. Do not spray within 7 days of harvest.

Peaches, Plums - Aphid, plum curculio, Japanese beetle, Oriental fruit moth, peach twig borer, rose chafer, scale (cottony peach, European fruit, Forbes, San Jose, and terrapin species), tarnished plant bug.
Diseases - Scab, brown rot blossom blight.

Spray trees just before blossoms open. Do not spray when blossoms are open. Respray when most petals have dropped and at 10 day intervals thereafter. Do not spray peaches within 21 days or plums within 7 days of harvest.

Cherries, Apricots - Aphid, plum curculio cherry fruitworm, cherry fruit fly, Japanese beetle, red spider mite, rose chafer, thrip, Forbes scale, San Jose scale, slug. Diseases - Leaf spot, brown rot blossom blight, scab.

Spray trees when most of the petals have fallen. Respray at 10 day intervals. Do not spray cherries within 7 days or apricots within 21 days of harvest.

Raspberries, Blackberries - Aphid, leafhopper, Japanese beetle, rose chafer, rose scale. Diseases - Anthracnose, spur blight.

Spray bushes when insects are first seen; repeat as needed for control. For diseases apply when blossoms are in bud (young canes 8 to 10 inches long). Respray 2 weeks later and in fall when old canes are removed. Do not apply within 14 days of harvest.

Grapes - Grapevine aphid, leafhopper, grape berry moth, Japanese beetle, rose chafer, two-spotted spider mite. Diseases - Blackrot, downy mildew.

Spray vines when insects first appear; respray at 7 to 14 days as needed. For diseases apply just before bloom, repeat immediately after bloom (1 to 3 more sprays may be needed at 7 to 10 day intervals). Do not apply within 14 days of harvest.

Right Side Panel - ContinuedDIRECTIONS FOR USE - Continued

Strawberries - Aphids, crickets, flea beetle, lygus bug, potato leafhopper, spider mites, spittlebug, strawberry leaf beetle, strawberry leaf roller, strawberry weevil and root weevil, thrips, whiteflies. Diseases - Botrytis fruit rot.

Spray plants when insects first appear; respray as needed. For disease control apply when new growth starts in spring before fruit starts to form. Repeat weekly. Do not spray within 14 days of picking berries.

Left Side PanelPRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTSHAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

DANGER: Causes irreversible eye damage. Harmful if swallowed. 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 use.

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.

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)
Comanche 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.

PHYSICAL OR CHEMICAL HAZARDS:

Wear natural or synthetic rubber, vinyl, or plastic gloves impermeable to captan 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. Clothing worn while handling this product must be laundered separately from other clothing before reusing.

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

Left Side Panel - Continued

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

Clothing worn while loading, mixing, and applying this product must be laundered separately from other clothing before reuse. Clothing that may have been drenched or heavily contaminated must be disposed of in accordance with state and local regulations.

Applicator's protection may also be obtained by use of an enclosed tractor cab with a properly filtered air supply.

ANTIDOTE: Wash from skin with soap and water; for eyes wash copiously with water; get medical attention.

PRACTICAL TREATMENT: If swallowed: Call a physician or Poison Control Center. Drink 1 or 2 glasses of water and induce vomiting by touching back of throat with finger. Do not induce vomiting or give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

This product is toxic to fish. Keep out of any body of water. Use only as specified on this label.

KEEP OUT OF THE REACH OF CHILDREN AND ANIMALS

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Storage: Do not store near food or feed products. Store in a cool, dry area inaccessible to children.

Pesticide Disposal: Securely wrap original container in several layers of newspaper and discard in trash.

Container Disposal: Do not reuse bag. Discard bag in trash.

EPA Est. No. 602-MO-1

Quality Controlled By Purina Research

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