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DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

INDUSTRIAL RECIRCULATING WATER COOLING TOWERS AND EVAPORATIVE CONDENSERS

To control slime-forming bacteria and algae in industrial recirculation cooling towers and evaporative condensers, MYACIDE AS PLUS may be dosed as the solid directly into the sump or basin or it may be added to the cooling water return at a suitable point. The MYACIDE AS PLUS should be added at point where there is adequate flow or turbulence to ensure quick dissolution (e.g. the pump outlet from the tower sump).

FREQUENCY AND DOSE: MYACIDE AS PLUS may be shock-dosed once or twice weekly as a normal routine. Where contamination is heavy, more frequent shock-dosing may be required. MYACIDE AS PLUS should be shock-dosed at between 0.21-0.84 lb/1000 gallons depending on the condition of the tower, the quality of the raw water input, and the amount of bleed off.

PRODUCED WATER

To inhibit the growth of slime-forming or corrosion-inducing sulfide-reducing bacteria in formation water produced by wells together with oil or gas, MYACIDE AS PLUS may be used as the solid or pre-dissolved in a quantity of warm water of choice, then injected into the water-containing oil or gas stream at any convenient point. It should be injected in slug doses, not as a continuous feed.

FREQUENCY AND DOSE: Depending on severity and rapidity of contamination, MYACIDE AS PLUS should be slug-dosed from once a week to once a month with 0.010-0.030 lb per barrel.

INDUSTRIAL PROCESS WATER

Use MYACIDE AS PLUS to effectively control bacterial and algal growth in industrial process water, including closed circuit machine cooling (injection molding, etc.) and closed (non-potable) water, as well as to reduce the biofouling of pipework, heat exchangers, condenser tubes, and to minimize microbially produced corrosion. Dosing should be carried out into the sump/tank of the process water system. Shock-dosing is preferred. It is not necessary to dilute MYACIDE AS PLUS concentrate prior to dosing. MYACIDE AS PLUS can also be used as an intermittent drain treatment during regular maintenance cleaning of tank and equipment.

FREQUENCY AND DOSE: In open systems, shock-dosing should be carried out on a once weekly to once monthly basis, depending on the degree of contamination. In closed circuit systems, less frequent dosing (once or twice monthly) would be sufficient. Dosing should be carried out to give an initial concentration of 50 ppm (0.42 lb/1000 gallons). When the above treatment has been successful, dosing can be lowered to a minimum of 10 ppm MYACIDE AS PLUS (0.08 lb/1000 gallons). For intermittent treatment of industrial process waters during routine maintenance, MYACIDE AS PLUS should be used at 100 ppm (0.84 lb/1000 gallons) and a contact time of at least one hour.

DRILLING FLUIDS AND WORKOVER AND COMPLETION FLUIDS

To inhibit the growth of cellulolytic, slime-forming or sulfide-reducing bacteria in oil and gas well drilling muds and brines, MYACIDE AS PLUS may be used as the solid or pre-dissolved in a quantity of warm water, then dosed directly into the mud or brine.

FREQUENCY AND DOSE: A single slug dose once to three times each 24 hours. Dosing may be less frequent where the contamination is low. Each slug dose should be 0.016 to 0.036 lb per barrel total mud volume.

PIPELINE MAINTENANCE

To control aerobic and anaerobic bacteria, particularly sulfide-reducing bacteria, growth in oil and gas related production piping and transportation systems, pre-dissolve MYACIDE AS PLUS in warm water or in a carrier solvent to give up to 20% concentrate. This concentrate can be injected directly into the pipeline or may be added to the hydrocarbon phase. Using carrier solvent addition of the MYACIDE AS PLUS will produce long-term water phase concentrations by a diffusion process.

FREQUENCY AND DOSE: Carrier additions will vary with the degree of contamination and volume of fluids through the pipeline. Slug treatments are recommended and can vary from daily to monthly to control growth. MYACIDE AS PLUS should be dosed at a rate with will achieve concentrations of 25-200 ppm in the aqueous phase. When using a carrier solvent, higher concentrations may be used to allow diffusion into the aqueous phase. Dose will depend on the volume of oil or crude and the expected water fraction.

WATERFLOOD

To inhibit the growth of anaerobic and aerobic bacteria and all waterflood base fluids used in the recovery of oil and gas reservoirs, add MYACIDE AS PLUS as a dry product or pre-dissolve in any base fluid, or inject directly at the well head.

FREQUENCY AND DOSE: MYACIDE AS PLUS should be added continuously to waterflood fluids or slug-dosed depending on the bottom hold temperature and fluid chemistry at the rate of 25-100 ppm (0.009-0.036 lb per barrel) depending on the quality of the base fluid.

INJECTION FLUIDS

For the control of contamination and corrosion from bacterial sources in fluids/waste fluids that are disposed of through injection into an approved well following approved guidelines, add MYACIDE AS PLUS as a dry product or pre-dissolved in each volume of fluid prior to injection.

FREQUENCY AND DOSE: MYACIDE AS PLUS should be added at a rate of 50-100 ppm (0.018-0.036 lb per barrel) based on the water percent of the injection fluid.

ENHANCED OIL RECOVERY (EOR) FLUIDS

For the effective control of bacterial growth and eliminating degradation of EOR gels and fluids used in the oil and gas industry, add MYACIDE AS PLUS during milling as a dry product or pre-dissolve or add by injection during the EOR process.

FREQUENCY AND DOSE: MYACIDE AS PLUS should be added throughout the EOR operation at the rate of 50-100 ppm (0.018-0.036 lb per barrel) depending on the quality of the makeup water.

WELL SQUEEZE FLUIDS

For the effective control of aerobic and anaerobic bacteria in squeeze fluids and downhole well bore areas, add MYACIDE AS PLUS during pre-mixing of the well squeeze fluid or (in the case of direct mix injection systems) an aqueous solution may be added by direct injection at the well head during the well squeeze procedure.

FREQUENCY AND DOSE: MYACIDE AS PLUS should be used for each well squeeze operation to ensure best results. Add MYACIDE AS PLUS at a rate of 0.21-1.68 lb/1000 gallons, depending on the quality of the makeup water.

FRACTURING FLUIDS

MYACIDE AS PLUS reduces bacterial contamination and degradation of fracturing gels and fluids used as well stimulants in the oil and gas industry. MYACIDE AS PLUS may be added during pre-mixing of the fracturing fluid or (in the case of direct mix injection systems) an aqueous solution may be added by direct injection at the head during the fracturing procedure.

FREQUENCY AND DOSE: MYACIDE AS PLUS should be used for each fracturing operation to ensure best results. MYACIDE AS PLUS should be added at a rate of 0.42-0.84 lb/1000 gallons depending on the quality of the makeup water.

WATER BOTTOMS IN OIL OR TRANSPORTATION TANKS

For effective control of bacterial contamination in water bottoms in crude and refined hydrocarbon storage systems. Above and below ground storage tanks and barge marine systems are all suitable for treatment. MYACIDE AS PLUS may be pre-dissolved in warm water to give up to a 20% concentrate. This concentrate can be injected directly into the water bottoms or may be sprayed over the surface of the hydrocarbon phase and allowed to percolate through. Using a carrier solvent for addition of MYACIDE AS PLUS into the hydrocarbon phase will provide long-term water concentrations by a diffusion process.

FREQUENCY AND DOSE: Direct addition to the water phase should be carried out every 30-60 days. Using a carrier solvent for addition to the hydrocarbon phase will provide long term water concentrations depending on frequency of hydrocarbon movement, dividing of water bottoms, and other factors. MYACIDE AS PLUS should be dosed at a rate which will achieve concentrations of 50-100 ppm in the aqueous phase. When using a carrier solvent, higher initial concentrations may be used to allow diffusion into the aqueous phase.

METALWORKING FLUIDS

MYACIDE AS PLUS is recommended for use in soluble oils, semi-synthetic, and synthetic fluids. It should be added directly to the sump (with agitation) or pre-dissolved in water and added as a solution. A dose of 250 ppm is recommended for initial treatment. Higher levels up to 1000 ppm, but no greater for treated systems. After addition of MYACIDE AS PLUS, the system should be circulated for about one hour before shut-down.

IN DILUTED FLUIDS: A concentration of 200 to 1000 ppm of MYACIDE AS PLUS in the fluid is sufficient to control gross microbial growth. For example, add 0.5 lb of MYACIDE AS PLUS to 1000 lb of fluid to obtain a dose level of 500 ppm in the fluid.

MAINTENANCE DOSAGE: Add 100-200 ppm of MYACIDE AS PLUS to maintain control of the system.

IN CONCENTRATES: MYACIDE AS PLUS may be incorporated in metalworking fluid concentrate by the manufacturer. However, the manufacturer should determine the storage stability of MYACIDE AS PLUS in the concentrate to ensure that incompatibility will not affect its efficacy. The amount to be incorporated will depend on the dilution factor recommend for the concentration.

ADHESIVES

For the control of microbial contamination, add 0.1-0.5 lb of MYACIDE AS PLUS per 100 lb total formulation weight. The addition is the best accomplished by pre-dissolving the MYACIDE AS PLUS in any water to be incorporated into the formulation.

PAPER MILL PROCESS WATER

To control slime-forming bacteria in paper or paperboard process water systems, MYACIDE AS PLUS may be dosed as the solid at a convenient point early in the process system. Suitable dosing points are the machine chest, constant head box or backwater loop system.

FREQUENCY AND DOSE: MYACIDE AS PLUS should be shock-dosed once, twice or three times daily in quantities sufficient to meet the required dose based on the daily production of finished products. Dose at between 0.02 and 0.5 lb per ton of finished paper or paperboard depending on the complexity of the system, quality of raw paper and type and degree of contamination.

PAPER MILLS - BULK PULP

To preserve bulk quantities of pulp in paper and paperboard manufacturing systems or to prevent foul odors and general biodeterioration of stock when it is stored in bulk for any significant period of time, add MYACIDE AS PLUS as the solid or pre-dissolve in a quantity of warm water, then dose directly into the hydrapulper, machine chest or stock chest.

FREQUENCY AND DOSE: In general, a single slug dose will provide protection for up to 3 days or longer depending upon the initial level of contamination in the stock. In situations where contamination is high, repeat dosing every 1-7 days may be required. MYACIDE AS PLUS should be dosed at between 0.09-0.44 lb per ton of stock (0.42-1.7 lb/1000 gallons) depending on the type and degree of contamination.

WATER-BASED PRINTING INKS AND FOUNT SOLUTIONS

To inhibit growth on spoilage bacteria during the storage and use of water-based printing inks and fount solutions. For in-can preservation, add MYACIDE AS PLUS at any convenient point during the manufacturing process. Ideally, it should be added as a final step after any heating stage and when the product has cooled to below 40°C. To control bacterial spoilage during the use of fount solutions, MYACIDE AS PLUS should be shock-dosed at a suitable point in the fount reservoir where there is adequate flow or turbulence to ensure quick dissolution. MYACIDE AS PLUS may be shock-dosed once or twice weekly as a normal routine. Where conditions indicate, more frequent shock-dosing may be required.

IN-CAN PRESERVATION: MYACIDE AS PLUS should be shock-dosed at 100 to 500 ppm based on the final formulation volume (0.84-4.2 lb/1000 gallons).

FOUNT SOLUTIONS: MYACIDE AS PLUS should be shock-dosed at between 25 and 100 ppm (0.21-0.84 lb/1000 gallons) depending on the contamination levels in the fount reservoir.

STARCH, PIGMENT AND EXTENDER SLURRIES

To inhibit the growth of spoilage bacteria during the manufacture, storage and distribution of water-based suspension concentrates, MYACIDE AS PLUS may be dosed at or close to the end of the manufacturing process as the solid or pre-dissolved in a quantity of the process water. If the manufacturing process involves a heating stage, the MYACIDE AS PLUS should be added after this stage when the product has cooled to below 40°C.

FREQUENCY AND DOSE: MYACIDE AS PLUS should be dosed at 100 to 500 ppm based on the final formulation volume (0.84-4.2 lb/1000 gallons).

PAINTS, LATEX AND ANTIFOAM EMULSION SYSTEMS

To provide in-can preservation and prevent bacterial spoilage during shelf-life storage of acrylic, styrene-acrylic, polyvinyl acetate and other latex emulsion concentrates and latex emulsion based paints. Also for the preservation of silicone and other antifoam emulsion systems. Add MYACIDE AS PLUS at any convenient point during the manufacturing process. Ideally it should be added as a final step just prior to packing of the product into bulk or sales packs. If a heating stage is involved in the manufacture, add MYACIDE AS PLUS after this stage when the product has cooled to below 40°C.

FREQUENCY AND DOSAGE: MYACIDE AS PLUS should be dosed at 100 to 500 ppm based on the final formulation volume (0.84-4.2 lb/1000 gallons).

ABSORBENT CLAYS

Impregnate absorbent clays with MYACIDE AS PLUS to inhibit the growth of odor-causing bacteria. The suggested application rate is 25-200 ppm (0.04-0.32 oz av.) per 100 pounds of clay.

ACCEPTED
with COMMENTS
In EPA Letter Dated:

ANGUS CHEMICAL COMPANY APR 20 1995 A-1263-2

Recommended doses expressed as ppm are ppm-product.

48301-27

TOTAL.....100.00%

**This product contains xylene range aromatics

EPA REG. NO. 10370-58 EPA EST. NO.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

C A U T I O N

STATEMENT OF PRACTICAL TREATMENTS

IF SWALLOWED: Call a physician or Poison Control Center immediately. Gastric lavage is indicated if material was taken internally. DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING unless other treatment is not available. Vomiting may cause aspiration pneumonia. If it is necessary to induce vomiting, give victim one or two glasses of water and insert finger in back of throat. Repeat until vomit fluid is clear. Do not induce vomiting or give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

IF ON SKIN: Wash with soap and water.

IF IN EYES: Flush with water for 15 minutes. Contact a physician.

IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and apply artificial respiration if indicated.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals

CAUTION: May be harmful if swallowed. Contact with skin can cause toxic symptoms. Avoid breathing vapors or spray mist. In case of contact with skin, wash with soap and water. Avoid contamination of feed and foodstuffs. Keep out of the reach of children.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This pesticide is toxic to fish, aquatic invertebrates, and aquatic life stages of amphibians. Do not apply directly to water.

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 AND CHEMICAL HAZARDS

Do not use or store near heat and open flame.

ROUSSEL UCLAF

Roussel Uclaf Corporation
95 Chestnut Ridge Road
Montvale, New Jersey 07645

ACCEPTED
with COMMENTS
In EPA Letter Dated
JUL - 5 1994
Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act as amended, for the pesticide registered under EPA Reg. No. 10370-58

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

STORAGE: Store product in original labeled container in a cool, dry, locked place out of the reach of children.
CONTAINER DISPOSAL: Do not reuse container. Rinse thoroughly before discarding in trash.
PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: Securely wrap container in several layers of newspaper and discard in trash.

NOTE: Use only with adequate ventilation. After using this product indoors, ventilate thoroughly before occupying enclosed spaces. Do not allow contact with treated surface until sprays has dried.

Not for use on plants being grown for sale or other commercial use, or for commercial seed production, or for research purposes. For use on plants intended for aesthetic purposes, ornamental gardens or parks.

CRACK AND CREVICE TREATMENT

FOOD AND FEED HANDLING ESTABLISHMENTS: Places other than private residences in which exposed food or feed is held, processed, prepared or served.

FOOD AREA - APPLICATION LIMITED TO CRACK AND CREVICE TREATMENT ONLY

Includes areas for receiving, storage, packing (canning, bottling, wrapping, boxing), preparing, edible waste storage and enclosed processing systems such as mills, dairies, bakeries, restaurants or anywhere food or feed is stored, processed, prepared or served. Serving areas (when food is exposed and facility is in operation) also would be considered a food area.

Apply in small amounts directly into cracks and crevices using suitable equipment capable of applying insecticide directly into cracks and crevices, in points between different elements of construction, between equipment and floors, openings leading to voids and hollow spaces in walls, equipment legs and bases, conduits, motor housing and electrical switch boxes where cockroaches hide.

Care should be taken to avoid depositing the product onto exposed food and feed processing, preparation and serving surfaces or introducing the material into the air. Avoid contamination of food and feed processing surfaces.

APPLICATIONS OF THIS PRODUCT IN THE FOOD AND FEED AREAS OF FOOD HANDLING ESTABLISHMENTS, OTHER THAN AS A CRACK AND CREVICE TREATMENT, ARE NOT PERMITTED

SERVING AREAS: Facilities where prepared foods are served, such as dining rooms, but excluding areas where foods may be prepared or held.

Apply as a spot treatment to selective surfaces such as baseboards, under elements of construction into cracks and

crevices. Avoid treating surfaces likely to be contacted by food. (Do not apply when facility is in operation or foods are exposed.)

NON-FOOD AREAS: Includes garbage rooms, lavatories, floor drains (to sewer entries and vestibules), offices, locker rooms, machine rooms, boiler rooms, garages, mop closets and storage (after canning or bottling).

Apply to baseboard areas, around water pipes, surfaces behind and beneath sinks, lockers, tables, pallets and similar areas where insects hide or through which they may enter.

HOUSEHOLD INSECTS

For the control of ants, clover mites, crickets, earwigs, pantry pests*, roaches, scorpions, silverfish and spiders in and about house, dairy and food processing plants, use this product at the rate of 6-1/2 fluid ounces per gallon of water. Apply by means of a coarse spray or paintbrush to window frames, baseboards, under sinks, drainboards, stoves, cracks and crevices, and to other areas frequented by insects.

*Pantry pests such as the exposed stages of Saw-Toothed Grain Beetle, Flour Beetle, Rice Weevil, Cigarette Weevil, Drugstore Weevil, and Indian Meal Moth.

FOR CONTROL OF BEDBUGS IN DWELLINGS, use this product at a rate of 1 to 2 fluid ounces per gallon of deodorized kerosene. Apply lightly to all mattress surfaces in sufficient quantity to "mist" the fabric and generously to beds and woodwork with special care taken to wet all possible hiding places.

FOR FLEAS AND BROWN DOG TICKS INSIDE DWELLINGS, thoroughly spray around doorsills, window frames, wall cracks, baseboards, closets, storage cabinets, openings around water pipes, or wherever these insects may enter, congregate, feed or hide in the home or other buildings, plus the sleeping quarters of household pets (dogs) and localized areas of floors and floor coverings. Place fresh bedding in the animal quarters following treatment. Avoid contamination of food, utensils, milk, milk equipment and water. Repeat applications as necessary.

NOTE: The solvent used in this formulation is a petroleum distillate which may stain certain fabrics, plastic, rubber and asphalt materials, such as tiles, carpet and floor coverings. DO NOT treat such materials. The use of large quantities in any area may leave an objectionable odor. Care should be taken to avoid deposits which could frequently be contacted by children. Do not allow children in treated areas until surfaces are dry. Do not contaminate food, food containers or cooking utensils.

RECOMMENDATIONS AND DIRECTIONS FOR USE

PROTECTION OF STORED GRAINS: For the protection of stored grains such as wheat, oats, rice, corn, rye, grain sorghum and field or garden seeds against Confused Flour Beetle, Rice Weevil, Granary Weevil, Saw-Toothed Grain Beetle, Lesser Grain Borer, and Indian

Moth - Apply 1 pint of this product in 2 to 5 gallons of water per 1,000 bushels. Apply as the grain is being loaded or turned into final storage.

FOR PROTECTION OF STORED PEANUTS: Against Red Flour Beetle, Indian Meal Moth, Confused Flour Beetle, Rice Weevil, Flat Grain Beetle, Rusty Grain Beetle, Lesser Grain Borer, Granary Weevil and Saw-Toothed Grain Beetle.

RESIDUAL WAREHOUSE SPRAY (before storing peanuts): Clean the warehouse thoroughly of old peanuts 1 to 2 weeks before new peanut crop is stored. Then, thoroughly spray the interior of the empty warehouse, especially cracks and protected places. Treat outside wall to a height of 6 to 8 ft. and the ground to a distance of 6 ft. from the warehouse. Use 1 pint of this product in sufficient water to make 2-1/2 gallons of spray, or 1 gallon with 19 gallons of water. Apply as a coarse spray at the rate of 2 gallons per 1,000 sq. ft. of surface or to runoff.

BULK SPRAY TREATMENT (peanuts going into storage): Use this product at the rate of 2-1/2 pints per 5 gallons of water for each 15 tons of farmers stock peanuts as they go into storage. Use good spray equipment. Preferably use a suitable mechanical spray applicator that regulates the rate of application to the flow of peanuts. Adjust the operating pressure of spray pump and size of nozzle opening to correlate the amount of spray delivery with the rate of flow of peanuts being treated. Avoid spraying with a fine mist that drifts away by using low nozzle pressure. Shield the nozzle against wind and air currents. After peanuts have been bulk treated, use Malathion Premium Grade 25% Wettable Powder as a supplemental surface spray as follows: Use 1-3/4 lb. of Malathion Premium Grade 25% Wettable Powder in 2 gallons of water for each 1,000 sq. ft. of surface. Apply the first surface treatment as soon as the bin is filled and leveled, but not later than the first week in October. Apply the second surface treatment one month later, followed by subsequent treatment at 2-month intervals. For applying the wettable powder surface treatments, use a piston-type power sprayer, equipped with an agitator and with a nozzle capable of delivering a coarse spray. Use spray equipment with sufficient capacity and power to cover large surfaces thoroughly.

ANIMALS

BEEF CATTLE - LICE: 1 gallon to 100 gallons of water or 6-1/2 oz. per 5 gallons of water. TICKS: 1 - 2 gallons per 100 gallons of water or 6-1/2 - 13 oz. per 5 gallons of water. HORN FLY: 1-1-1/2 gallons per 100 gallons of water or 6-1/2 - 13 oz. per 5 gallons. Apply complete coverage spray. One treatment may be sufficient. Repeat application only as needed at 2 week intervals.

DAIRY CATTLE (non-lactating) - LICE: 6-1/2 oz. per 5 gallons of water. TICKS: 6-1/2 - 13 oz. per 5 gallons of water. Repeat applications only as needed at 2 week intervals. DO NOT spray during lactation or within two weeks of freshening. DO NOT apply

to calves under one month of age. DO NOT apply to lactating cattle. DO NOT dip within two months of freshening.

SWINE - LICE: 1 gallon to 100 gallons of water or 6-1/2 oz. per 5 gallons of water. Apply as a complete spray to animals, pens and litter. One treatment may be sufficient. Repeat application only as needed. When applying spray, avoid contamination of feed, food containers, and watering troughs. Sprayed hogs should be kept out of sun and wind for a few hours after treatment.

DOGS - DIRECT APPLICATION

FOR CONTROL OF FLEAS, apply spray of 1 oz. of this product per 1 gallon of water. Wet the animal thoroughly with a hand sprayer. If the animal has free run, treatment may have to be made every second or third week. To avoid unnecessary applications, animals should be closely examined for fleas before re-treating. If the animal is confined to an area free of fleas, one treatment may be sufficient. DO NOT treat animals under one month of age.

ANIMAL QUARTERS

FOR CONTROL OF FLEAS IN KENNELS, PENS, YARDS, LAWNS and UNDER HOUSES, remove manure or debris. Use spray of 5 oz. of this product per 1 gallon on water at rate of 1 gallon per 1,000 sq. ft. Use garden sprayer.

ORNAMENTALS

FOR OYSTER SHELL SCALE and LACE BUGS, use 1 pint. For Spider Mites, Aphids, White Flies, Mealybugs, Thrips, Japanese Beetle, European Pine Shoot Moth, Four-Lined Plant Bug, Tarnished Plant Bug, Rose Leafhopper, Potato Leafhopper, Scurfy Scale and Euonymous Scale, use 1-1/2 pints. For Bagworm, Tent Caterpillar, Boxwood Leaf Miner, Oak Kermes, Florida Red Scale, Fletcher Scale, Juniper, Azalea and Magnolia Scale, use 2 pints. For Black Scale Crawler, Soft Brown and Monterey Scales, use 2-1/2 pints. Apply thorough full coverage sprays as needed. NOTE: DO NOT apply to petunias, certain ferns (including Boston, Maidenhair, Pteris), and some species of Crassula, since plant injury may occur.

ALL ABOVE RATES PER 100 GALLONS OF WATER

Notice: Buyer assumes all responsibility for safety and use not in accordance with directions.

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