

EPA REG. NO. 5905-302 (OLD NO. 2299-104) , PM 19

CAUTION

Keep Out of Reach of Children

Harmful if Swallowed

RECOMMENDATIONS

Most satisfactory control of scale is obtained where the scalcicide is applied when most scales are in the young stage. Thorough coverage is essential for the most effective control.

CITRUS — For control of Citrus Red Scale, Purple Scale, Whitefly and Red Spider, use 1¼ to 1½ gallons of Florida-Flo 90 Oil Emulsion to make 100 gallons of spray.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

The Federal Food and Drug Administration has set official tolerances for certain pesticide residues. In order that residues on food and forage crops will not exceed established tolerances, use only at recommended rates and do not apply closer to harvest than specified.

Consult State Agricultural Experiment Stations or State Agricultural Extension Service for additional information, as the timing, number and rate of applications needed will vary with local conditions.

Florida-Flo 90 Oil Emulsion should be added when tank is from one-fourth to one-third filled with water while agitator and pump are in operation, and circulate until well mixed.

NOTICE

Seller warrants that the product conforms to its chemical description and is reasonably fit for the purpose stated on the label when used in accordance with directions under normal conditions of use, but neither this warranty nor any other warranty of merchantability or fitness for a particular purpose, express or implied, extends to the use of this product contrary to label instructions, or under abnormal conditions, or under conditions not reasonably foreseeable to seller, and buyer assumes the risk of any such use.

Contents 54 Gallon

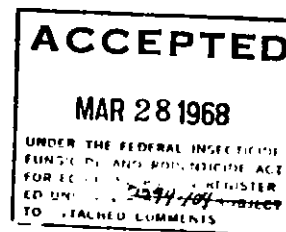
KEEP THIS DRUM IN
SHADE

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:

Petroleum Oil (89% by weight)

INERT INGREDIENTS

TOTAL



TRANSFERRED TO 5905-302

FLORIDA-FLO 90 OIL EMULSION

CAUTION

Do not spray on trees that are wilting or near wilting. October through January applications are more leaf drop and deadwood than June or July applications. October through December applications may crop the following year; also, makes trees more susceptible to cold injury. Oil applied after post-bloom solids in juice, but August through October is the most critical period. It may also retard de-greening bloom application made on oranges when average size of young fruit is between ¾ inch and 1½ inch may cause oil blotch.

Do not mix oil and sulphur, or use oil within 3 weeks before or after an application of sulphur or lime emulsion is less efficient and more likely to break or flocculate when 2 or more of the metals like zinc, arsenate are combined with it. Do not spray with oil when temperatures are 90° F or higher. Do not weather reports indicate freezing temperatures. Do not spray with oil when soil moisture is extremely

USE ONLY AS RECOMMENDED

USDA Reg