

CLEAR-CHEK

WARNING: Poisonous if swallowed. Do not get in eyes, on skin or on clothing. Wash thoroughly after handling. Do not breathe the dust. Avoid prolonged or repeated contact with the skin. Keep away from children, pets, livestock and foods.

ANTIDOTE: Give milk or white of eggs beaten with water, then a tablespoonful of salt in a glass of warm water and repeat until vomit fluid is clear. Repeat milk or white of eggs beaten with water. CALL A PHYSICIAN.

CONTAINER DISPOSAL: Decontaminate by repeated rinsing with water. Crush or perforate and bury when empty. NEVER REUSE

NON-WARRANTY: The fitness of this chemical is not warranted by the producer for any particular use, even though such is known, and the buyer assumes all responsibility (including injury or damage) resulting from its use as such, or in combination with other materials.

For the Control of Brown Patch

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:
 Mercurous Chloride 50%
 Mercuric Chloride 30%
 INERT INGREDIENTS 10%
 Total 100%

Mercury Content..... 73.2%

DANGER

POISON  **POISON**

Keep Out of the Reach of Children

See Left Panel for Antidote and Other Warning Statements

USDA Reg No 7453-19

manufactured for

W.A. Cleary Corporation
 by Wood Ridge Chemical Corp
 Wood-Ridge, New Jersey

DIRECTIONS

The United States Golf Association Green Section recommends the following rates of application mixed with compost, sand or in water:

Early Spring 3 oz. 1000 sq. ft.
Summer 2 oz. " " "
Hot Humid Weather 1 oz. " " "
Late Fall 4 oz. " " "

Determine as accurately as possible the number of square feet contained in each green.

FUNGCHEX may be applied wet or dry with equal results. The method of use should be governed by equipment you have on hand.

DRY: Thoroughly mix the required amount with sand or compost. For best results use one part of screened sand or compost for each 4 oz. of fungicide per 1000 sq. ft. Apply one part of the batch in one direction, cross with the second at right angles.

WET: Agitate solution frequently so that the material will not settle. By this method 3 oz. of material may be used with as low as 10 gallons of water per 1000 sq. ft. Always rinse power sprayer with clear water after using to prevent corrosion of the metal parts. If using a barrel cart, increase the water mixture to 50 gallons for 3 oz. per 1000 sq. ft. Stir with a stick or handle during application. When hand sprinklers are used, the preparation should be mixed in wooden glass or earthenware containers. Do not use metal. Metal sprinkling cans may be used for the initial application. Use same ratio as for the barrel cart.

Either method of application should be followed with a good watering in. Do not water too heavily, as it is liable to puddle. Excessive watering will wash the mixture from the high spots and allow a concentrated solution on the low areas, which may cause a discoloration in the turf. In dry applications, the turf may be dragged with a steel mat or poled with bamboo poles in order to increase the evenness of distribution.

Cameraman's Note

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ACCEPTED

FEB 27 1968

UNDER THE FEDERAL FERTILIZER AND FUNGICIDE ACT FOR ECONOMIC POISON REGISTERED UNDER NO. 7453-19 SUBJECT TO ATTACHED COMMENTS.

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