

Agri-mycin[®] 17

AGRICULTURAL STREPTOMYCIN

40023-252

Active Ingredient:

Streptomycin Sulfate 21.2%
(Equivalent to 17% Streptomycin base)

Inert Ingredients: 78.8%

This material is a non-sterile, suitably denatured commercial grade antibiotic formulation, intended for agricultural use in control of plant diseases. Seller makes no warranty, expressed or implied, concerning the use of this product other than indicated on the label. Buyer assumes all risk of use and/or handling of this material when such use and/or handling is contrary to label instructions.

CAUTION: May cause allergic skin reactions. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Do not breathe dust or spray mist. Wear dust mask and rubber gloves. Wash thoroughly after handling. Do not re-use empty containers. Destroy by perforating or crushing and burying in a safe place.

WARNING: Keep out of reach of children.
KEEP TIGHTLY CLOSED
NET WT. 25 LBS.

ACCEPTED
FEB 22 1971
UNDER THE FEDERAL INSECTICIDE
FUNGICIDE AND RODENTICIDE ACT
FOR ECONOMIC POISON REGISTERED
UNDER NO. 1007-24. SUBJECT
TO ATTACHED COMMENTS.

MADE IN U. S. A.



Lot

SEE DIRECTIONS FOR USE ON ENCLOSED FOLDER **USDA Reg. No. 1007-24**

CHEMICALS DIVISION

PFIZER INC., NEW YORK, N. Y. 10017

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Pfizer CHEMICALS DIVISION
PFIZER INC., NEW YORK, N.Y. 10017

60-7033-00-5
Revised Sept. 1970

| DISEASE AND CROP | RECOMMENDED CONCENTRATION | FIRST SPRAY | FOLLOW-UP SPRAY SCHEDULE |
|--|--|---|---|
| Fire Blight Pears, (West Coast Area) | 28.8 oz. Agri-mycin 17 per acre (equivalent to 60 p.p.m. at 600 gallons per acre) | 10% bloom. | Repeat at 5 day intervals until all late bloom is over. (This could mean 12-15 applications.) Continue to spray at 5-7 day intervals to control shoot and fruit infections. Do not apply within 30 days of harvest. |
| Fire Blight Apples (West Coast Area) | 28.8 oz. Agri-mycin 17 per acre (equivalent to 60 p.p.m. at 600 gallons per acre) | Full bloom. | Apply at petal fall and late secondary bloom. Continue to spray at 5-7 day intervals to maintain disease control but not later than 50 days before harvest. |
| Fire Blight Apples | 24-48 oz. Agri-mycin 17 per acre (equivalent to 50-100 p.p.m. at 600 gallons per acre) | Spray trees at 20%-30% bloom. | Spray trees every 3-4 days during blossom time. Apply sprays after petal fall every 10-14 days to control twig blight. (This could mean an additional 6-8 applications after blossom sprays.) Do not apply within 50 days of harvest. |
| Fire Blight Pears | 24-48 oz. Agri-mycin 17 per acre (equivalent to 50-100 p.p.m. at 600 gallons per acre) | Spray trees at 20%-30% bloom. | Spray trees every 3-4 days during blossom time. Apply sprays after petal fall every 10-14 days to control twig blight. (This could mean an additional 6-8 applications after blossom sprays.) Do not apply within 30 days of harvest. |
| Bacterial Spot Tomatoes, Peppers | 200 p.p.m. | Apply first spray when seedlings are in two leaf stage, when first true leaves appear. | Apply at 4 to 5 day intervals. Continue applications until transplanted in the field. |
| Soft Rot and Blackleg Potatoes | 100 p.p.m. | Soak cut seed pieces in streptomycin solution for several minutes; plant as usual. NOTE: A suitable fungicide (such as Captan, Phygon, dithiocarbonates) should be used as an adjunct to this treatment for the control of fungal diseases associated with potato seed pieces. | |
| Bacterial Blight Celery (Florida area) | 200 p.p.m. | Apply first spray when seedlings are in two leaf stage, when first true leaves appear. | Apply at 4 to 5 day intervals. Continue applications until celery is transplanted in the field. |
| Wildfire and Blue Mold Tobacco | 100 p.p.m. for preventive action | Apply first spray when plants are in the two leaf stage or about the size of a dime or when Blue Mold first appears in the area. | Repeat application at 5-7 day intervals until plants are set in the field. Additional protection may be obtained by spraying field plants with 100 p.p.m. in a weekly spray schedule. |
| | 200 p.p.m. for curative action | In locations where Wildfire has been a problem in recent years or where applications have been delayed until disease appears, a spray of 200 p.p.m. streptomycin is recommended. Follow the same schedule as above. | |

| DISEASE AND CROP | RECOMMENDED CONCENTRATION | FIRST SPRAY | FOLLOW-UP SPRAY SCHEDULE |
|--|---------------------------|--|--------------------------|
| Bacterial Stem Rot Dieffenbachia Cuttings | 200 p.p.m. | Soak cuttings in streptomycin solution for 20 minutes. Plant cuttings in sterilized rooting medium. | |
| | 100 p.p.m. | To check spread of stem rot in stock plants, use 100 p.p.m. streptomycin spray every 5 to 7 days. | |
| Crown Gall Roses (New Jersey area) | 200 p.p.m. | Remove infected plant. Cut out gall tissue. Soak the plant root system and cut surfaces of the inferted area in streptomycin solution for 15 minutes. Replant rose bushes in soil free of the crown gall organisms. | |
| | 50 p.p.m. | Use 50 p.p.m. streptomycin in watering solution and in foliar sprays applied weekly starting one week after planting as an adjunct to this treatment. | |
| Fire Blight of the Rosaceae Home Garden Apple Trees, Home Garden Pear Trees, Pyracantha (Fire Thorn Bush) (Calif.) | 100 p.p.m. | Apply streptomycin in foliar and blossom sprays. Apply first spray at start of blossoming period. Continue spray application every 3 to 4 days during blossom time. Apply additional sprays every 5 to 7 days after blossom period when weather favors spread of fire blight. Do not apply after fruit is visible. | |
| Bacterial Wilt Chrysanthemums | 50 p.p.m. | Soak plant cuttings in streptomycin solution for 4 hours; plant as usual. | |
| Bacterial Leaf Rot Philodendron | 200 p.p.m. | Apply as preventive or at first signs of water-soaked areas on leaf. | Apply every 4 to 5 days. |
| | for curative action | Remove all rotted leaves from plant and then spray at 200 p.p.m. every 4 days. | |

MIXING

| CONCENTRATION DESIRED | QUANTITY AGRI-MYCIN 17 PER VOLUME OF WATER | | |
|-----------------------|--|-------------|-------------|
| | 50 GALLONS | 100 GALLONS | 500 GALLONS |
| 50 p.p.m. | 2 ounces | 4 ounces | 20 ounces |
| 60 p.p.m. | 2.4 ounces | 4.8 ounces | 1 1/2 lbs. |
| 100 p.p.m. | 4 ounces | 1/2 lb. | 2 1/2 lbs. |
| 200 p.p.m. | 1/2 lb. | 1 lb. | 5 lbs. |

p.p.m. = parts per million

| DISEASE AND CROP | DUST CONCENTRATION | FIRST DUST | FOLLOW-UP DUST SCHEDULE |
|--------------------------------------|--|--|--|
| Fire Blight Pears (West Coast Area) | 1500 p.p.m. dust | 10% bloom. | Repeat at 5 day intervals until all late bloom is over. (This could mean 12-15 applications.) Continue to apply dust at 5-7 day intervals to control shoot and fruit infections. Do not apply within 30 days of harvest. |
| Fire Blight Apples (West Coast Area) | 1500 p.p.m. dust | Full bloom. | Apply at petal fall and late secondary bloom. Continue to apply dust at 5-7 day intervals to maintain disease control but not later than 50 days before harvest. |
| Blue Mold Wildfire Tobacco | "Streptomycin Tobacco Dust" 0.3% activity (3000 p.p.m. activity) | Apply 8 lbs. per acre within one week after setting tobacco plants in the field. Make three additional weekly applications at 10 lbs., 12 lbs., and 15 lb. per acre, respectively. If weather conditions favor disease development thereafter, apply 10 lbs. per acre, as needed, until harvest. | |

Additional information regarding use of Agri-mycin 17 may be obtained from your local Agricultural Extension Agent or State Experimental Station.