ROSE AND FLORAL SPRAY

EPA Reg. No. 4816-347

EPA EST NO-279-NY-1

A Special Blend of Insecticides, Fung cides, and Miticides.

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS: 0.0261 0.2561 0.1281 0.2381 Captan (N-trichloromethylthlo-4-cyclohexene-1,2-dicar-0.5041 +2,4-Dinitro-6-octyl** phenyl crotonate 0.1461 +2,6-Dinitro-4-octyl** phenyl crotonate Nitrooctyl** phenols (principally dinitro) 0.0101 Petroleum Distillate 0.0261 98.6661 100.0001

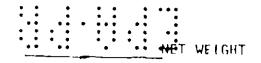
- *Equivalent to 0.205% (butylcarbityl)(6-propylpiperonyl) ether and to 0.051% related compounds
- **A mixture of 1-methylheptyl, 1-ethylhexyl, and 1-propylpentyl isomers
- +Karathane Trademark of Rohm & Haas Company

CAUTION

Keep Out Of Reach Of Children

See rear pase! for further precautions.

THIS PRODUCT CONTAINS CHLOROFLUOROCARBON-11 AND CHEOPOFLUOROCARBON-12



ACCEPTED

APR 1 3 1977

Under the Forteral insecticide.

I n 2 3.5.21 1.00 Act,
a and let 1 the periods

Win mag. No. 4816 -341

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

Hold can at least 18 inches from plant, with orifice directed away from you. Press actuator button to release in short bursts. Contact both upper and lower leaf surfaces. Avoid visibly wetting foliage. Spray before infestation becomes severe and repeat at 7 to 10 day intervals or as necessary.

This ornamental spray may be used on plants, as a multi-purpose spray in small gardens and for spot treatment of incipient insect infestations to prevent spreading in large gardens.

FOR THE CONTROL OF GARDEN INSECTS: For use on roses, dahllas, asters and other ornamentals to kill Japanese beetles hit by spray, as well as aphids, exposed thrips and spider mites. Also effective against lace bugs, pavement ants, clover mites and army worms.

This spray may be used on African violets, asters, azaleas, begonias, camellias, carnations, chrysanthemums, dahlias, delphiniums, dogwood, English Ivy, euonymus, Tuschia, gere ums, crassula, ornamental grape vine, Kentia palm, laurel, marigolds, rhododendrons, roses, rubber plants, snapdragons, stocks, Wandering Jew and zinnias.

Do not use on maldenhalr fern, lantana, or cyclamen.

AS A FUNGICIDE, spray before infestation occurs for the prevention of powdery mildew and black spot on roses. Spray at 5 to 7 day intervals while danger of fungous infection persists.

AUTTOM.

Harmful If swallowed or inhaled. Avoid contamination of feed and foodstuffs. Avoid breathing or contact with eyes or skin. Wash thoroughly after use.

WARNING: Contents under pressure. Do not puncture. Do not use or store near heat or open flame. Exposure to temperatures above 130°F may cause bursting. Never throw container into fire or inclinerator.

CORPO 100 NIAGO MIDDILEPO