

NET WT.
5½ OZ.

\$1.05

Avoid excessive wetting of blossoms. A light application is all that is necessary. Apply just a short burst of spray. Avoid soaking the flowers, leaves or stems as this may cause imperfectly formed fruit. Seedless tomatoes are produced by spraying first blossoms as soon as they open before pollination occurs, otherwise fruits will have seed.

CAUTION

Do not spray near open flame or near sparks. Do not smoke while spraying. Avoid exposure of container to high temperatures (120° F.). Store this container away from stoves, radiators, other heat sources or direct sunlight.

WARNING

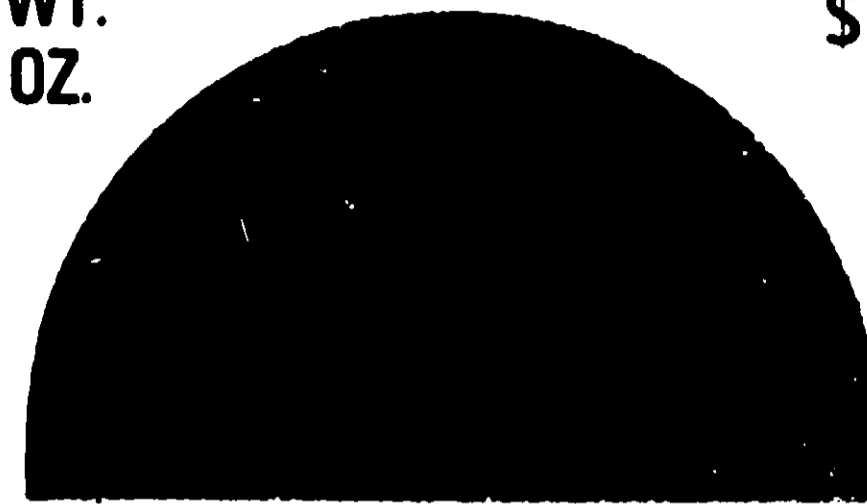
CONTENTS UNDER PRESSURE

Never set container on stoves, radiators, nor place where temperature will exceed 120° F. and may cause it to burst. Do not puncture or throw container into fire.

Active ingredient—*Beta-naphthoxyacetic acid . . . 0.0041%
Inert ingredients 99.9959%
*Equivalent to 41 ppm.

NOTICE: Follow directions carefully. Timing and method of application, weather and crop conditions, 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. MP-5G

— MILLER PRODUCTS —
THE CHAS. H. LILLY CO.
PORTLAND, OREGON 97214



Tomato set



HORMONE-LIKE SPRAY
FOR EARLY TOMATOES

CAUTION Keep out of reach of children.
See left side panel for additional statements.

During the early part of the season, cloudy days, cool nights and short periods of sunlight can cause poor pollination of the first tomato flowers, resulting in fewer fruit being set, or fruit not set early enough to ripen properly.

Miller's TOMATO SET aids the early tomato flowers to set fruit even under adverse weather conditions.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

1. Hold sprayer at least 10 to 15 inches from blossoms.
2. Earliest tomatoes are secured by making a spot application to the first cluster when most of the flowers in the cluster are open before pollination.
3. For **general application**, spray each cluster when most of the flowers are open. Apply just a short burst of spray to each cluster.
4. Repeat spray at 10 day intervals to set flowers opening later, but do not make more than 3 applications during the season and do not spray within 15 days of harvest.

USE PRECAUTIONS

Do not spray the small flower buds that are just developing. This may cause them to drop before setting fruit. Do not hold can too close to blossoms or spray them too long as some temporary damage to foliage or buds may occur. This can be avoided by holding spray 10 to 15 inches from blossoms, giving them a short burst of spray and timing spray application as above.

Insist on

Miller's



ALPHASPRA 800

A Hormone-like Spray Concentrate containing 800 grams
1-Naphthaleneacetic acid equivalent per gallon

USED TO REDUCE PREHARVEST DROP OF APPLES AND PEARS
AND TO DELAY LEAF DROP OF CUT HOLLY

Active ingredient

*1-Naphthaleneacetic Acid, Potassium Salt 23.37%

Inert ingredients 76.63%

*1-Naphthaleneacetic Acid equivalent 19.40% or 800 grams per gallon.

CAUTION — Keep out of reach of children

See back panel for additional cautions.

E.P.A. Reg. No. 802-377-AA

NET CONTENTS: ONE GALLON

THE CHAS. H. LILLY CO.
PORTLAND, OREGON



Miller's



Jan 21, 1974

802-377



Miller's ALPHASPRA 800

Miller's ALPHASPRA 800 is used to reduce pre-harvest drop of certain varieties of Apples and Pears and to delay leaf drop on cut Holly.

APPLES AND PEARS—Application Directions

Consult State Agricultural Experiment Station or State Extension Service Authorities for correct timing of application on Apples and Pears.

Spray trees thoroughly, wetting all fruit stems and adjacent leaves. Apply to Apples 7 to 14 days before harvest and to Pears 6 to 7 days before harvest. Do not spray within 5 days of harvest. Do not make more than 2 applications and do not delay picking beyond optimum maturity.

APPLES AND PEARS—Dilution for spraying with ground equipment

Apples—Mix at the rate of 1.2 fl. oz. per 100 gallons of water (3 fl. oz. per 250 gal.) to prepare a 20 ppm spray solution.

Pears—Mix at the rate of 0.6 fl. oz. per 100 gallons of water (1 1/2 fl. oz. per 250 gal.) to prepare a 10 ppm spray solution.

Thoroughly cover trees with appropriate spray, using up to 465 gallons per acre on Apples of the 20 ppm spray solution which provides a naphthaleneacetic acid equivalent of 35 grams per acre. Use up to 670 gallons of 10 ppm spray per acre for Pears which provides 25 grams of naphthaleneacetic acid equivalent per acre.

HOLLY—to delay leaf drop

Use 1/4 to 1/2 cupful to 100 gallons of water (equals 33 to 66 ppm). Dip Holly soon after cutting; do not soak; drain off excess solution. Pack before Holly dries with sufficient moisture to keep Holly fresh until it reaches its destination. Ship immediately or store at 34 to 40° F. Keep solution as clean as possible. Renew dip with fresh solution as it is used up. Do not keep solution longer than 3 to 4 days.

CAUTION

Harmful if swallowed. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Avoid contamination of feed and foodstuffs. Rinse empty container thoroughly with water and discard it.

NOTICE: 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.

MP-4H