

5887-77

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BLACK LEAF[®]

LIQUID FRUIT TREE SPRAY

Protects fruit and trees 4 ways!

A complete, water-sprayable concentrate containing Insecticide, Aphicide, Miticide, and Scabicide for broad-spectrum kill that saves the fruit for you.

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:

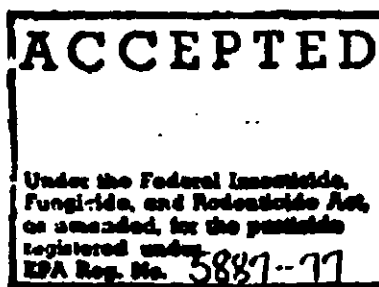
Methoxychlor [1,1,1-trichloro-2,2-bis (p-methoxyphenyl) ethane].....	10.56%
Other isomers and related compounds.....	1.44%
Malathion [0,0-dimethyl phosphorodithioate of diethyl mercaptosuccinate].....	6.00%
Carbaryl [1-naphthyl N-methylcarbamate].....	0.30%
INERT INGREDIENTS.....	<u>81.70%</u>
TOTAL...	100.00%

*Contains xylene-range aromatic solvent.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN (10 pt)

CAUTION (14 pt)

See additional precautionary and practical treatment statements on right panel.



EPA Reg. No. 5887-77
EPA Est. No. 70-KY-1

Net Contents
One Pint

DISTRIBUTED BY
BLACK LEAF PRODUCTS COMPANY
BUCKNER, KENTUCKY 40010
321

B-489

Made in U.S.A.

a Division of Wilbur-Ellis Company

Not Reviewed. Registrant claims to be in accordance with
EPA's Guidance for Phase 2
of the FIFRA Act, Part 2.12, Active to Inert Change in Status.

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RIGD CD. 1-502-222-5425

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PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS**Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals**

CAUTION: Harmful if swallowed or inhaled. May cause allergic skin reactions. Do not get in eyes. Avoid contact with skin or clothing.

Statement of Practical Treatment

IF IN EYES: Flush eyes immediately with water. Remove any contact lenses, then hold eyelids open and flush eyes with plenty of water. Call a physician.

IF SWALLOWED: Call a physician or Poison Control Center. Drink promptly a large quantity of milk, egg whites, gelatin solution, or if these are not available, drink large quantities of water. Avoid alcohol.

IF INHALED: If ill or unconscious, remove victim to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth. Get medical attention.

Environmental Hazards

This pesticide is toxic to fish, aquatic invertebrates, and aquatic life stages of amphibians. Do not apply directly to water or wetlands (ie., swamps, bogs, marshes, and potholes). Drift and runoff may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in areas near the application site. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwaters.

This product is highly toxic to bees exposed to direct treatment on blooming crops or weeds. Do not apply this product or allow it to drift to blooming crops or weeds if bees are visiting the treatment area.

Physical/Chemical Hazards

Do not use or store near heat or open flame.

The complete, easy-to-use concentrate that mixes with water instantly; no plugged nozzles; no messy powders to handle, measure or mix; no pre-mixing or straining necessary.

Designed especially for home orchards to protect Apples, Cherries, Grapes, Peaches, Pears, and Plums/Prunes from the ravages of insects listed below.

APPLES: Aphids (Woolly Apple, Green Apple, and Rosy Apple), Apple Maggots, Bud Moths, Codling Moths, Eastern Tent Caterpillars, Forb's Scales, Japanese Beetles, Leafhoppers, Mealybugs, Mites (Clover, European Red, Two-Spotted Spider, and Willamette), Plum Curculios, and Red-Banded Leaf Rollers.

CHERRIES: Black Cherry Aphids, Cherry Fruit Flies, Cherry Fruit Worms, Fruit Tree Leaf Rollers, Japanese Beetles, and Plum Curculios.

GRAPES: Flea Beetles, Grape Berry Moths, Japanese Beetles, Leafhoppers, Mealybugs, and Spider Mites.

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PEACHES: Aphids (Black Cherry, Black Peach, European Red, Green Peach, and Rusty Plum), Cottony Peach Scales, Japanese Beetles, Oriental Fruit Moths, Plum Curculios, Spider Mites, and Terrapin Scales.

PEARS: Aphids, Codling Moths, Fruit Tree Leaf Rollers, Mealybugs, Mites, Pear Psyllas, Pear Slugs, Plum Curculios, and Red-Banded Leaf Rollers.

PLUMS/PRUNES: Mealy Plum Aphids and Plum Curculios.

Directions for Use

It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling.

SHAKE PRODUCT THOROUGHLY BEFORE USING. Contains extremely fine particles which settle upon standing, and require reblending by agitation. Choose a cool, calm period, preferably early morning or evening, when trees will not be subjected to hot, direct rays of the sun. Do not apply if rain is expected before leaf surfaces dry. It is easier to prevent insects and scale damage than to cure them, therefore a preventative 10-14 day spray schedule is recommended. When insects are seen, shorten spray intervals to 5-7 days.

Apply spray to leaves, fruit branches, trunk, and base of the tree until lightly dripping. Shake sprayer occasionally (or agitate) to keep spray particles in suspension during application. Follow spray schedule given in spray chart, using kitchen tablespoonfuls (15 ml) per gallon (3.8 L) of water. For larger quantities, use 1 gallon per 100 gallons (10 ml/L) of water. Observe precautionary statements and cautions for fruit to be treated.

NOTE: This product does not contain a fungicide. To control diseases of listed fruit crops, consult your local Cooperative Extension Service for an approved fungicide to use.

SPRAY CHART

Add amount indicated below to 1 gal. water. (1 tablespoonful (T.) = 1 1/2 fl oz = 15 ml)

TREE STAGE	APPLE*	CHERRY	GRAPE*	PEACH	PEAR*	PLUM/PRUNE
Dormant	Use a dormant oil spray up to 7 days before green tip application.					
	Start and repeat spraying at 10 day intervals until bloom.					
Green tip	1 1/2 T.	1 1/2 T.	1 1/2 T.	1 1/2 T.	1 1/2 T.	1 1/2 T.
Pre-bloom	2 1/2 T.	1 1/2 T.	2 1/2 T.	1 1/2 T.	2 1/2 T.	1 1/2 T.
Full pink	2 1/2 T.	2 1/2 T.	2 1/2 T.	2 1/2 T.	2 1/2 T.	2 1/2 T.
Bloom	Don't spray pollinators. Fungicide alone may be applied for disease.					

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Repeat at 14 day intervals; stop at days before harvest shown below.

Petal fall	:	2 1/2 T.	:	2 1/2 T.	:	2 1/2 T.	:	2 1/2 T.	:	2 1/2 T.	:	2 1/2 T.
1st cover	:	2 1/2 T.	:	2 1/2 T.	:	2 1/2 T.	:	2 1/2 T.	:	2 1/2 T.	:	2 1/2 T.
2nd to Harvest	:	2 1/2 T.	:	2 1/2 T.	:	2 1/2 T.	:	2 1/2 T.	:	2 1/2 T.	:	2 1/2 T.

Stop spraying 14 days before harvest of Apples, Cherries or Grapes; 21 days before for Peaches; 7 days before for Pears or Plums/Prunes.

Post Harvest	:	1 1/2 T.	:	1 1/2 T.	:	1 1/2 T.	:	2 1/2 T.	:	1 1/2 T.	:	2 1/2 T.
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*NOTE: Malathion may injure foliage on some varieties of Apples, Grapes, and Pears. Russeting may be induced on Bosc Pears. Do not use on D'Anjou Pears.

Definitions of terms

Dormant - absence of growth in fall, winter, or spring.

Green tip - when branch tips show green tissue.

Pre-bloom - when blossom buds begin to show color.

Full pink - when blossom buds show full color before opening.

Bloom - when blossoms are open.

Petal fall - when last petals have fallen from blossom.

1st cover - 7 to 10 days after petal fall.

2nd cover - to cut-off date before harvest.

Post harvest - to leaf drop.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

GENERAL: Do not contaminate other materials, including water, food, or feed, during transport, use, storage, or disposal. If damaged, leaking, or spilled, soak up and wrap waste, then dispose of as below.

STORAGE: Keep in upright, tightly closed original container in a cool, dry, locked area away from flames, sparks, sunlight, other chemicals, or other sources of ignition, heat, degradation, or contamination.

DISPOSAL: Do not reuse empty container. Rinse original container thoroughly, then securely wrap in several layers of newspaper and discard in trash.

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