

39275-2 PM 25 1063

SHIELD LIQUID DPA 15% U-7

(Column 2 - Center)

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

ACCEPTED

JUL 1 1987
U.S. Environmental Insecticide,
Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act
as amended, for the pesticide
registered under
EPA Reg. No. 39275-2

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:

Diphenylamine 15.0%

INERT INGREDIENTS: 85.0%

**KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN
CAUTION**

STATEMENT OF PRACTICAL TREATMENT

If Swallowed: Get medical attention immediately. If medical attention is not immediately available, induce vomiting by touching finger to back of throat or giving syrup of Ipecac as directed on the package. Do not make an unconscious person vomit.

If In Eyes: Wash eyes thoroughly with water for at least 15 minutes, get medical attention immediately.

If On Skin: Wash with soap and water.

If On Clothing: Remove contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.

SEE RIGHT SIDE PANEL FOR ADDITIONAL PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

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. Any one 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.

(Column 1 - Left side)

DIRECTIONS FOR USE:

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

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

Pomologists' Recommendations:

- a. Use 1000 ppm solutions for Cortland McIntosh, Rome Beauty, Turley, Stayman and Winesap varieties.
- b. Use 2000 ppm solutions for Red Delicious.
- c. For treatment of Golden Delicious and Granny Smith consult your local pomologist.
- d. 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 149 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.

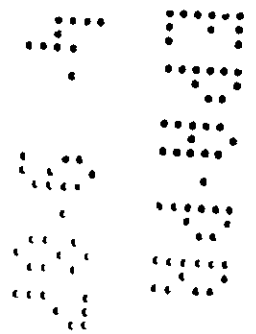
Treat fruit for not over 90 seconds.

Replace with fresh solution after treating 30 bins (or 750 bushels) 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)**



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PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals

CAUTION: Harmful if swallowed. Avoid contact with skin or eyes. In case of contact, wash skin or eyes with plenty of water. Get medical attention if irritation persists. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

Environmental Hazards

This product is toxic to fish. Do not apply directly to any body of water. Do not contaminate water by cleaning of equipment or disposal of waste.

Physical or Chemical Hazards

Flammable. Keep away from heat and open flame.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

STORAGE: Do not contaminate water, food or feed by storage or disposal. Avoid storing below 40°F. In case of spill or leak, absorb liquid with sawdust or other absorbent material and incinerate or dispose of in an approved disposal area.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: Wastes resulting from the use of this product may be disposed of on site or at an approved waste disposal facility.

CONTAINER DISPOSAL: Triple rinse (or equivalent) empty container. Then offer for recycling or reconditioning, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or incineration, or, if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

IMPORTANT INFORMATION :

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 or 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 USDA pomologists.

BEST AVAILABLE COPY