

E-Z FLO PEACH SPRAY #3

(CONTAINS LEAD ARSENATE)

DANGER:
KEEP OUT OF THE REACH OF CHILDREN



POISON



ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:

Zinc, as metallic (equivalent to 19.2% Basic Sulphate of Zinc as ZnSO ₄ ·Zn(OH) ₂)	9.6%
Sulphur (as Elemental)	34.0%
Lead Arsenate (as PbHAsO ₄)	11.5%

INERT INGREDIENTS:	44.9%
	100.0%

Total Arsenic (as metallic) - not less than 2.4%.
 Arsenic in water soluble form (as metallic) - not more than 0.2%.

DESTROY CONTAINER WHEN EMPTY. NEVER RE-USE.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

For control of plum curculio, brown rot and powdery mildew of peaches and plums, brown rot, scab, also to help control bacterial spot of peaches and plums, brown rot and leaf spot on cherries. The following spray schedules are presented as a general guide, and therefore may not be suitable in all states. Consult your State Agricultural Experiment Station for specific directions.

SPRAY SCHEDULES:

ON PEACHES: (1) When 75% of petals (pink part of flower) have fallen; (2) When calyxes, or "shucks" are shedding, or when small fruit is exposed; (3) Two weeks after No. 2; (4) Four weeks before harvest.

ON PLUMS: (1) Cluster-bud, just before blossoms open; (2) Petal fall immediately after petals have fallen; (3) Shuck-fall when shucks split on young fruit; (4) Two to three weeks after No. 3; (5) Three weeks after No. 4.

ON CHERRIES: (1) Cluster bud, just before buds open; (2) Petal fall immediately after petals have fallen; (3) Shuck fall, as shucks begin to fall; (4) Just before cherries turn red.

This is a combination growing period spray. Dilute at the rate of 8 lbs. to 50 gal. water; 13 oz. to 5 gals. water or 4 heaping tablespoonfuls to 1 gal. water. Mix the material thoroughly with water, and spray with fine mist. Avoid wetting to dripping point, and do not spray when plants are wet or temperature above 90° F.

CAUTION: DO NOT apply this product within 30 days of harvest. Residues remaining at harvest should be removed by washing, wiping, or other effective means. We suggest using our Superkill Wettable Sulphur two weeks and one week before harvest for the control of brown rot.

WARNING

Poisonous if swallowed. Avoid contact with eyes, skin or clothing. Wash thoroughly after using. Avoid breathing dust or spray mist. Do not contaminate feed and foodstuffs. Keep out of the reach of children and domestic animals.

ANTIDOTE: Give a tablespoonful of salt in a glass of warm water and repeat until vomit fluid is clear. Then give 2 tablespoonfuls of Epsom Salts or Milk of Magnesia in water and plenty of milk and water. Have victim lie down and keep quiet. CALL A PHYSICIAN IMMEDIATELY!

USE PRECAUTIONS

Do not apply during bloom when honey bees or other pollinators are active. Avoid contact with spray or dust drift on flowers, shrubs or fruits, vegetables and forage crops. Keep children and animals off treated areas until chemical has been washed into the soil by sprinkling or rain and the grass is dry.

Destroy empty bags by burning in bury ashes. Wash spray equipment thoroughly after use. Dispose of wash water where it will not be a hazard to humans or animals. Do not use this product on feed or forage to be fed to dairy animals or animals being finished for slaughter. Do not graze livestock on treated orchard groves.

The Federal Food and Drug Administration has set official tolerances for certain pesticide residues. In order that residues on food and forage crops will not exceed established tolerances, use only at recommended rates and do not apply closer to harvest than specified. Consult your State Agricultural Experiment Station for specific information, as the timing, number and rate of applications will vary with local conditions.

This product is toxic to wild life. Birds and other wild life in treated areas may be killed.

Nov. 9, 1967. Net contents of manufacturer listed on container.