FRUIT TREE SPRAY

USE ON: APPLES - PEACHES - PLUMS - CHERRIES

CONTROLS INSECTS AND DISEASES

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:		
*Methoxychlor Technical	• •	. 12.00%
Malathion: 0,0-dimethyl phosphorodithioate o		• • •
diethyl mercaptosuccinate		. 6.00%
**Captan		11.749
Related Derivatives		. 0.26
INERT INGREDIENTS		
		100.00%

*12% Methoxychlor Technical is equivalent to 10.56% 1,1,1-tri-chloro-2,2-bis(p-methox-

yphenyl)ethane and 1.44% other isomers and reaction products.

**N-trichloromethylthio-4-cyclohexene-1,2-dicarboximide

1 :

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

DANGER

ACCEPTED

Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungleide, and Rodenticide Act, as amended, for the pesticid.

registered und

EP-th

DEC 2 1 1990

.

.....

. .

. .

and Additional Precautionary Statements.

NET WEIGHT ONE POUND

525/1089 AP

ĺ

EPA REG. NO. 2217-296 EPA EST. NO. 2217-KS-1

Mfd. by PBI/GOIADON CORPORATION KANSAS CITY, KS 66118

1

APPLES: Controis insects such as codling moth, plum curculio, two spotted mites, European red mites, aphids, Forbes scale, apple maggots and the following diseases: apple scab, black rot, sooty blotch, and Brooks spot. For apples mix at the rate of 6 1/3 level tablespoons per gallon of water. Make first application when at pink stage and before blossoms open. Do not spray during bloom to protect bees. Make second application when 3/4 of the petals have fallen. Apply 10 days later and at 10 day intervals. If insect or disease problems arise during the season with normal 10 day spraying, reduce time to 5 - 7 days but in any case not later than 7 days before harvest.

PEACHES: Controls two spotted mite, oriental fruit moth (injures new growing tips), Japanese beetle and rose chafer, and the following diseases: brown rot and peach scab. For peaches mix at the rate of 6 1/3 level tablespoons per gallon of water. Make first application when petals are falling, (for peach scab spray also at full pink blossom stage). Again when shucks around the small fruit begin to split and fall, then at 10 day intervals but not later than 21 days before anticipated picking. If peach brown rot becomes a problem apply wettable sulphur to trees every 8 days at manufacturer's recommended spray rates.

PLUMS: Controls two spotted mites, plum curculio and Japanese beetles. For plums mix at the rate of 4 2/3 tablespoons per gallon of water. Apply when petals are falling, again when most of the shucks have fallen from the new fruit, 7 to 10 days later and at 10 day intervals up until 14 days of harvest.

CHERRIES: Controls insects such as plum curculio, leaf slugs, aphids and two spotted mites and the following diseases: cherry leaf spot and brown rot. For cherries mix at the rate of 3 level tablespoons per gallon of water. Apply when petals are falling and again when shucks around the small fruit begin to fall, then at 10 day intervals but not later than 7 days before harvest or anticipated picking. For leaf spot apply spray right after harvest to protect against premature leaf drop from cherry leaf spot.

STRAWBERRIES: For strawberries mix with water to apply not more than 9.5 teaspoons per 100 square foot area. Make first application as growth starts after uncovering plants. Re-spray as follows for most effective results. 1) Just after bloom; 2) 10 to 14 days following bloom period; 3) 2 weeks after harvest or as needed and again in fall. (Oct. 1st and Nov. 1st in Wisconsin and northern states.) Control aphids, cyclamen mites, strawberry leafrollers, spittlebugs, spider mites, leaf spot and botrytis fruit rot. Do not apply within 14 days of harvest.

GRAPES: Controls black rot, leafhoppers, grape berry moth, grape leaf skeletonizer, Japanese begies, spider mites and mealybugs. For grapes mix with water to apply not more that 8 teaspoons per 20 foot of row (rows 6 foot apart). For insects apply when they first appear. Use 2 or more sprays before or after harvest. For blackrot apply 2 sprays before bloom and one just after. Repeat making up to 3 sprays before bunches "close." Do not apply within 14 days of harvest.

1

LIMITED WARRANTY: Manufacturer warrants that the chemical composition conforms to the ingredient statement given on the label and that this product is suited for the labeled use when applied according to label directions. Because of widely varying use conditions, it is impossible to eliminate all risks even when label directions are followed.

Exclusion of Other Warranties and Remedies. Except where such disclaimers and exclusions are specifically prohibited by applicable law. THE FOREGOING IS THE ONLY GUARANTEE OF WARRANTY APPLICABLE TO THIS FRODUCT AND IS GIVEN EXPRESSLY AND IN LIEU OF ALL OTHER WARRAN-TIES EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED, OF MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE, AND ALL SUCH WARRANTIES WHICH EXCEED OR DIFFER FROM SAID LIMITED WARRANTY ARE DISCLAIMED BY MANUFACTURER, and, upon Manufacturer's compliance with said limited warranty, BUYER SHALL HAVE NO REMEDY AGAINST MANUFACTURER FOR ANY TYPE OF DAMAGE OR LOSS, and, IN NO EVENT SHALL MANUFACTURER BE LIABLE FOR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGE OR LOSS.

STOP! READ THE ENTIRE LABEL FIRST. OBSERVE ALL PRECAUTIONS AND FOLLOW DIRECTIONS CAREFULLY.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

Hazards to Humans & Domestic Animals

DANGER: Causec 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 contaminated clothing and separately launder before reuse.

Statement of Practical Treatment

IF IN EYES: Flush with plenty of water. Call a physician.

IF ON SKIN: In case of contact, wash with soap and water.

IN INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air. If not breathing give artificial respiration preferably mouth-tomouth. Get medical attention.

IF SWALLOWED: Drink promptly a large quantity of milk, egg whites, gelatin solutions, or if these are not available, drink large quantities of water. Avoid alcohol.

Environmental Hazards

This pesticide is toxic to fish, aquatic invertebrates, and aquatic life stages of amphibians. Do not apply directly to water or wetlands (i.e., swamps, bogs, marshes, and potholes). Drift and runoff may be h. zardous to aquatic organisms in areas near the application site. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwaters.

This product is highly toxic to bees exposed to direct treatment 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.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

STORAGE & DISPOSAL

STORAGE: Store in original container in a locked storage area inaccessible to children and pets PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: Do not contaminate water, food or feed by storage or disposal. Securely wrap pright container in several layers of newspaper and discard in trash. CONTAINER DISPOSAL: Do not reuse container. Rinse thoroughly before discarding in trash.

......

Do not apply this product through any type of irrigation system.

Wear goggles or face shield when handling. Remove contaminated clothing and separately launder clothing before reuse.

Wear chemical resistant gloves when using. Do not use indoors. When using outdoors, wear long pants and long-sleeved shirt and apply with the wind to your back. Wash nondisposable gloves thoroughly with soap and water before removing.

Do not apply to fruit closer to harvest than indicated for each crop. Remove residues achievest by washing, wiping, brushing, or other effective means.

Apply thoroughly to fruit tree foliage and growing fruit or strawberries at frequent intervals (7 to 10 days) for maximum spray protection. On small or dwarf trees 5 to 6 feet high, apply approximately 1 to 2 phins of dilute spray per tree. For midsize trees, apply approximately 1 to 2 quarts per tree and for large trees apply 1 to 3 gallons per tree. Heavy foliage trees such as peaches may require additional spray due to their growing habit. Use a sprayer that will give a fine spray mist to penetrate the foliage. With thand sprayers, occasionally stir or shake the mixture to keep the particles in suspension.