PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS HAZARDS TO HUMANS

May cause allergic skin reactions. Do not breathe dust or spray mist. Wear a dust-mask and rubber gloves. Wash thoroughly after handling. This material is not to be used for medical, veterinary, or human purposes, DO NOT APPLY this product in a way that will contact unprotected workers, either directly or through drift. Only protected handlers may be in the area during application, DO NOT ENTER or allow entry into treated areas until (sprays have dried/dusts have settled/vapors have dispersed, as applicable) to perform hand labor tasks.

STATEMENT OF PRACTICAL TREATMENT

If the pesticide comes in contact with skin, wash off with soap and water. Always wash hands, face, and arms with soap and water before smoking. eating, drinking, or toileting. Before removing gloves, wash them with soap and water.

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

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

STORAGE: Store in original container and place in a locked storage area.

DISPOSAL: Do not reuse container. Wrap and put in trash. *Buyer assumes all risks of use, storage and handling of this material not in strict accordance with directions given herewith.



INERT INGREDIENTS: ...78.8%

*Contains 17% Streptomycin derived

from 21.2% Streptomycin Sulfate,

ferti·lome 🐠



Fire Blight Spray

· For Apples, Pears, Pyracantha, Chrysanthemums, Philodendron, Dieffenbachia, and Roses

 1 Tablespoon Makes 2½ Gallons of Spray **ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:** Keen Out of Reach of Children Streptomycin Sulfate . . .21.2%:

See back panel for additional precautionary statements

VOLUNTARY PURCHASING GROUPS, INC. Bonham. Texas 75418

EPA Reg. No. 7401-311 EPA Est. No. 7401-TX-1 10M-14-111



DIRECTIONS FOR USE

IT IS A VIOLATION OF FEDERAL LAW TO USE THIS PRODUCT IN A MANNER INCONSISTENT WITH ITS LABELING.

1. WHAT IS THIS PACKAGE FOR?

Use this product to control Fire Blight and Bacterial Wilt, Stem Rot, Leaf Spot, and Crown Gall on Fruit Trees, Flowers and Shrubs.

2. HOW DO YOU USE IT?

FRUIT: APPLES & PEARS (Areas Other Than West Coast): To control FIRE BLIGHT in home plantings, apply 1 tablespoon in 2½ gallons of water (equivalent to 100 ppm or 4 ozs. per 50 gallons of water) in foliar and blossom sprays. Make first spray at the start of blossoming period. Continue spray applications every 3 to 4 days during bloom time. Apply additional sprays every 5 to 7 days after blossom period when weather conditions favor spread of Fire Blight. Do not apply when fruit is visible.

ROSES: To control CROWN GALL, remove infested plant and cut out gall tissue. Soak root system and cut surfaces of infested area for 15 minutes in a solution of 2 level tablespoons of ferti-lome® FIRE BLIGHT SPRAY per 2½ gallons water (200 ppm concentration). Replant in soil free from disease organisms, and apply ½ tablespoon per 2½ gallons water (50 ppm concentration) as foliage spray at weekly intervals.

3. HERE ARE THE RESULTS YOU SHOULD EXPECT!

When used according to directions this product will control Fire Blight and Bacterial Wilt, Stem Rot, Leaf Spot, and Crown Gall on Fruit Trees, Flowers and Shrubs.

PYRACANTHA: To control FIRE BLIGHT, apply a solution of 1 level tablespoon of ferti-lome® FIRE BLIGHT SPRAY per 2½ gallons of water (100 ppm concentration). Begin spraying at start of blossom period. Repeat at 3 to 4 day intervals during bloom and at 5 to 7 days intervals after bloom if weather favors disease spread.

CHRYSANTHEMUMS (Cuttings): To control BACTERIAL WILT, soak cuttings for 4 hours in a solution containing ½ tablespoon of ferti-lome® FIRE BLIGHT SPRAY per 2½ gallons of water (50 ppm concentration) and plant as usual.

DIEFFENBACHIA: To control BACTERIAL STEM ROT, spray plants at 5 to 7 day intervals with a solution of 1 level tablespoon of ferti-lome® FIRE BLIGHT SPRAY in 2½ gallons water (100 ppm concentration) or soak cuttings for 20 minutes in a solution of 2 level tablespoons in 2½ gallons of water (200 ppm concentration) and plant in sterile rooting medium.

PHILODENDRON: To control BACTERIAL LEAF SPOT, remove all decayed leaves and spray with a solution of 2 level tablespoons of ferti-lome® FIRE BLIGHT SPRAY in 2½ gallons of water (200 ppm concentration) as preventative or at first sign of water soaked leaves. Repeat at 4 to 5 day intervals.