

KEEP TIGHTLY CLOSED. KEEP MOISTURE OUT.

**CRAAG**  
TRADE MARK

ACCEPTED  
JAN 15 1968  
UNDER THE FEDERAL INSECTICIDE  
FUNGICIDE AND RODENTICIDE ACT  
FOR ECONOMIC POISON REGISTERED  
UNDER NO. 16-16-16 SUBJECT  
TO ATTACHED COMMENTS.

# GLYODIN

## SOLUTION

A PROTECTIVE FUNGICIDE FOR THE CONTROL OF SCAB, SOOTY BLOTCH, BROOKS SPOT, BITTER ROT, BLACK ROT AND FLY SPECK OF APPLES, LEAF SPOT OF CHERRIES, SCAB OF PEARS AND BROWN ROT OF PEACHES IN DILUTE OR CONCENTRATE SPRAYS.

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:  
Glyodin (2-heptadecyl glyoxalidine acetate) . . . . . 30% by wt.  
INERT INGREDIENT . . . . . 70% by wt.

### WARNING!

**FLAMMABLE LIQUID AND VAPOR.** Keep away from heat, sparks and fire. Do not leave container open.

**CONTACT WITH EYES HARMFUL.** In case of contact, wash eyes with plenty of water for 15 minutes and see physician. Dilute spray concentrations are no more harmful than soap. Wash eyes with plenty of water. Do not take internally.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN.



**UNION CARBIDE CORPORATION**  
OLEFINS DIVISION  
270 PARK AVENUE, NEW YORK, N. Y. 10017

Producers of CRAAG Brand Agricultural Products



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## DIRECTIONS FOR USE

### PREPARATION OF DILUTE OR CONCENTRATE SPRAY MIXTURES

- 1—Fill spray tank with water to the level for most efficient mixing. Start agitation.
- 2—Add superior oil if needed in dormant or delayed dormant sprays and mix thoroughly.
- 3—Add insecticide or other spray components if needed (see compatibilities on opposite panel). To minimize lead arsenate injury add spray grade hydrated lime or ferbam or other safener.
- 4—Add the rest of the water, then add recommended amount of CRAAG glyodin solution. Continue agitation.

Dosages in these directions are for pints of CRAAG glyodin solution per 100 gallons of dilute spray, to be applied at 300 to 400 gallons per acre (600 or 800 gallons per acre in Pacific Northwest) for full coverage OR at equivalent rates in concentrate sprays.

### SPRAY SCHEDULES

Spray in a protective schedule, completely covering old as well as new growth.

Consult your local County Agent or State Agricultural Experiment Station for up-to-date information on the local disease situation.

**APPLES: Scab**—Use 2 pints of CRAAG glyodin solution or 1 to 1 1/2 pints glyodin solution with 2 to 4 ounces dodine ("Cyprex") 65% wettable powder. Apply (1) at delayed dormant when fruit buds show green; (2) at pre-pink; (3) when blossom buds show pink, and (4) at petal fall. When the bloom period is unusually long and rainy, apply during bloom. Follow with cover sprays timed to keep the growing fruit and new leaves covered with spray deposit during the scab season. If primary scab has been controlled, the dosage may be reduced 1 to 1 1/2 pints. For combined

protection and after-rain control before first cover use 1 to 1 1/2 pints of CRAAG glyodin solution with one half the recommended dosage of a standard phenyl mercury fungicide. But do not use this combination after petal fall because phenyl mercury injury and residues may result.

**Powdery Mildew and Scab**—Use 1 to 1 1/2 pints of CRAAG glyodin solution with the recommended dosage of sulfur or "Karathane" for mildew control.

**Cedar Rusts and Scab**—Use 2 pints of CRAAG glyodin solution with 8 ounces of ferbam.

**Sooty Blotch, Brooks Spot, Bitter Rot, Fly Speck and Black Rot**—Follow directions for scab control.

CRAAG glyodin solution may be applied to apples up to the day of harvest without exceeding the residue tolerance. See warranty.

**INTERPLANTED PEACHES: Brown Rot**—Where peaches are interplanted with apples, apply CRAAG glyodin solution to apples and peaches at the same time, following directions for apple scab control, but do not use a phenyl mercury fungicide because injury may result. Since no residue tolerance has been established for dodine on peaches, do not use combinations of glyodin and dodine in orchards where peaches are interplanted.

**CHERRIES: Leaf Spot**—Use 1 1/2 to 2 pints of CRAAG glyodin solution or 1 pint CRAAG glyodin solution with 2 ounces dodine ("Cyprex") 65% wettable powder. Apply (1) at petal fall; (2) at shuck fall; (3) at first pre-harvest (first fruit fly); (4) at second preharvest (or final fruit fly); (5) for post harvest leaf spot control apply 1 1/2 to 2 pints of CRAAG glyodin solution.

**Fruit Rots and Leaf Spot**—Use 1 1/2 to 2 pints of CRAAG glyodin solution with 8 to 12 ounces of ferbam.

**PEARS: Scab**—Follow directions for apple scab control.



# GLYODIN

**IMPORTANT**

PLEASE READ CAREFULLY

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- 1—CRAG glyodin solution is a protective fungicide, not an eradicant. Apply before infection (rain) periods.
- 2—CRAG glyodin solution is especially well adapted for use in concentrate sprays because it dissolves readily in the tank and adds no bulky solids. Do not over-apply concentrates. If spray droplets coalesce and drip, materials are being wasted and injury may result.
- 3—CRAG glyodin solution suppresses European red mites and suppresses light infestations of other mites. A miticide may not be required when this fungicide is used in a complete spray program.
- 4—CRAG glyodin solution is a spreader-sticker. Use of additional spreader stickers may reduce effectiveness or possibly cause injury.
- 5—CRAG glyodin solution may be applied to apples, pears and peaches up to the day of harvest. Allow 7 days between last application and harvest of cherries.

**COMPATIBILITY:** CRAG glyodin solution is compatible—  
with carbaryl ("Sevin"), DDT, demeton ("Systox"), diazinon, EPN, "Guthion," lead arsenate (when arsenical corrective is used), methoxychlor, nicotine sulfate, and TEPP;  
with WETTABLE POWDER FORMULATIONS of benzene hexachloride, DDD (TDE), dieldrin, malathion, and parathion;  
with "Acti-dione," Bordeaux mixture, captan, fixed coppers, dichloro ("Phygon"), dodine ("Cyprex"), ferbam, folpet ("Phallan"), "Karathane," spray grade hydrated lime, lime sulfur, phenyl mercuries, wettable and flowable sulfurs, and thiram ("Thylate");  
with "Morocide" and "Tedion."

**CAUTION:** Mixtures with summer oils or with emulsifiable formulations of DDD (TDE), parathion, malathion, dieldrin, benzene hexachloride or with other materials not named above may be injurious to foliage or fruit.

#### RESIDUE TOLERANCE

Tolerances have been established under the Federal Food, Drug and Cosmetic Act which permit the sale of

apples, pears, cherries and peaches bearing probable glyodin residues at harvest when CRAG glyodin solution is applied in accordance with the directions for use on this label.

#### WARRANTY

(1) The manufacturer guarantees and warrants (a) that the active ingredient and the minimum active ingredient content and the net weight of the contents are as stated within lawful limits and (b) that the directions, warnings, representations and other statements on this label are based upon experts' evaluation of tests of effectiveness, of toxicity to plants and to laboratory animals and of residue remaining on food crops. Tests have not been made on all varieties or in all states.

(2) The manufacturer makes no other express or implied guarantee, warranty or representation whatever, of a similar or different sort and **NO EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY OF MERCHANTABILITY OR OF FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE**, and none is to be inferred by a purchaser or user. No modification of this paragraph is authorized, except by specific reference to this paragraph in writing by an employee of the manufacturer.