

Parsons

CAUTION

INSECTS CONTROLLED  
Japanese Beetles, Asiatic Garden Beetles, Rose Leaf Beetles, Rose Curculio, Diabrotica Beetles, Leafrollers, Rose Slugs, Fuller's Rose Weevils, Flea Beetles, Aphids, Thrips, Red Spider Mites, Leafhoppers, White Flies, Tarnished Plant Bugs, Box Elder Bugs, Garden Fleahoppers, Lacebugs.

FUNGUS DISEASES CONTROLLED

Powdery Mildew, Leaf Spot, Black Spot, Rust.

DIRECTIONS

Start regular preventive program of treatments as soon as foliage appears. Under normal conditions apply every 7 to 10 days during growing season. Treat at least weekly during periods of moderate infection and twice weekly during periods of rapid new growth and severe infection caused by continuous summer rains or high humidity. Treat thoroughly when damage or insects first appear. Repeat as often as necessary.

DUSTING

For best results apply in early morning or late evening when the temperature is low and the air is still. Apply so all exposed parts are contacted, especially upper and lower leaf surfaces. Do not treat during periods of excessively high temperatures (above 90° F.) as damage to foliage may occur. Disease control on roses should be preventive so treat before damage appears and follow a regular program. Pay particular attention to thoroughly apply insecticide underneath leaves. Repeat dusting as often as necessary.

SPRAYING

Mix 8 tablespoonfuls in a little water to make a thin paste, then add 1 gallon water and agitate during application. One pound makes 10 gallons diluted spray.

For best results apply in early morning or late evening when the temperature is low and the air is still. Apply so all exposed parts are contacted, especially upper and lower leaf surfaces. Do not treat during periods of excessively high temperatures (above 90° F.) as damage to foliage may occur. Disease control on roses should be preventive so treat before damage appears and follow a regular program. Repeat spraying as often as necessary.

EST. REG. NO. 1969-MI-1

Parsons

ROSE DUST

CAN BE USED AS A DUST,  
OR MIX IN WATER AS A SPRAY



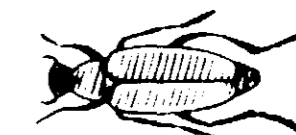
CAUTION

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

(See Other Panels for Additional Directions)

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:

- Sulfur ..... 10.00%
- Methoxychlor-technical\* ..... 8.80%
- \*Equivalent to 7.74% 2, 2 bis (p-methoxyphenyl) 1, 1, 1-trichloroethane and 1.06% of related compounds
- Captan\* ..... 5.00%
- \*N- [(Trichloromethyl)thio]-4-cyclohexene-1,2-dicarboximide.



CAUTION

Elmer B. Parsons, Inc., Farmington, Connecticut

### FUNGUS DISEASES CONTROLLED

Powdery Mildew, Leaf Spot, Black Spot, Rust.

### DIRECTIONS

Start a regular preventive program of treatments as soon as foliage appears. Under normal conditions apply every 7 to 10 days during growing season. Treat at least weekly during periods of moderate infection and twice weekly during periods of rapid new growth and severe infection and by continuous summer rains or high humidity. Treat thoroughly when damage or infection first appears. Repeat as often as necessary.

### DUSTING

For dusting, apply evenly morning or evening when the temperature is between 60° and 80° F. Apply with a backpack sprayer or dust blower. Apply to both sides of leaves and to the underside of stems. Dusting is most effective when applied during periods of moderate to severe infection. Dusting is most effective when applied during periods of moderate to severe infection.

### SPRAYING

Mix 1/2 ounce of dust in a little water to make a thin paste. Then dilute with water and spray. Apply to both sides of leaves and to the underside of stems.

For spraying, apply evenly morning or evening when the temperature is between 60° and 80° F. Apply with a backpack sprayer or dust blower. Apply to both sides of leaves and to the underside of stems. Spraying is most effective when applied during periods of moderate to severe infection.

EST. REG. NO. 1969-M11

EPA REG. NO. 1969-85

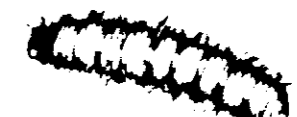
NET WT. 1 LB.

# ROSE DUST

CAN BE USED AS A DUST OR MIX IN WATER TO A SPRAY



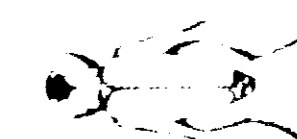
LEAFROLLERS



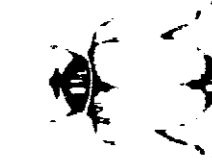
ROSE SLUGS



APHIDS



ROSE CHAFERS



JAPANESE BEETLES

#### ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:

- Sulfur 10.0%
- Methoxychlor 1.0%
- Permethrin 0.5%
- Gamma-Hexachlorocyclizene 0.5%
- Endosulfan 0.5%
- Malathion 0.5%

#### INERT INGREDIENTS:

PARSONS CHEMICAL WORKS Inc