

(Continued from Back Panel)

Stafast should be applied alone and not in combination with insecticides and/or fungicides. Some factors which affect the reaction of trees to naphthalene acetic acid sprays such as Stafast are: apple variety, growth condition, moisture availability, temperature and humidity.

Growers without previous experience in the use of naphthalene acetic acid for thinning apples should treat only a few trees of any one variety until it is known how the particular trees will respond.

Make application two to three weeks after the calyx stage.

Delaying application of the thinning spray until two to three weeks after calyx will also allow determination as to whether there is definite over-setting before thinning.

The results of chemical thinning with naphthalene acetic acid sprays are not immediately seen, as the affected fruits may not begin to drop until a week or 10 days after treatment and the full effect may not be noticeable until 3 to 6 weeks after bloom.

Seller makes no warranty of any kind, express or implied, concerning results obtained by the use of this material. Buyer assumes all risk of use or handling whether or not in accordance with any suggestions, recommendations or directions of seller.

PAT. NO. 2,350,709  
PATENTED IN CANADA 1945



# STAFAST<sup>®</sup>

## HORMONE-LIKE SPRAY POWDER

CONTAINS 1 GRAM OF NAPHTHALENE ACETIC ACID PER OUNCE

✓ For Thinning Apples

✓ For Reducing Pre-Harvest Drop of Apples and Pears

**CAUTION—Keep out of reach of children**

For Additional Caution Information See Other Panel

USDA Reg. No. 218-486

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:  
✓ Naphthaleneacetic Acid . . . 3.5%  
INERT INGREDIENTS . . . . . 96.5%



**NITROGEN DIVISION**

40 Rector Street, New York, N. Y. 10006

### DIRECTIONS

The following general directions are supplied by us gratuitously and are believed to be reliable but are in no way guaranteed.

### GENERAL INFORMATION

**How To Mix:** With tank about one-third full of water, pour in the required amount of Stafast. Allow one or two minutes for thorough mixing and then fill the spray tank with water. Continue agitation while filling the tank and spraying.

**NOTE:** On apples do not use at rates greater than 425 gallons per acre of a 20 ppm spray. Do not use more than 35 grams of the active ingredient per acre.

On pears do not use at rates greater than 425 gallons per acre of a 10 ppm spray. Do not use more than 25 grams of the active ingredient per acre.

Do Not make more than 2 applications. Do Not apply within 2 days of harvest.

### CAUTION

Harmful if Swallowed.  
Do Not Contact Skin, Eyes, or Clothing.  
Do Not Contaminate Feed or Food-stuffs.

For directions covering use of Stafast for fruit thinning, and for pre-harvest spraying, see back panel.

Additional information regarding application of this material should be obtained from the Nitrogen Division Agricultural Chemicals Department.

### FOR PRE-HARVEST SPRAYING

• To Reduce Windfall Losses and to Hold Fruit Longer on Trees

• **When to Apply:** Spray pears 5 to 7 days before harvest and apples 7 to 14 days before harvest (except McIntosh apples, which should receive one spray 15 to 20 days before picking time and a second 8 to 10 days before picking time).

**Temperature:** Maximum results are obtained if the spray is applied when the temperature is 70° or above.

**Quantity to Use:** Use at the rate of ¼ pound per 100 gallons of water. As a general rule, not less than 1 gallon of the spray should be applied to a tree for each year of its age. Thus, a 20-year-old tree should receive at least 20 gallons of the spray mixture in an application.

**Spray Thoroughly:** Care and thoroughness in application is essential. A sufficient amount of spray should be directed into the tree from the inside out and from the outside in.

**Caution:** While waiting for development of color and size, watch the fruit closely for maturity. Do not allow fruit to hang until too mature for proper harvesting.

(For mixing information — see panel at left)

### FOR THINNING APPLES

• To Help Improve Size and Quality of the Fruit

As many factors, other than concentration and time of application of naphthalene acetic acid sprays affect their performance, specific recommendations as to concentration and time of application can not be made. Agricultural Experiment Stations and Extension Services in many states issue information in regard to chemical thinning of apples under local conditions.

The amounts of Stafast required to give the various concentrations generally used are shown below.

Ounces of Stafast Per 100 Gallons	Naphthalene Acetic Acid Parts per Million (ppm.)
2	5
4	10
6	15
8	20

(For mixing information — see panel at left)

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ACCEPTED  
FEB 23, 1966  
2373-215  
UNDER THE FEDERAL INSECTICIDE  
FUNGICIDE AND RODENTICIDE ACT  
FOR FEDERAL REGISTER  
SUBJECT  
TREATMENT COMMENTS