

SHIELD LIQUID DPA

CONSULT AGRICULTURAL EXPERIMENTAL STATION OR EXTENSION SERVICE POMOLOGICAL SPECIALISTS FOR CURRENT RECOMMENDED DPA USE-SOLUTION CONCENTRATIONS FOR LOCAL APPLE VARIETIES.

Pomologists' Recommendations:

- Use 1000 ppm solutions for Cortland, McIntosh, Rome Beauty, Turley, Stayman and Winesap varieties.
- Use 2000 ppm solutions for Red Delicious.
- Pomologists do not recommend using DPA on Golden Delicious and Baldwin varieties.
- Treat only dry fruit as received from field. Apply to fruit within 7 days after harvesting, prior to placing in storage.

Check for scald:

In years of severe scald development, the inhibitor may not give sufficient control, or other factors may reduce its effectiveness. After several months of storage, samples of fruit should be removed periodically (every 2 or 3 weeks) and held at room temperature for determination of any scald development. Lots showing a scald potential can often be marketed immediately without difficulty.

DIRECTIONS

USE-SOLUTIONS	ppm
Add 1 gal. Shield Liquid DPA, to 148 gal. water = 1000	
Add 1 gal. Shield Liquid DPA, to 74 gal. water = 2000	

Recirculate both fresh solutions and used solutions thoroughly, before treating any apples.

Use recirculating drenchers only to treat fruit.

Treat fruit for not over 30 seconds.

Replace with fresh solution after treating 30 bins with each 100 gallons of use-solution.

Drain thoroughly following treatment. Do not rinse apples after treatment.

NET CONTENTS:

5 U.S. GALLONS (18.92 liters)

Diphenylamine is recommended for reducing scald damage to apples while in storage.

SHIELD LIQUID DPA is a special liquid form of diphenylamine which mixes easily with water to form ready-to-use solutions.

EPA Reg. No. 39275-2
EPA Est. No. 39275-WA-1

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:

Diphenylamine15.0%
INERT INGREDIENTS:85.0%

CAUTION

Keep Out of Reach of Children
Harmful If Swallowed

Avoid contact with skin or eyes. In case of contact, wash skin or eyes with water. Apply this product only as specified on this label.

This product is toxic to fish. Do not contaminate water by cleaning of equipment or disposal of wastes. To dispose of waste solutions in a manner that will not contaminate streams, ponds or public water, consult with representative.

WARNING: FLAMMABLE
Keep Away From Heat or Open Flame
AVOID STORING BELOW 40° F.

NOTICE TO BUYER

Our recommendations for use of this product are based upon tests believed to be reliable. The use of this product being beyond control of the manufacturer, no guarantee, express or implied, is made as to the effects of such use or the results to be obtained if not used in accordance with printed directions and established safe practice. Buyer is cautioned to consult with local pomology specialists for information on established safe practice in relation to this product. Buyer must assume all risks of improper storage and application of this product, or its improper use in combination with other materials. These risks include but are not limited to damage to the fruit, or vegetables to which applied, or to its appearance, and personal injury. Buyer accepts the product on these conditions. Anyone not accepting these conditions must return the product in its unopened container within 5 days following date of receipt of the product, and after such return seller will promptly refund the purchase price.

Form 777

4 IMPERIAL GALLONS

PRODUCT OF U.S.A.

SHIELD-BRITE CORPORATION

Seattle, Washington 98107 • (206) 827-8717

PRECAUTIONS

USER IS CAUTIONED THAT EVEN UNDER IDEAL CONDITIONS THE USE OF SHIELD LIQUID DPA MAY NOT TOTALLY PREVENT SCALD AND MAY CAUSE INJURY TO SOME OF THE FRUIT.

Clean tank well before recharging with fresh use-solution.

Use-solutions must have continuous recirculation to prevent stratification.

Remove any soil scums that accumulate on top of use-solution.

TO AVOID OR REDUCE FRUIT INJURY, remove excess LIQUID DPA remaining on apples. Drain thoroughly following treatment. Tilt bins to prevent collection of DPA solution in bottom of bins. Do not use bins with liners which interfere with drainage. Bins which do not allow sufficient drainage of use-solution may result in some fruit burning. ALSO TO AVOID INJURY, prevent orchard soils or foam from remaining on fruit following treatment.

The established tolerance of DPA on apples is limited to 10 ppm by the FDA. User is cautioned that residues in excess of 10 ppm may result in FDA classifying the fruit as adulterated.

Do not use treated apples for pomace for livestock feed, as illegal residues may occur in meat or milk.

Fruit must have shipping containers marked "Treated with Diphenylamine to retard spoilage."

Do not apply to fruit treated with Diphenylamine prior to harvest. Do not wrap treated apples with Diphenylamine-treated paper.

Do not combine this product with any other material unless it has been established that the combination is safe to use, by local extension service pomologists.

3 Gal.

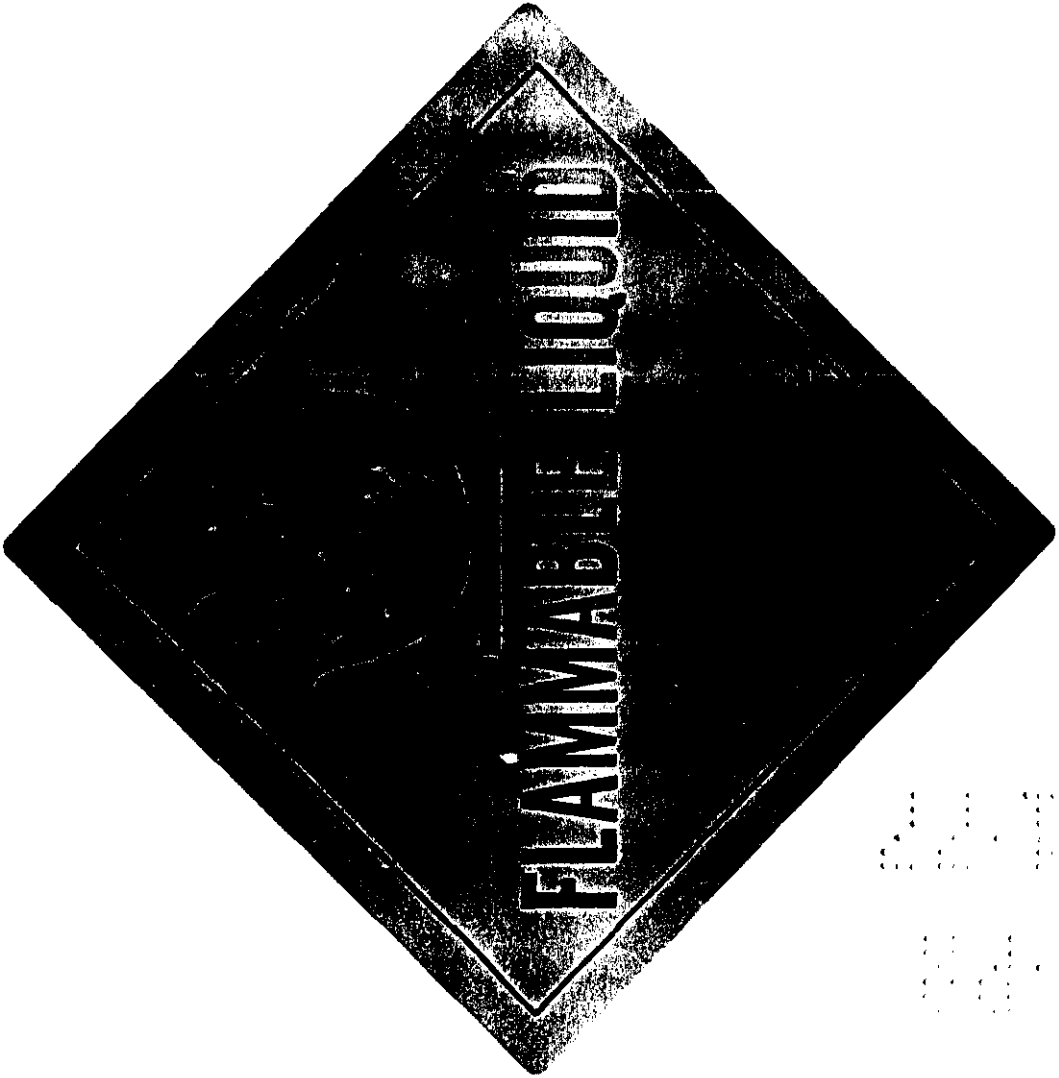
2 Gal.

1 Gal.

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1/2



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RECEIVED
Sept 9, 1997
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
NATIONAL CENTER FOR ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH
AND SAFETY
WASHINGTON, DC 20460

FLASH POINT OVER 73° F 2/2