

UNICO

Fruit Spray
Powder A

INGREDIENTS

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:

Carbaryl, 1-naphthyl N-methylcarbamate	19.6%
1,1-Bis(chlorophenyl)-2,2,2-trichloroethanol	3.6%
Captan, N-(trichloromethylthio)-4-cyclohexens-1,2-dicarboximide	19.6%

INERT INGREDIENTS 57.2%

Total 100.0%

CAUTION

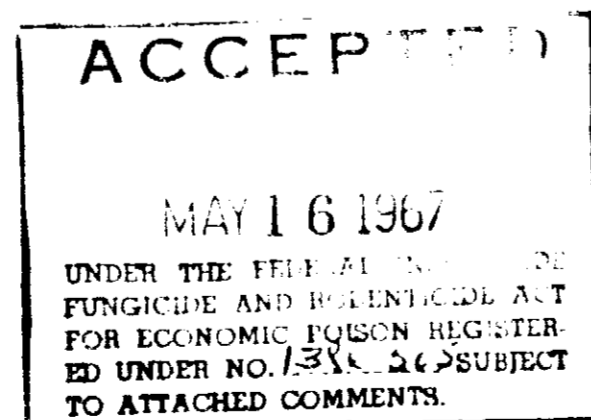
(18-point type)

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

(12-point type)

See Remainder of CAUTION Statements on Back Panel

USDA Reg. No. 1386-



NET WEIGHT

1 POUND
Prod. 2141

Manufactured By

UNITED CO-OPERATIVES, INC.

May 16, 1967

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

1786-565

Apply as a spray by mixing with water. Use $5\frac{1}{2}$ level tablespoonfuls per gallon of water (approx. equivalent to 10 lb. of product per 100 gal. of water to be applied at the rate of 300 gallons per acre on apples, pears, and peaches and at the rate of 100 gallons per acre on grapes, strawberries and raspberries). Mix thoroughly before beginning to spray. Maintain agitation, or stir frequently, to keep the powder in suspension while spraying. Apply the spray uniformly and thoroughly to foliage and fruits. Proper timing of applications and uniformly thorough coverage are essential.

The following insects, mites, and plant diseases may be controlled by proper applications as indicated:

APPLES AND PEARS -- Codling moth, apple maggot, plum curculio, red banded leaf roller, green apple aphid, rosy apple aphid, apple rust mite, European red mite, brown mite, two-spotted spider mites, Japanese beetle adults, scab, Brooks fruit spot, sooty blotch, black rot, bitter rot.

Apply (1) just before bloom, (2) when most of the petals have fallen, (3) three weeks after petal fall, and (4) at three-week intervals for two or more applications as needed in cover sprays.

May cause fruit thinning if applied during and within 30 days after full bloom; to avoid this, delay use until 30 days after bloom. May cause foliage injury on York and McIntosh apples if used before second cover spray. If required, use another suitable insecticide-fungicide during these periods, in accordance with directions on its label. Foliage injury may result from combination with summer oils. Do not use on D'Anjou pears.

PEACHES -- Oriental fruit moth, curculio, red banded leaf roller, tarnished plant bug, Japanese beetle adults, European red mite, two-spotted spider mite, brown rot, scab, and blossom blight (for which applications at 3 to 4-day intervals during

Apply (1) when buds show pink, (2) just before blossom buds open, (3) when most of the petals have fallen, (4) ten days after petal fall, and (5) at seven to ten-day intervals for two or more applications as needed, according to variety.

CHERRIES -- Black cherry aphid, leaf roller, slugs, European red mite, plum rust mite, two-spotted mite, brown rot, and leaf spot.

Apply (1) at petal fall, (2) thirty days after petal fall, and (3) to trees after harvest at 30-day intervals for leaf spot. DO NOT REPEAT APPLICATIONS ON CHERRIES WITHIN 30 DAYS. Use another suitable insecticide-fungicide according to directions on its label, particularly when plum curculio, cherry fruit fly, and blossom blight are present, in applications required at full bloom, shuck fall, and in the first cover spray subsequent to petal fall when this material cannot be used.

GRAPES -- Grape berry moth, Japanese beetle adults, red banded leaf roller, leafhopper, two-spotted spider mite, black rot, downy mildew.

Apply (1) when buds or shoots show 1/2-inch green, (2) when shoots are 10 to 12 inches long, (3) one week after bloom, and (4) thereafter at 7 to 10-day intervals for one or more applications as needed.

STRAWBERRIES -- Spittlebug, strawberry leaf roller, strawberry weevil, spider mites, Botrytis fruit rot, leaf spot.

Apply (1) when new growth starts in the spring, (2) at petal fall, and (3) at subsequent 7 to 10-day intervals as needed.

RASPBERRIES -- Japanese beetle adults, leaf roller, leafhoppers, raspberry aphid, spider mites, anthracnose. Post harvest applications to raspberry canes may be necessary to combat anthracnose.

Apply (1) when new growth starts in the spring, (2) at petal fall, and (3) at subsequent 7 to 10-day intervals as needed.

DO NOT APPLY TO STRAWBERRIES WITHIN 2 DAYS OF HARVEST. DO NOT APPLY TO APPLES, PEARS, GRAPES, AND RASPBERRIES WITHIN 7 DAYS OF HARVEST. DO NOT APPLY TO PEACHES WITHIN 14 DAYS OF HARVEST.

May 11, 1960

SPECIAL NOTES

Not effective if used with alkaline materials such as Bordeaux, lime, lime-sulfur, and casein-lime spreaders. Some injury may occur on tender foliage in the presence of rain or high humidity of several days duration following application. For protection of honey bees, avoid use, if possible, during periods when honey bees are visiting the crop; when necessary to use during such periods, warn beekeepers, well in advance, to locate hives at a safe distance until one week after application.

CAUTION

Harmful if inhaled or swallowed. Do not breathe dust. Do not take internally. Avoid breathing spray mist. Avoid contact with skin. Wash hands before eating. Take shower or bath after work. Wear regular long-sleeved work clothing. Change to clean clothing daily. Avoid contamination of feed and foodstuffs.

NOTE FOR PHYSICIAN: Carbaryl is a moderate, reversible cholinesterase inhibitor. Atropine is antidotal.

This product is poisonous to fish. Keep out of any body of water. Apply only in the manner and for the purposes directed in this label. Do not apply when weather conditions favor drift of spray from area treated. Clean application equipment and dispose of rinse solutions, wastes, and unused chemical in a pit on non-crop land well away from water supplies.

DESTROY EMPTY CONTAINERS. Do not reuse this container for any purpose. Burn empty containers (paper) in a hot fire, outdoors, in an isolated area. The smoke may be hazardous. Stay well away from the smoke.

NOTICE

The seller makes no implied warranty of merchantability nor any other warranties which extend beyond the description on the face hereof.

ACCEPTED