

# Twenty Five

For Prevention of Scald on Apples in Storage

Active Ingredient—Diphenylamine... 25.0%  
Inert Ingredients ..... 75.0%

**Caution: KEEP OUT OF THE REACH OF CHILDREN**  
**Avoid contact with skin and eyes**  
**Harmful if swallowed**

## Directions for use

(Please read carefully)

### Continuous Dilution:

Use Pennwalt Corp. equipment especially designed for this purpose, with instruction by or under supervision of manufacturer's personnel.

### Batch Dilution:

Add one gallon of concentrate to 124 gallons of water to give a treating concentration of 2,000 ppm (0.2%) diphenylamine. For Rome Beauty, Baldwin, McIntosh and Grimes Golden apples add one gallon of concentrate to 249 gallons of water to give a treating concentration of 1,000 ppm (0.1%).

NET CONTENTS:  
5 GALLONS  
USDA Reg. No. 2782-17

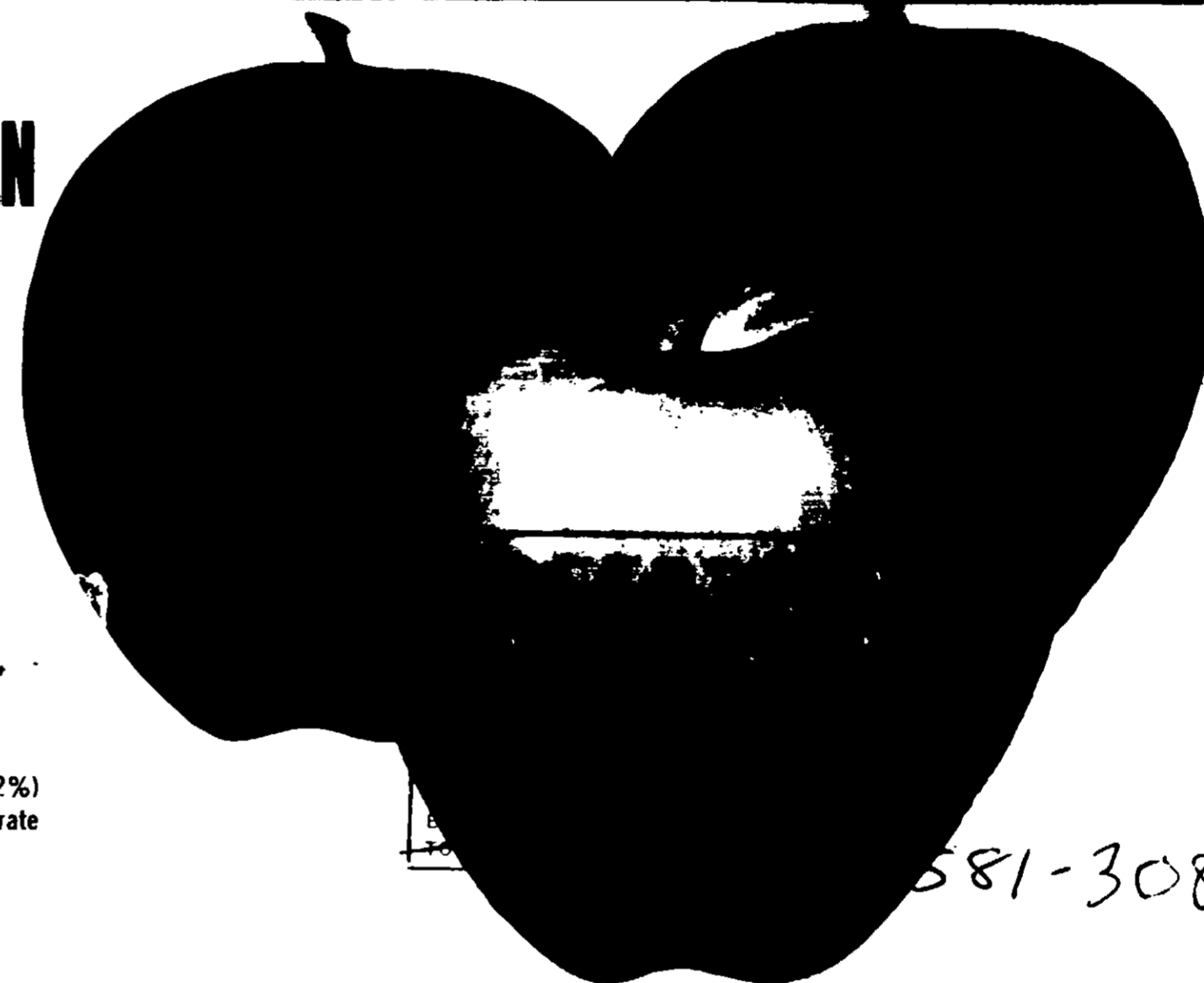
Manufactured by



A Division of PENNWALT CORP., MONROVIA, CALIFORNIA/OFFICES IN PRINCIPAL CITIES

## WARNINGS TO USERS OF DECCOSCald

Deccoscald, when properly diluted and used, is very effective in preventing scald of apples in cold storage. Treat apples with Deccoscald within 7 days after harvest.





**For Prevention of Scald on Apples in Storage**

Active ingredient: Diphénylamine

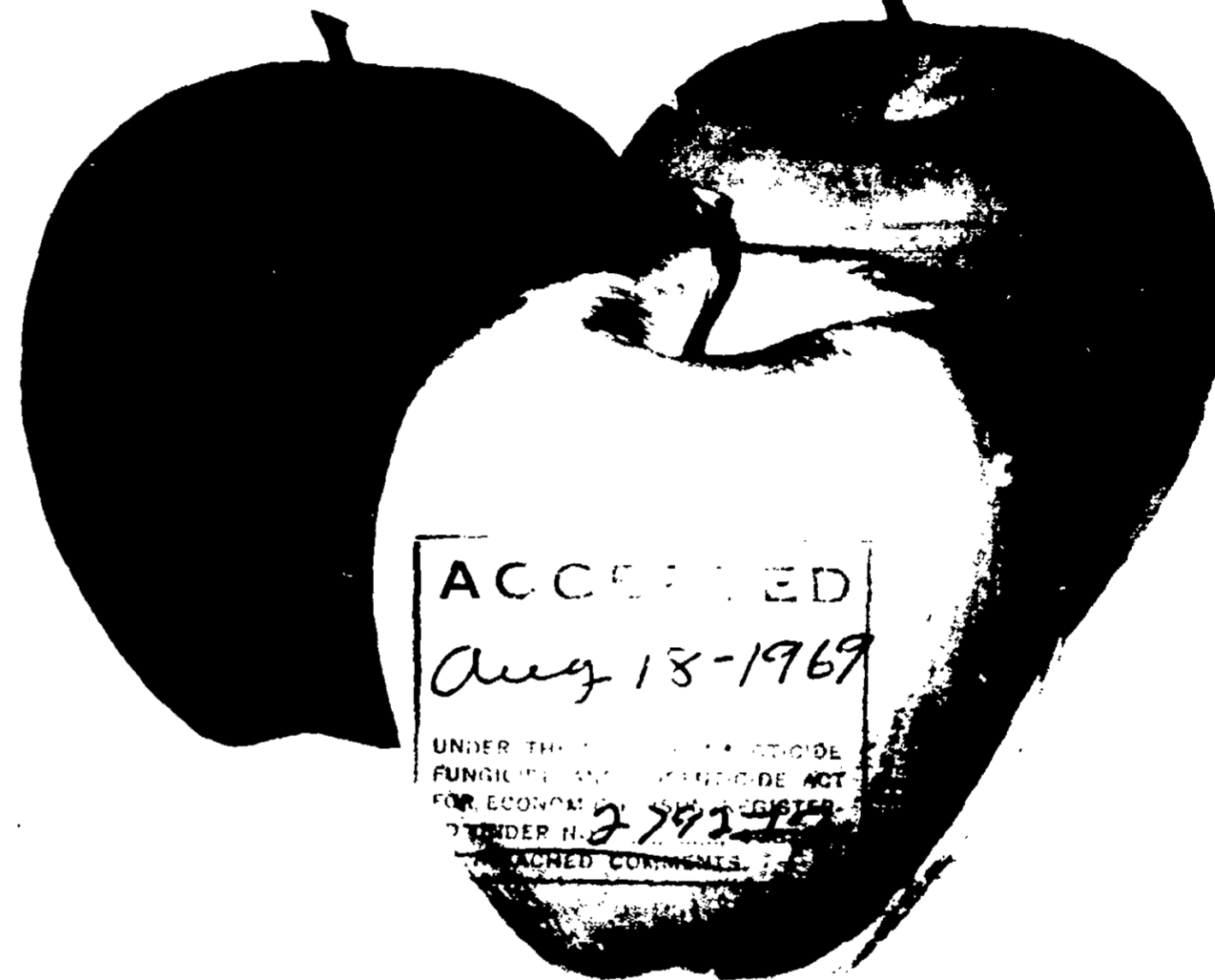
**Directions for use**

Prevention of scald

**Continuous Dilution:**

**Batch Dilution:**

NET CONTENTS  
5 GALLONS  
USDA Reg. No. 2792-11



- Certain precautions must be observed to avoid injury to apples.
1. Do not use in submersors or tanks. Use only the related drippers and in flow-through sprays.
  2. Dilute according to directions on the label. For Mist-gar, follow the recommendations from Mist-gar State University Extension Bulletin 100-A.
  3. Mix the Deccoscaid concentrate with water thoroughly before treating any apples.
  4. Drain treated bins of apples thoroughly before putting them in cold storage. It is recommended that apples be treated at a time so that better fruit can be obtained and better drainage of the bins is obtained. The use of tight bins which do not drain thoroughly should be avoided.
  5. Do not treat apples in bins with liners. The liners interfere with the draining of the bins after treatment.
  6. Change the Deccoscaid solution after every 150 bins (approximately 25 tons) of apples treated.
  7. Do not use Deccoscaid on apples from cold storage. The only apples which may be treated are those which have been thoroughly ripened.
  8. Do not add other chemicals to the diluted Deccoscaid solution.
  9. If a layer of scald forms on top of the tank during a shutdown period, remove this scald before treating apples again.
  10. If excess foam develops, use an foam breaker (Dew-Clearing's foams) to control the foam. Accumulates to the point where it is deposited on the treated fruit.
  11. Hose off excess dirt from the bottom of tote bins before treating with Deccoscaid to prevent undue contamination of the Deccoscaid treatment.
  12. Do not use a hydrosizer without consulting manufacturer of Deccoscaid.
  13. Do not use Deccoscaid on apples which have received pre-harvest treatment of Diphénylamine.
  14. Do not use treated apples in the manufacture of apple pomace for use in livestock feeds.
  15. Do not wrap treated apples with impregnated wrappers.
- Deccoscaid, when properly diluted and used, is very effective in preventing scald of apples in cold storage. Treat apples with Deccoscaid within 7 days after harvest.