

Fruit Fix Concentrate 200 serves to control preharvest drop of Apples and Pears leading to larger harvest and reducing losses from windfall and knockdown.

DIRECTIONS FOR APPLES AND PEARS

Spray trees thoroughly wetting all fruit stems and adjacent leaves. Apply 7 to 14 days before harvest for apples and 5 to 7 days before harvest for pears. Do not spray within 5 days of harvest. This product becomes effective in 2 to 3 days after application and controls drop for 10 days to 4 weeks (less for McIntosh variety) depending on weather conditions. Do not make more than 2 applications and do not delay picking beyond optimum maturity.

GROUND SPRAY For Apples, thoroughly mix 12 fl. ozs. with 250 gallons of water (4.8 fl. ozs. per 100 gals. water) to prepare a 20 ppm. spray. For Pears, use a 10 ppm. spray obtained by mixing 12 fl. ozs. with 500 gallons of water.

Drench the trees with the appropriate spray using up to 670 gallons per acre of this 10 ppm. spray which provides an equivalent of 25 grams of 1-Naphthaleneacetic acid per acre. Apply to fruit 5 to 7 days before harvest. Do not make more than 2 applications. Do not apply within 2 days before harvest. (For an "oil type" spray, add 1 pint of flowable summer oil for each 100 gallons of spray solution.)

AIRPLANE SPRAY - Mix 22 fl. ozs. with 3 gallons of water and emulsify with 2 gallons flowable summer oil by thorough agitation. Apply 5 gallons of emulsion per acre of apples. For pears, use 11 fl. ozs. of this product in 5 gallons of emulsion per acre.

CAUTION: Harmful if swallowed. Avoid contact of this concentrate with skin, eyes, and clothing. Avoid contamination of feed and foodstuffs.

Do not reuse empty container. Destroy it by perforating or crushing. Bury or discard in a safe place away from water supplies.

NON-WARRANTY: Follow directions carefully. Timing and method of application, weather and crop conditions, mixtures with other chemicals not specifically recommended, and other influencing factors in the use of this product are beyond the control of the seller. Buyer assumes all risks of use, storage or handling of this material not in strict accordance with directions given herewith.

EPA Reg. No. 5481-129 AA 50524



CONCENTRATE 200

**A Hormone Type Product
For Control of Preharvest Drop of
APPLES and PEARS**

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:

1-Naphthaleneacetic Acid, ammonium salt* 5.68

INERT INGREDIENT: 94.32

*Equivalent to 5.2% 1-Naphthaleneacetic acid or 200 grams per gallon.

CAUTION:

Keep out of reach of children. See side panel for other cautions.

NET CONTENTS: ONE GALLON

MANUFACTURED BY
AMVAC CHEMICAL CORPORATION
Los Angeles, California 90023

DIRECTIONS FOR THINNING OLIVE TREES

Fruit Fix Concentrate 200 is effective in thinning olive trees when an excessive heavy fruit set is expected.

Timing is critical. Spray when young fruits are 1.8" to 3.16" in diameter which is from 1-1/2 to 2 1/2 weeks following full bloom. Thinning is effective on all varieties except Sevillano.

Without Oil. Apply a solution of 150 ppm. 1-Naphthaleneacetic acid equivalent obtained by adding 9 fl. ozs. and a wetting agent (e.g. Drift 14 to 16 ozs.) to 25 gallons of water.

With Oil. Apply a solution of 100 ppm. 1-Naphthaleneacetic acid equivalent obtained by mixing thoroughly 6 fl. ozs. with 25 gallons of water. Emulsify by agitation with 3 parts of light or medium summer oil.

Spray only the heavily loaded trees until the leaves are thoroughly wet. This will require 10 to 30 gallons per tree.

CAUTION: Unless you wish to remove all your fruit, do not apply during bloom.

Comments
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DIRECTIONS TO PREVENT FRUITING OF ORNAMENTAL OLIVE TREES

For best results, apply when the olive trees are in full bloom but before fruit sets. When extended bloom occurs, spray between 1-2 and 3-4 bloom, with a second spraying 7 to 14 days later.

Mix 8 ozs. Fruit Fix Concentrate 200 and a wetting agent (e.g. 12 ozs. Dift 14) to 20 gallons water. Spray trees until leaves are thoroughly wet.

Application should not be made when temperatures are over 85° F. as leaf curl may occur. Adjacent plants should be covered with a polyethylene sheet while spraying and the cover left on until danger of dropping and spray drift has passed, to prevent possible injury to these plants.

ACCEPTED WITH COMMENTS