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EPA

9/1987
829-234

STATEMENT OF PRACTICAL TREATMENT

IF IN EYES: Flush with plenty of water. Call a physician.
IF SWALLOWED: Call a physician immediately. Induce vomiting immediately by giving the victim one or two glasses of water and insert finger in back of throat. Repeat until vomit fluid is clear. Do not induce vomiting or give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
IF ON SKIN: Wash promptly with soap and water. Rinse thoroughly.
IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air. If not breathing give artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth. Get medical attention.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS
DANGER: Causes irreversible eye damage. Harmful if swallowed or inhaled. 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 reuse."

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This pesticide is extremely toxic to aquatic and estuarine invertebrates. 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.

Home and Garden

**FRUIT SPRAY
CONCENTRATE**



CONTROLS MANY COMMON INSECTS AND DISEASES ON FRUIT'S
 USE 8 TABLESPOONFULS PER GALLON OF WATER
KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

DANGER

SEE SIDE PANEL FOR ADDITIONAL PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS
 EPA EST. NO. 829-FL-1 (3), 829-NC-1 (4), 829-NC-2 (5) Number following Est. No. corresponds to first digit in Lot No. on side of label.
Southern Agricultural Insecticides, Inc.
 Palmetto, FL 34220 Hendersonville, NC 28793 Boone, NC 28607
 EPA REG NO. 829-000 BB Net Weight 20 oz

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS: By Wt.

Malathion (0,0-dimethyl dithiophosphate of diethyl mercaptosuccinate)	6.0%
Methoxychlor technical	9.0%
Equivalent to 792% 2,2-bis(p-methoxyphenyl)-1,1,1-trichloroethane and 1.08% other isomers and reaction products.	
*Captan	5.84%
Related derivatives	0.16%
Sulfur	25.0%
INERT INGREDIENTS	54.0%
TOTAL	100.0%
* N-trichloromethylthio-4-cyclohexane-1,2-dicarboximide	

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling.
SEE ATTACHED TAG FOR SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS FOR USE

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Store only in original container in a cool dry place inaccessible to children and pets and away from seed and foodstuffs. **PESTICIDE DISPOSAL:** Securely wrap original container in several layers of newspaper and discard in trash. **CONTAINER DISPOSAL:** Do not reuse container. Rinse thoroughly before discarding in trash.
NOTICE: Buyer assumes all risks of use, storage or handling of this material not in strict accordance with DIRECTIONS FOR USE and PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS stated on this label.

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NAC
EWS
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BEST AVAILABLE COPY

SA-50.



FRUIT SPRAY CONCENTRATE

SEE CONTAINER LABEL FOR PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS AND STATEMENT OF PRACTICAL TREATMENT.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

SA-50 Brand Fruit Spray Concentrate is formulated for use as a general purpose spray to control the insects and diseases listed for the fruit crops given below. Certain insects or disease may not be controlled or may be difficult to control and an alternate pesticide for specific pests should be used. Application of a fungicide alone, closer to harvest than this product may be used, is often advisable. Check on current recommendations for a suitable material.

Mix this material at the rate of 6 tablespoons per gallon of water — (10 oz. makes 6 gallons of spray). Good agitation is essential since this material will settle out of spray water. Apply as a thorough cover spray on all foliage and fruit to the point of run-off.

Specific directions for time of application is given with each type of fruit.

Interval in days, between last application of this product and harvest is shown in () parenthesis after each crop.

NOTE: 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 wear long pants and long-sleeved shirt and apply with the wind to your back. Wash non-disposable gloves thoroughly with soap and water before removing.

APPLES (7) — Aphids, Mites, Bud Moth, Codling Moth, Plum Curculio, Red-banded Leaf Roller, Apple Maggot, Japanese Beetle, Tent Caterpillars, Scab, Black

(DIRECTIONS FOR USE continued on back of tag)

(DIRECTIONS FOR USE Continued)

Rot, Bitter Rot, White Rot, Sooty Blotch, Frog-eye Leaf Spot and Powdery Mildew. Begin applications when new spring growth appears and repeat at 5 to 7 day intervals up to bloom. After petal fall repeat at 7 to 14 day intervals.

CHERRIES (7) — Aphids, Bud Moth, Cherry Fruit-flies, Fruit Tree Leaf Roller, Cherry Fruitworm, Japanese Beetles, Plum Curculio, Rose Chaler, Tent Caterpillar, Cankerworms, Botrytis Rot, Brown Rot, Leaf Spot, Powdery Mildew, Rust and Scab. Begin applications during bloom, repeat at petal fall and at 10 to 14 day intervals thereafter.

GRAPES (14) — Aphids, Mites, Mealybugs, Leafhoppers, Berry Moth, Japanese Beetle, Leaf Skeletonizer, Rose Chaler, Downy Mildew, Black Rot and Powdery Mildew. Begin applications at first signs of new spring growth and repeat at 10 to 14 day intervals.

PEACHES (21) — Aphids, Mites, Oriental Fruit Moth, Plum Curculio, Japanese Beetle, Rose Chaler, Tent Caterpillar, Cankerworms, Brown Rot, Rhizopus, Scab, Leafspot, Rust and Powdery Mildew. Begin applications just prior to blossoms opening, repeat during bloom, when petals have fallen and at 7 to 14 day intervals.

PEARS (7) — Aphids, Mites, Apple Maggot, Corking Moth, Japanese Beetle, Plum Curculio, Tent Caterpillars, Mealybugs, Fruit Spot, Scab and Powdery Mildew. Begin applications when new spring growth appears and repeat at 5 to 7 day intervals up to bloom. Apply immediately after petal fall and repeat at 7 to 14 day intervals.

PLUMS (7) — Aphids, Mites, Cherry Fruitworm, Cherry Fruit Flies, Japanese Beetles, Plum Curculio, Rose Chaler, Tent Caterpillar, Cankerworms, Brown Rot and Leaf Spot. Begin applications just prior to bloom opening, repeat during bloom when petals have fallen and at 14 day intervals.

STRAWBERRIES (3) — Aphids, Spider Mites, Strawberry Weevil, Flea Beetles, Spittlebugs, Botrytis Rot, Leaf Spots and Powdery Mildew. Begin application when new growth starts and repeat at 7 to 10 day intervals.

Southern Agricultural Insecticides, Inc.
Pineville, N.C. 28128 Hendersonville, N.C. 28752 Beaufort, N.C. 28527
EPA REG. NO. 629-234