

E-Z FLO VEGA-KILL

(Contains 2.5 lbs. of 4,6-Dinitro-o-sec-butylphenol per gallon)

SEE SIDE PANEL FOR ADDITIONAL DANGERS AND ANTIDOTE STATEMENTS

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:
4,6-Dinitro-o-sec-butylphenol 2.5 lbs.
INERT INGREDIENTS 12.5 lbs.
TOTAL 15.0 lbs.

The manufacturer makes no representation as to the effectiveness of this product in controlling weeds in any particular area.

DIRECTIONS

E-Z Flo Vega-Kill is a contact herbicide which kills weeds and other unwanted plants by burning them. It is effective on a wide range of weeds and grasses. It is used in the control of weeds in corn, soybeans, cotton, and other crops. It is also used in the control of weeds in pastures and lawns.

NOTE: This product is highly flammable. Do not use near open flames or other sources of ignition.

MIXING INSTRUCTIONS: For use in corn, soybeans, cotton, and other crops, mix 1/2 gallon of E-Z Flo Vega-Kill with 100 gallons of water. For use in pastures and lawns, mix 1/4 gallon of E-Z Flo Vega-Kill with 50 gallons of water. Always use the recommended amount of product.

NOTE: Do not use on crops that are sensitive to herbicides.

CONTROL OF WEEDS IN GRAPES AND BUSH FRUIT: Apply E-Z Flo Vega-Kill to the soil around the base of the plants. Do not apply to the leaves or fruit. Use the recommended amount of product.

NOTE: Do not use on plants that are sensitive to herbicides.

DIRECTIONS (continued)

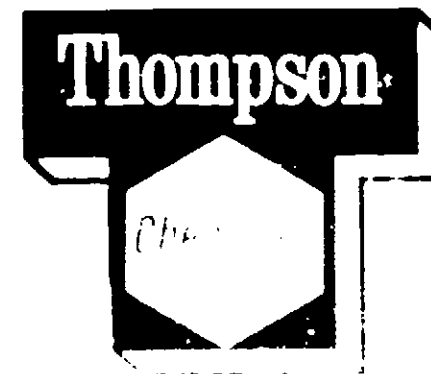
KILLING POTATO VINES: Apply E-Z Flo Vega-Kill to the soil around the base of the plants. Do not apply to the leaves or fruit. Use the recommended amount of product.

NOTE: Do not use on plants that are sensitive to herbicides.

Thompson
ANA-AMIDE

Code No. 50450

1 GALLON



Crop yield and size of fruit may be increased when using suggested concentrations for thinning. A leaf-fruit ratio more favorable to fruit bud formation has been obtained in several varieties of apples.

SPRAY CONCENTRATIONS

Thompson ANA-Amide contains 80 grams of Alpha — Naphthaleneacetamide per gallon. One quart added to 100 gallons of water provides a spray concentration of 50 ppm. For other spray concentrations 1 pint to 100 gallons of water provide 25 ppm. The effective range in concentration on most apple varieties varies from 1 pint to 1 quart per 100 gallons of spray solution and at a dosage of 400 gallons of spray per acre.

See table for suggested spray concentrations.

METHOD OF APPLICATION

For best results dilute as directed by first filling the spray tank with water and then adding Thompson ANA-Amide Concentrate while continually agitating.

Thinning sprays are best applied with manually operated "guns" or "booms" that deliver the spray material under high pressure from either portable or stationary spray equipment. Apply to give a wetting spray.

For effective thinning thorough coverage and proper timing of spray is important.

TIME OF APPLICATION

Thompson ANA-Amide will reduce the set of apples when applied during the late bloom, at petal fall, but no later than 2½ weeks after bloom. Summer apples have a short growing season, consequently they should be thinned rather heavy and at the earliest possible stage of development so that growth will be rapid from the start and good commercial size obtained by harvest. In connection with fruit bud formation and repeat bloom, early thinning accompanied by good foliage is important with all varieties.

ANA - AMIDE

CONCENTRATE

MANUFACTURED BY

THOMPSON CHEMICALS CORPORATION

LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA • ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI

This table is offered only as a guide. Weather conditions, amount of bloom and other factors that make for good set will vary in different localities. Consult Agricultural Experiment Station or Extension Service Specialist for local recommendations.

TABLE

Variety	PPM to Use	Time of Application
<u>Williams Early Red</u>	25 to 40 ppm	petal fall*
<u>Yellow Transparent</u>	25 to 40 ppm	petal fall
<u>Oldenburg (Duchess)</u>	25 to 40 ppm	petal fall
<u>Early McIntosh</u>	50 ppm	early petal fall**
<u>Wealthy</u>	50 ppm	early petal fall
<u>McIntosh</u>	40 to 50 ppm	petal fall
<u>Cortland</u>	40 ppm	petal fall
<u>Macoun</u>	40 ppm	petal fall
<u>Rhode Island Greening</u>	25 to 40 ppm	petal fall
<u>Red Delicious</u>	50 ppm	early petal fall
<u>Golden Delicious</u>	50 ppm	early petal fall
<u>Baldwin</u>	50 ppm	early petal fall
<u>Northern Spy</u>	40 ppm	petal fall
<u>Rome Beauty</u>	50 ppm	7 to 10 days after petal fall
<u>Grimes Golden</u>	40 to 50 ppm	petal fall
<u>Jonathan</u>	25 to 50 ppm	petal fall
<u>Gravenstein</u>	40 to 50 ppm	petal fall
<u>York</u>	40 to 50 ppm	petal fall
<u>Stayman</u>	50 ppm	petal fall
<u>Red Astrachan</u>	40 to 50 ppm	petal fall
<u>Yellow Newton</u>	25 to 40 ppm	petal fall

*Petal fall — Approximately 90%-95% of petals off

**Early petal fall — Approximately 60%-75% of petals off.

CAUTION

Avoid inhaling fumes or spray. Avoid contact with skin, eyes, or clothing. Harmful if swallowed.

USE CAUTIONS

Do not allow to freeze. If crystallization occurs because of exposure to low temperature, keep at room temperature and mix to redissolve crystals before using. Contains an inflammable, volatile solvent: keep container tightly closed when not in use. Do not store near heat or open flame. Avoid spray drift to susceptible plants and other food crops. (Coarse sprays are less likely to drift.) Vapors from this product may injure susceptible plants in the immediate vicinity. Thoroughly clean spray equipment before using for other purposes.

NOTICE

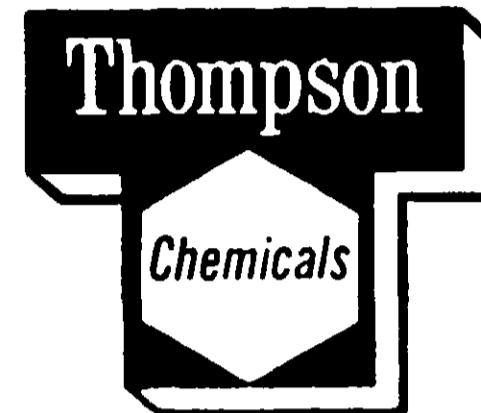
The seller makes no warranty of any kind, expressed or implied, concerning the use of this product. Buyer assumes all risk in use or handling, whether in accordance with directions or not.

Made in U.S.A.

USDA Reg. No. 642-146

3-66

Code No. 58258



FRUIT FIX CONCENTRATE 200

A Hormone Type Product
For Control of Preharvest Drop of
APPLES and PEARS

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:	
alpha-Naphthaleneacetic Acid as the ammonium salt*	5.68%
INERT INGREDIENT:	94.32%
*Equivalent to 5.2% alpha-Naphthaleneacetic acid or 200 grams per gallon	

CAUTION: Keep out of reach of children.
See side panel for other cautions.

1 GALLON

MANUFACTURED BY
THOMPSON CHEMICALS
Division of Wm. F. Thompson Co.
ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI 63132

Thompson Fruit Fix Concentrate 200 serves to control preharvest drop of Apples and Pears leading to larger harvests and reducing losses from windfall and knock-down.

DIRECTIONS FOR APPLES AND PEARS

Spray trees thoroughly, wetting all fruit stems and adjacent leaves. Apply 7 to 14 days before harvest for apples and 5 to 7 days before harvest for pears. Do not spray within 5 days of harvest. This product becomes effective in 2 to 3 days after application and controls drop for 10 days to 4 weeks (less for McIntosh variety) depending on weather conditions. Do not make more than 2 applications and do not delay picking beyond optimum maturity.

GROUND SPRAY — For Apples, thoroughly mix 12 fl. oz. with 250 gallons of water (4.8 fl. oz. per 100 gals. water) to prepare a 20 ppm. spray. For pears, use a 10 ppm. spray obtained by mixing 12 fl. oz. with 500 gallons of water.

Drench the trees with the appropriate spray using up to 670 gallons per acre of this 10 ppm. spray which provides an equivalent of 25 grams of alpha-Naphthaleneacetic acid per acre. Apply to fruit 5 to 7 days before harvest. Do not make more than 2 applications. Do not apply within 2 days of harvest. (For an "oil-type" spray, add 1 pint of flowable summer oil for each 100 gallons of spray solution.)

AIRPLANE SPRAY — Mix 22 fl. oz. with 3 gallons of water and emulsify with 2 gallons flowable summer oil by thorough agitation. Apply 5 gallons of emulsion per acre of apples. For pears, use 11 fl. oz. of this product in 5 gallons of emulsion per acre.

CAUTION: Harmful if swallowed. Avoid contact of this concentrate with skin, eyes, and clothing. Avoid contamination of feed and foodstuffs.

NON-WARRANTY: Follow directions carefully. Timing and method of application, weather and crop conditions, mixtures with other chemicals not specifically recommended, and other influencing factors in the use of this product are beyond the control of the seller. Buyer assumes all risks of use, storage or handling of this material not in strict accordance with directions given herewith.

Made in U.S.A. CGO
USDA Reg. No. 642-149

ACCEPTED
MARCH 30, 1970
UNDER THE FEDERAL
INTEGRITY
AND
EDUCATION

THOMPSON FRUIT FIX CONCENTRATE 200

DIRECTIONS FOR THINNING OLIVE TREES

Thompson Fruit Fix Concentrate 200 is effective in thinning olive trees when an excessively heavy fruit set is expected.

Timing is critical. Spray when young fruits are $\frac{1}{8}$ " to $\frac{3}{16}$ " in diameter, which is from $1\frac{1}{2}$ to $2\frac{1}{2}$ weeks following full bloom. Thinning is effective on all varieties except Sevillano.

Without Oil. Apply a solution of 150 ppm. alpha naphthaleneacetic acid equivalent obtained by adding 9 fl. ozs. and a wetting agent (e.g. Dreft 3 to 4 ozs.) to 25 gallons of water.

With Oil. Apply a solution of 100 ppm. alpha-naphthaleneacetic acid equivalent obtained by mixing thoroughly 6 fl. ozs. with 25 gallons water. Emulsify by agitation with 3 pints of light or medium summer oil.

Spray only the heavily loaded trees until the leaves are thoroughly wet. This will require 10 to 30 gallons per tree.

CAUTION: Unless you wish to remove all your fruit, do not apply during bloom.

DIRECTIONS TO PREVENT FRUITING OF ORNAMENTAL OLIVE TREES.

For best results, apply when the olive trees are in full bloom but before fruit sets. When extended bloom occurs, spray between $\frac{1}{2}$ and $\frac{3}{4}$ bloom, with a second spraying 7 to 14 days later.

Mix 8 oz. Fruit Fix Concentrate 200 and wetting agent (e.g. 3 oz. liquid detergent) to 20 gallons water. Spray trees until leaves are thoroughly wet.

Application should not be made when temperatures are over 85 F. as leaf curl may occur. Adjacent plants should be covered with a polyethylene sheet while spraying and the cover left on until danger of dripping and spray drift has passed, to prevent possible injury to these plants.