$\begin{array}{c} \textbf{Prescription Treatment}^{\$} \textbf{brand} \\ \textbf{Ultra-Pure}^{\texttt{TM}} \textbf{Oil} \end{array}$

Horticultural Insecticide, Miticide and Fungicide

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:	By Weight
Mineral Oil*	
INERT INGREDIENTS:	2.00%
	TOTAL: 100.00%
Unsulfonated Residue	99.00%
	(minmum)
Aromatic Composition by ASTM D2140	0.00%

^{*}Contains petroleum distillates

EPA Reg. No. 69526-5-499

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN CAUTION

FIRST AID

Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor or going for treatment.

control center or doctor or going for treatment.			
IF SWAL- LOWED:	Immediately call a poison control center or doctor. Do not induce vomiting unless told to by a poison control center or doctor. Do not give any liquid to the person. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.		
IF ON SKIN OR CLOTH- ING:	Take off contaminated clothing. Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15 – 20 min. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.		
IF IN EYES:	Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15 – 20 min. Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 min, then continue rinsing eye. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.		
IF IN- HALED:	Move person to fresh air. If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance,		

treatment advice.

NOTE TO PHYSICIAN: Petroleum distillate poses aspiration pneumonia hazard. Only minor irritation should be expected from any type of exposure other than pulmonary aspiration. Ingestion may result in some gastroenteritis and mild diarrhea. Since systemic toxicity is not expected, the added risk of aspiration from attempts to induce vomiting or lavage are deemed not warranted.

mouth if possible

then give artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to-

Call a poison control center or doctor for further

FOR A MEDICAL EMERGENCY INVOLVING THIS PRODUCT CALL: 1-800-832-HELP or a poison control center.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

CAUTION

Harmful if swallowed. Harmful if absorbed through skin. Avoid contact with eyes, skin, or clothing. Prolonged or frequently repeated skin contact may cause allergic reaction in some individuals.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE): Some materials that are chemical-resistant to this product are listed below. If you want more options, follow the instructions for category E on the EPA chemical resistance category selection chart.

APPLICATORS AND OTHER HANDLERS MUST WEAR: Long-sleeved shirt and long pants, chemical-resistant gloves (such as Barrier Laminate, Nitrile rubber, Butyl, Neoprene rubber or Viton) and shoes plus socks.

Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning and maintaining PPE. If there are no such instructions for washables, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry.

Discard clothing and other absorbent materials that have been drenched or heavily damaged by this product's concentrate. Do not reuse them.

ENGINEERING CONTROLS STATEMENTS: When handlers use closed systems or enclosed cabs in a manner that meets with requirements listed in the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for agricultural pesticides [40 CFR 170.240 (d) (4-6)], the handler PPE requirements may be reduced or modified as specified in the WPS.

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS Users should:

- Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet.
- Remove clothing and/or PPE immediately if pesticide gets inside.
 Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing.
- Remove PPE immediately after handling this product. Wash the
 outside of gloves before removing. As soon as possible, wash
 thoroughly and change into clean clothing.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This product is toxic to fish. Do not apply directly to water, or to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment wash waters or rinsate. Apply this product only as specified on the label.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

Do not apply this product through any type of irrigation system. Do not apply this product in a way that will contact workers or other persons, either directly or through drift. Only protected handlers may be in the area during application. For any requirements specific to your State or Tribe, consult the agency responsible for pesticide regulation. **Aerial application of this product is prohibited.**

AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

Use this product only in accordance with its labeling and with the Worker Protection Standard, 40 CFR Part 170. This Standard contains requirements for the protection of agricultural workers on farms, forests, nurseries, and greenhouses, and handlers of agricultural pesticides. It contains requirements for training, decontamination, notification, and emergency assistance. It also contains specific instructions and exceptions pertaining to the statements on this label about personal protective equipment (PPE), and restrictedentry interval. The requirements in this box only apply to uses of this product that are covered by the Worker Protection Standard.

Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted entry interval (REI) of 4 hours. PPE required for early entry to treated areas that is permitted under the Worker Protection Standard and that involves contact with anything that has been treated, such as plants, soil, or water, is: coveralls, shoes plus socks and chemical-resistant gloves made of any waterproof materials.

NON-AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

The requirements in this box apply to uses of this product that are NOT within the scope of the Worker Protection Standard for agricultural pesticides (40 CFR Part 170). The WPS applies when this product is used to produce agricultural plants on farms, forests, nurseries, or greenhouses. Do not enter or allow others to enter treated area until sprays have dried.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Do not contaminate water, food, or feed by storage or disposal.

PESTICIDE STORAGE: Keep out of reach of children and animals. Store in original containers only. Store in a cool, dry place and avoid excess heat. Carefully open containers. After partial use, replace lids and close tightly. Do not put concentrate or dilute material into food or drink containers. Do not contaminate other pesticides, fertilizers, water, food, or feed by storage or disposal.

In case of spill, avoid contact, isolate area and keep out animals and unprotected persons. Confine spills. To confine spill: If liquid, dike surrounding area or absorb with sand, cat litter or commercial clay. If dry material, cover to prevent dispersal. Place damaged package in a holding container. Identify contents.

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:

Rigid, nonrefillable containers < 5 gal: Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Offer for recycling, if available. Triple rinse (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and drain for 10 sec after the flow begins to drip. Fill the container 1/4 full with water and recap. Shake for 10 sec. Pour rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Drain for 10 sec after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times. If recycling is unavailable, puncture and dispose of in sanitary landfill, or incineration, or if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out smoke.

Rigid, nonrefillable containers > 5 gal: Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Offer for recycling, if available. Triple rinse (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container on its side and roll it back and forth, ensuring at least one complete revolution, for 30 sec. Stand the container on its send and tipl it back and forth several times. Turn the container over onto its other end and tip it back and forth several times. Empty the rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Repeat this procedure two more times. If recycling is unavailable, puncture and dispose of in sanitary landfill, or incineration, or if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

MIXING DIRECTIONS

- Use only in equipment with sufficient agitation to keep spray thoroughly mixed. Be sure tank is clean.
- With agitator running, start filling tank with water.
- Add oil when tank is about 1/2 full. Pump this mixture through the overflow and back into tank for about two minutes. If this mixture turns white, it indicates good emulsification.
- Fill the tank with water, adding other desired materials as tank is filling. If wettable powders are used, add and thoroughly mix before adding oil.
- Observe all cautions and limitations on labeling of all products used in mixtures. Keep agitator running at all times. If an injector is used, first add 25 – 50 gal of water to tank with engine running to provide good pressure.
- 6. Put injector suction tube into the measured amount of spray oil, opening injector valve to allow the oil to be sucked into the tank, then fill the tank with water.

DO NOT USE THIS MATERIAL IF IT DOES NOT EMULSIFY.

Ultra-Pure[™] Oil Horticultural Insecticide, Miticide and Fungicide

USE RESTRICTIONS AND PRECAUTIONS

Preharvest Interval - This product may be used up to the day of harvest. To ensure the best coverage, dilute applications (greater than 150 gal of spray solution per acre) are recommended. Concentrate applications (usually from 20 - 150 gal of spray solution) may reduce the coverage and thus the effectiveness. Application volumes depend on the crop type, crop size and target pest. Adjust the spray volume to obtain the best coverage without runoff. Extreme care should be taken when using concentrate sprays as the potential for enhanced crop phytotoxicity is increased. A concentrate application can provide satisfactory results as long as the spray unit is properly engineered, calibrated and operated Note: Use efficient equipment of the proper type. Avoid spraying during or immediately prior to temperatures over 95°F or when the

temperature approaches freezing, or during hot dry winds, rain or other unsuitable conditions. Also avoid over spraying or double spraying. Plants should be sprayed only when in vigorous condition and when their moisture condition is suitable. Before using, make certain spray tank is free of sulfur residues.

Sulfur: On Grapes: Do not apply sulfur within 10 days of an oil application. On all other Crops: Do not apply micronized sulfur within 10 days of an oil application and do not apply within 14 days of an application of wettable or dusting sulfur.

Tank Mixes: This product may be mixed with other pesticides to improve the level of pest control. Users should read and follow all directions and restrictions on the labels of the proposed tank mix products. The combination of this product with more than one pesticide is not recommended. Use caution and read all labels thoroughly when using any insecticide or miticide in combination with this product. Always carry out a test spray for plant sensitivity before making a full scale application. Do not use the following chemicals: Captan, Folpet, oxythioquinox (Morestan), organic tin compounds (Du-Ter), during, with or following an oil spray.

This product has not been tested on all species or varieties. Before treating a large area, treat a small area and observe prior to full scale application

A period of 14 days must elapse before any of the following chemicals are used before or after an application of this product: anilazine (Dyrene), chlorothalonil (Bravo), dicloran (Botran), dicofol (Kelthane), Dikar, dinocap (Karathane), permethrin (Ambush, Pounce).

Do not use chlorothalonil (Bravo) or dimethoate (Cygon) in a spray program with this product on grapes, ornamentals and strawberries. Do not use dicofol (Kelthane) in a spray program with this product on ornamentals and strawberries. Do not use propargite (Omite) with an oil spray or within 30 days before or after an oil spray

Protect painted surfaces, carpets, and furnishings from overspray as this product may cause discoloration

SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT

A variety of factors including weather conditions (e.g., wind direction, wind speed, temperature, and relative humidity) and method of application (e.g., ground or airblast) can influence pesticide drift. The applicator and grower must evaluate all factors and make appropriate adjustments when applying this product.

Wind Speed: Do not apply at wind speeds greater than 15 mph at the application site

Temperature Inversions: If applying at wind speeds less than 3 mph. the applicator must determine if (a) conditions of temperature inversion exist, or (b) stable atmospheric conditions exist at or below nozzle height. Do not make applications into areas of temperature inversions or stable atmospheric conditions.

Release Height: Apply using a nozzle height of no more than 4 ft above the ground or crop canopy.

Droplet Size: Apply as a medium or coarser spray (ASABE Standard 572), and the minimum volume mean diameter (VMD) for spinning

For airblast applications, turn off outward-pointing nozzles at row ends and when spraying outer rows. To minimize spray loss over the top in orchard applications, spray must be directed into the canopy.

FRUIT AND NUT CROPS

APPLES AND PEARS:		
PESTS	APPLICATION RATE & TIMING	
APPLES AND PEARS: European Fruit Lecanium Scale, Olive Scale, San Jose Scale, European Red Mite Eggs	DORMANT OR DELAYED DORMANT: Use 1–2 gal per 100 gal of water at 100 – 800 gal per acre. (Concentrate Spray: Use 3 – 8 gal per acre in a minimum of 20 – 100 gal water per acre.)	
Two Spotted Spider Mite, Pacific Red Mite, European Red Mite	FOLIAR SPRAY (POST BLOOM): Use 1 qt. – 1.5 gal per 100 gal of water at 100 – 800 gal per acre. Do not exceed more than 1.5 gal per acre per application for SUMMER treatments. (Concentrate Spray: Do not exceed more than 1.5 gal per acre per application. Apply a minimum of 20 to 100 gal water per acre.)	
APPLES ONLY: Rosy Apple Aphid Eggs, Apple Aphid Eggs	DORMANT OR DELAYED DORMANT: Use 1 – 2 gal per 100 gal of water at 100 – 800 gal per acre. (Concentrate Spray: Use 3 – 8 gal per acre in a minimum of 20 – 100 gal water per acre.)	

NOTE: Chart continues in next column

Fruit Tree Leafroller, Apple Red Bug, Scurfy Scale, European Red Mite	GREEN TIP TO DELAYED DORMANT: Use 1 – 3 gal per 100 gal of water at 100 – 800 gal per acre. (Concentrate Spray: Use 3 – 12 gal per acre in a minimum of 20 – 100 gal water per acre.) COMMENTS: Delayed dormant preferred.
San Jose Scale, Forbes Scale	DORMANT, GREEN TIP TO DELAYED DORMANT: Use 1 – 2 gal per 100 gal of water at 100 – 800 gal per acre. (Concentrate Spray: Use 3 – 8 gal per acre in a minimum of 20 gal – 100 gal water per acre.)
PEARS ONLY: Pear Psylla	DORMANT: Use 1 – 2 gal per 100 gal of water at 100 – 800 gal per acre. (Concentrate Spray: Use 3 – 8 gal per acre in a minimum of 20 – 100 gal water per acre.) COMMENTS: Apply before eggs are laid.
Fruit Tree Leafroller, Pear Leaf Blister Mite	DORMANT: Use 1 – 3 gal per 100 gal of water at 100 – 800 gal per acre. (Concentrate Spray: Use 3 – 12 gal per acre in a minimum of 20 – 100 gal water per acre.)

ALMONDS, APRICOTS, CHERRIES, NECTARINES, PEACHES, PISTA-CHIO, PLUMS AND PRUNES: (Directions for use on Plums and Prunes in

California's Sacramento Valley can be found in the table following this on			
PESTS	APPLICATION RATE & TIMING		
Black Scale, European Fruit Lecanium Scale, San Jose Scale, Olive Scale, Frosted Scale, Aphid Eggs, European Red Mite Eggs, Brown	DORMANT AND DELAYED DORMANT: Use 1 – 3 gal per 100 gal of water at 300 – 600 gal per acre. (Concentrate Spray: Use 6 – 8 gal per acre in a minimum of 20 gal of water per acre.)		
Mite Eggs, Fruittree Leafroller Eggs	COMMENTS: Preferred times of application for European Fruit Lecanium Scale and European Red Mite Eggs is Green Tip to Delayed Dormant, and for San Jose Scale is Dormant, Green Tip to Delayed Dormant.		
Terrapin Scale	DELAYED DORMANT: Use 2 – 3 gal per 100 gal of water at 300 – 600 gal per acre. (Concentrate Spray: Use 8 – 12 gal per acre in a minimum of 20 gal of water per acre.)		
Cottony Peach Scale	DORMANT: Use 2 – 3 gal per 100 gal of water at 300 – 600 gal per acre. (Concentrate Spray: Use 8 – 12 gal per acre in a minimum of 20 gal of water per acre.)		
Two-spotted Spider Mite, Pacific Mite, European Red Mite, Brown Mite	FOLIAR SPRAY: Use 0.5 – 1.5 gal per 100 gal of water at 300 – 600 gal per acre. (Concentrate Spray: Do not use more than 4 gal per acre in a minimum of 20 gal water per acre.) COMMENTS: Certain varieties of plums and prunes may be injured by oil sprays, check for tolerance prior to treatment. Do not apply to trees lacking moisture.		
White Peach Scale on Peaches: Only for use in	DORMANT: Use 1.5 – 2 gal per 100 gal of water at 300 – 600 gal per acre.		

PLUMS AND PRUNES: (Sacramento Valley of California Only)

dormant period

(Concentrate Spray: Use 6 - 8 gal per acre

in a minimum of 20 gal of water per acre.)

COMMENTS: Apply before buds begin

to swell in the spring. Make 2 applica-

tions 7 - 14 days apart, according

to local recommendations during the

Georgia Florida South

and Alabama

Carolina, North Carolina,

PESIS	APPLICATION RATE & TIMING
Black Scale, European Fruit Lecanium Scale, San Jose Scale, Olive Scale, Frosted	RE-BLOOM WHEN FRUIT BUDS SHOW GREEN TIPS: Use 1.5 – 2 gal per 100 gal of water at 300 – 600 gal per acre.
Scale, Mealy Plum Aphid Eggs, Leaf Curl Plum Aphid	(Concentrate Spray: Use $6-8$ gal per acre in a minimum of 20 gal water per acre.)
Eggs, Brown Mite Eggs, European Red Mite Eggs	COMMENTS: Application at this time is preferred.
Two-spotted Spider Mite, Pacific Mite, European Red Mite, Brown Mite	FOLIAR SPRAY: Use 0.5 – 1 gal per 100 gal water at 300 – 600 gal per acre. (Concentrate Spray: Use 4 – 6 gal per acre in a minimum of 20 gal water per acre.)
	COMMENTS: Oil sprays may injure certain varieties of plums and prunes, check for tolerance prior to treatment.

AVOCADOS:

PESTS	APPLICATION RATE & TIMING
Avocado Brown Mite, Thrip, Pracea Mite	Use 0.5 – 1 gal per 100 gal of water with thorough coverage in 400 – 3,000 gal per acre.
	(Concentrate Spray: Use 4 – 15 gal per acre in a minimum of 50 – 100 gal per acre.)
	COMMENTS: Apply through late fall. Consult with your local University of California Cooperative Extension Service for proper timing and application parameters.

BANANAS, PLANTAINS:

MANAO, I EARTAINO.			
PESTS	APPLICATION RATE & TIMING		
Black Leaf Streak (Mycosphaerella fijiensis) Black Sigatoka (Mycosphaerella fijiensis	Use 0.5 - 1.5 gal in 20 - 100 gal of water per acre. (Mist Blower: Use 1.5 gal in 6 gal of water per acre.)		
var. difformis) (ellow Sigatoka Mycosphaerella musicola)	COMMENTS: Begin application when disease first appears and continue every 10 - 15 days during rainy periods or as is needed. Do not apply when daytime temperatures exceed 80°F as injury may occur. Phytotoxicity may be affected by the quantity of oil used, vigor of trees and temperature at the time of application. Bag fruits, or use a directed spray on unbagged fruits. Bagged fruit improves crop safety whereas unbagged fruit may show phytotoxicity. This application is also effective in loosening Sooty Mold Fungus and in preventing its formation by the control of Aphids, Mealybugs, Scales and Whitelfy.		

BI LIEBERRIES*, BUSHBERRIES*, CANEBERRIES

DECEDENTIES , DOCTORETHIES , CANEDETTIES.		
PESTS	APPLICATION RATE & TIMING (gallons of oil per 100 gal of water)	
Mites, Powdery Mildew,	0.75 – 1.5	
Rust	COMMENTS: Using ground equipment, spray for optimum coverage of leaf surfaces. For fungal diseases use at least 200 psi spray pressure.	

CITRUS: (California Only) – Lemons, Grapefruit, and Oranges (Navel and Valencia), Limes, Tangerines, and Tangelos and other Citrus Hybrids. **APPLICATION RATE & TIMING** PESTS Mites: Central California: Apply 0.5 - 1.5 gal of oil per 100 gal of water as thorough Citrus Bud, Citrus Flat coverage spray (TC). Alternately, use a Citrus Red, Citrus Rust low volume spray (LV) to apply 1-10Scales: gal of oil per acre Black, Brown Soft, COMMENTS: Apply July through California Red, Citricola, Purple, Yellow, Red

September Apply up to 10 gal of oil per acre on bearing trees up to 10 ft in height. Add 1 gal of oil per acre for each foot of tree

Apply as a low volume spray (LV) 1 - 10 gal of oil per acre. COMMENTS: For Lemons and Limes, make applications in all months except December through February; for Grape fruit make applications July through October; for Oranges make applications on Navels July through September and on

height over 10 ft. Apply as a low volume

spray (LV) 1 - 10 gal of oil per acre.

Mites:

Citrus Bud, Citrus Flat, Citrus Red, Citrus Rust Scales:

Black, Brown Soft, California Red, Citricola, Purple, Yellow, Red Southern California: Apply 0.5 - 1.5 gal of oil per 100 gal water as a thorough coverage spray (TC). Alternately, use a low volume spray (LV) to apply 1 - 10 gal of oil per acre.

Valencias, Tangelos and Tangerines and

other citrus hybrids, July through October.

COMMENTS: For Coastal Lemons and Limes, apply May and June and/or September through December. For Interior Lemons and Limes, apply in April and May and/or September through November.

Apply up to 10 gal of oil per acre on bearing trees up to 10 ft in height. Add 1 gal of oil per acre for each foot of tree height over 10 ft. Apply as a low volume spray (LV) 1 - 10 gal of oil per acre.

Apply as a low volume spray (LV) 1 - 10 gal of oil per acre

COMMENTS: For Lemons and Limes, make applications in all months except December through February: for Grapefruit make applications July through October; for Oranges make applications on Navels July through September and on Valencias, Tangelos and Tangerines and other citrus hybrids July through October

NOTE: Chart continues in next column.

Ultra-Pure [™] Oil Horticultural Insecticide, Miticide and Fungicide

Mites:	Oxnard Plains Area: Apply 0.5 - 1.5	
Citrus Bud, Citrus Flat, Citrus Red, Citrus Rust	gal of oil per 100 gal of water as a thorough coverage spray (TC). Alternately,	
Scales: Black, Brown Soft, Califor- nia Red, Citricola, Purple, Yellow, Red	use a low volume spray (LV) to apply 1 – 10 gal of oil per acre. Apply up to 10 gal of oil per acre on bearing trees up to 10 tin height. Add 1 gal of oil per acre for each foot of tree height over 10 ft.	
	Apply as a low volume spray (LV) $1-10$ gal of oil per acre.	
	COMMENTS: Make applications as needed throughout the year.	

Thorough coverage spray (TC): Applications achieving a uniform film wetting of all portions of the tree at 250 – 2,000 gal of spray solution per acre. The total volume is dependent on the size of the trees. Do not exceed a maximum of 212 lb of active ingredient (in a maximum volume of 2,000 gal of spray mix) per acre when treating citrus in California (based on thorough coverage spray, with 1.5 gal of product mixed per 100 gal of water).

 $\textbf{Low-volume spray (LV):} \ \, \text{Applications with droplet depositions}$ achieved on all interior and exterior parts of the tree using 10 - 100 gal of spray solution per acre.

Do not apply prior to or during a period of excessively high temperatures. Do not apply oil spray when trees show stress.

Consult with your local University of California Cooperative Extension Specialist for proper timing and spray program.

CITRUS: (Florida and Texas) - Grapefruit, Lemons, Limes,

Oranges, Tangelos and Tangerines and other Citrus Hybrids.			
PESTS	APPLICATION RATE & TIMING		
Citrus Rust Mite	5 – 10 gal of oil per acre. Apply as a dilute spray.		
	COMMENTS: Does not control citrus Snow Scale.		
Spider Mites	5 – 10 gal of oil per acre. Apply as a dilute spray.		
Scale Insects: Black Soft, Brown Soft,	5 gal of oil per acre + 6 pt Ethion 4EC. Apply as a dilute spray.		
Chaff, Glover, Purple, Red, Yellow	COMMENTS: Summer spray only. Observe all applicable precautions on Ethion label. Do not apply to Navel oranges.		
01-1			
Scale Insects: Black Soft, Brown Soft, Chaff, Glover, Purple, Red, Yellow	5 – 10 gal of oil per acre. Apply as a dilute spray.		
Whitefly	5 gal of oil per acre. Apply as a dilute spray.		
Greasy Spot (Grapefruit)	5 gal of oil per acre. Apply as a dilute spray. COMMENTS: Tank mix with sufficient copper fungicide to provide 4 lb per acre of metallic cooper.		
Greasy Spot (all other varieties)	5 – 10 gal of oil per acre. Apply as a dilute spray.		
	COMMENTS: If disease pressure is severe, tank mix 4 lb (metallic) cooper per acre. Do not exceed 5 gal oil if cop- per used.		
Loosening Sooty Mold	5 – 10 gal of oil per acre. Apply as a dilute spray.		
	COMMENTS: Use higher rate when disease pressure is heavy.		

Dilute spray: Apply the spray oil application rate in up to 1,500 gal of water per acre, or 10 - 12 gal per tree, to over 15 gal per tree for large trees. Best results can be obtained when the oil is added to a partially filled spray tank under proper agitation and all foliage is thoroughly covered. Do not exceed a maximum of 159 lb of active ingredient (in a maximum volume of 1,500 gal of spray mix) per acre when treating citrus in Florida and Texas (based on dilute spray, with 1.5 gal of product mixed per 100 gal of water).

Precautions in the use of oil include: Do not apply oil spray when trees are wilting. Do not apply oil and sulfur within 3 weeks of each other in Florida or Texas. Oil spray applied after October 1 may increase susceptibility of trees to cold damage and may reduce the fruit crop the following year. Oil sprays applied in the fall may inhibit solids formation in the juice and retard coloring of fruit and should not be applied within 60 days of anticipated harvest. Sensitive foliage may be injured.

Florida growers consult the Florida Citrus Spray and Dust Schedule, or your Agricultural Experiment Station or State Extension Service Specialist for complete details on the spraying program best suited to your locale. Texas growers consult with your Agricultural Experiment Station or State Extension Specialist for complete details on the spraying program suited to your locale

PESTS	APPLICATION RATE & TIMING
Green Scale	Use 3 – 6 gal in 100 gal of water per acre. Use only water as a diluent.
	COMMENTS: Apply when insects appear and treat as necessary at 30 – 60 day intervals. Do not exceed 18 gal of 0il per acre in a growing season. Do not apply within 30 days of harvest when berries are hand picked. Oil residues make picking difficult.

Do not apply this product through any type of irrigation system. Phytotoxicity may be affected by the quantity of oil used, vigor of trees and temperature at the time of application.

FIGS:	
PESTS	APPLICATION RATE & TIMING (gallons of oil per 100 gal of water)
Fig Scale	1 – 3
	COMMENTS: Dormant or Delayed Dormant
Mites, Mealybug, Scale	1 – 2
	COMMENTS: Foliar Spray

GRAPES:	
PESTS	APPLICATION RATE & TIMING
Mealybug, Mites, Leafhopper*, Whiteflies*, Powdery Mildew	DORMANT: Use 1 – 3 gal plus the appropriate label rate of insecticide registered for use on grapes in 200 – 300 gal of water per acre.
	COMMENTS: Do not apply over 300 gal of water per acre.
	Using ground equipment, spray for optimum coverage of leaf surfaces. Repeat sprays every 10 – 14 days.
	For powdery mildew: Make first application pre-bloom and continue every 10 days — 3 weeks depending on level of disease pressure. Use higher rate and/or shorter spray interval when disease conditions are severe.
	Oil will remove the bloom on grapes. Table grapes should not be sprayed within 60 days of harvest. On
	grapes, do not tank mix oil and copper more than once per season. Do not use copper and oil together with fruit present.

OLIVES:

PESTS	APPLICATION RATE & TIMING
Olive (Parlatoria) Scale,	POSTBLOOM THROUGH AUGUST AND
Oleander Scale, Black	POST HARVEST: Use 1 - 1.5 gal per 100
Scale, Mites	gal of water at 400 - 600 gal per acre.
	COMMENTS: Prebloom to Postbloom
	Buckshot

DECANS:

APPLICATION RATE & TIMING
Use $2-3$ gal in 100 gal of water using a minimum of 200 gal of water per acre. Use the lower rate of oil when trees are in a weakened condition. (Concentrate Spray: Use $6-8$ gal per acre in a minimum of $20-125$ gal of water.)
COMMENTS: Apply from late February until buds first break.

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	APPLICATION RATE & TIMING (gallons of oil per 100 gal of water)
Leafminers*, Mites,	0.75
	COMMENTS: Spray at no less than 400 psi using ceramic spray nozzles (ALBUZ® ATR, lilac color or their equivalent).

TROPICAL FRUIT: Kiwi, Mango, Papaya and Pineapple.

PESTS	APPLICATION RATE & TIMING
KIWI: Latania Scale, Greedy Scale, Oleander Scale, San Jose Scale	Use 4 – 6 gal of oil in a minimum of 100 gal of water per acre. Use higher rate when scale populations are high. COMMENTS: Do not apply after budbreak
oan oose ocale	Do <u>not</u> use on weak or stressed vines, or where soil moisture is inadequate.
MANGO: Mites, Powdery Mildew	Use 1 – 1.5 gal of oil in 100 gal of water per acre.
	COMMENTS: Apply every 2 – 3 weeks as necessary depending on level of pest pressure.
PAPAYA: Mites, Powdery Mildew, Papaya Ringspot Virus	Use 0.75 – 1.5 gal in 100 gal of water per acre. COMMENTS: For Powdery Mildew/ Mites: Spray every 10 – 14 days
	depending on the level of pest pressure.
	For Virus: Initiate spray when seeds are germinated. Spray weekly using 400 psi spray pressure and ceramic hollow cone nozzles.
PINEAPPLE:	Spray: Use 1 – 2 gal of oil in 100 gal of
Mealybugs, Bud Moth, Chinese Rose Beetle	water per acre. Dip: Use 1 – 2 gal of oil in 100 gal of water, dip for 30 sec.
	COMMENTS: For Dip Applications: Allow fruit to dry for 1 hr before being stored.

WALNUTS:	
PESTS	APPLICATION RATE & TIMING
Black Scale, Calico Scale, European Fruit Lecanium	DELAYED DORMANT: Use 4 – 6 gal per acre in 200 – 500 gal of water per acre.
Scale, Frosted Scale, Olive Scale, San Jose Scale, European Red Mite Eggs, Walnut Aphid Eggs	COMMENTS: Use only on trees that have not suffered from lack of moisture at anytime during the growing season. Do not apply to orchards where soil moisture is low. Trees must be fully dormant. Do not apply after husk split.
Spider Mites, Soft Scales	SUMMER FOLIAR (when leaves fully
	expanded): Use 4 - 6 gal per acre in
	200 – 500 gal water per acre.

VEGETABLE CROPS OUTDOOR AND GREENHOUSE ASPARAGUS, BEANS, BEETS, CABBAGE, CAULIFLOWER and other Cole crops, CELERY, CUCURBITS, EGGPLANT, LETTUCE, MELON, PEPPER, POTATO, PUMPKIN, RADISH, SQUASH, SWEET POTATO, TOMATO, HERBS AND SPICES (Curly Leaf Basil, Lemon Balm,

Mexican Oregano, Mint), ORIENTAL VEGETABLES (Acerola, Atemoy, Balsam pear (Bitter melon), Carambola, Chinese broccoli (Gai Lon), Chinese cabbage (Gai Choy), Chinese spinach, Chinese waxgourd, Cilantro, Citron melon, Dasheen, Ginger, Ginseng, Japanese artichoke, Japanese radish (Daikon), Rambutan):

PESTS	APPLICATION RATE & TIMING (gallons of oil per 100 gal of water)
Aphids, Mites, Beetle Lar-	0.25 – 1
vae, Leafminers, Thrips, Leafhopper, Whitefly, Powdery Mildew	COMMENTS: For virus control on cucurbits use 0.75 gal per 100 gal.
	Spray once or twice weekly depending on the rapid growth of the crop and/or vector pressure.
	When using to control insect transmitted diseases, use higher pressure 400 psi and ceramic hollow cone nozzles.

ORNAMENTALS

FOLIAGE ORNAMENTALS & BEDDING PLANTS:	
	APPLICATION RATE & TIMING (ounces of oil per gallon of water)
Aphids, Adelgids	1 – 2.5 oz/gal
	COMMENTS: Summer (Foliar or Cover): Do not spray plants during flowering.

Ultra-Pure [™] Oil Horticultural Insecticide, Miticide and Fungicide

SHADE TREES** AND SHRUBS INCLUDING CONIFERS, DECIDUOUS BROADLEAF EVERGREENS & WOODY ORNAMENTALS, ORNAMENTAL TREES**, SHRUBS ALONG CITY STREETS, OTHER RIGHTS-OF-WAY INCLUDING CONIFERS, DECIDUOUS AND BROADLEAF

PESTS	APPLICATION RATE & TIMING (ounces of oil per gallon of water)
Aphids, Adelgids, Eri- ophyid Mites, Gall Mites, Honey Locust Plant Bug, Lace Bug, Leaf Beetle Larvae, Leafminer, Leafrollers, Mealybugs, Psyllids (immature), Red Mites, Sawfly (larvae), Scales (immature), Spi- der Mites, Webworms, Whiteflies	Winter Dormant Period: 2.5 – 4 oz/gal Summer (Foliar or Cover): 1 – 2.5 oz/gal COMMENTS: Do not spray more than 1 time per week. Do not spray when there is obvious moisture deficit in leaves or the plant is under stress. For fall dormant applications, reduce rate to 2 gal oil per 100 gal water and limit use only to: American Red Oak, Japanese Black Pine, Dogwood, Weeping Cherry, Cornelian Cherry, Crabapple, Norway Maple, Purple Plum.
	NOTE: May cause discoloration of Blue Spruce. Do not use on conifers or ferns not tolerant to oil sprays. Use enough spray solution to completely penetrate the leaf canopy and cover both top and bottom of all off the leaves and stems

FLOWERING AND FOLIAGE PLANTS INCLUDING ROSES AND OTHER FLOWERING SHRUBS DURING WINTER AND DORMANT PERIODS:

until wet but without significant runoff.

 APPLICATION RATE & TIMING (ounces of oil per gallon of water)
Winter Dormant Period: 2.5 – 4 oz/gal

CHRISTMAS TREES:**

PESTS	APPLICATION RATE & TIMING
	(ounces of oil per gallon of water)
	2 – 3 COMMENTS: Winter
Adelgids, Aphids	0.75 – 2 COMMENTS: Summer

Use a lower concentration for more sensitive plants.

Tendency toward sensitivity: Red Cedar and Douglas Fir.

GREENHOUSES AND CONTAINERS

Frequency of Application: For the pests listed, use once a week initially, then as the pest is controlled, decrease the frequency to every 2 - 3 weeks as needed.

Application safety during bloom period should be determined for each individual species of plant to be treated by conducting a small test Protect painted surfaces, carpet and furnishings from overspray. May cause discoloration.

AGERATUM, CROWN OF THORNS, DIEFFENBACHIA, FERNS, FICUS. LISIANTHUS, ORCHID, PALMS, PETUNIA, POINSETTIA, SCHEF-FLERA, SUNFLOWER

I LENA, JUNI LOWEN.	
PESTS	APPLICATION RATE & TIMING (gallons of oil per 100 gal of water)
Aphids, Fungus Gnats, Leafminers, Mealybugs, Scales (soft & hard), Spider Mites, Thrips, Whitefly, Powdery Mildew	0.5 – 1 COMMENTS: Due to varietal differences in response to a treatment of this product at the specified rate, we recommend conducting a small test on 1 or 2 plants of the specific variety to be treated.

LEAF POLISH FOR HARDY PLANTS:

	APPLICATION RATE & TIMING (ounces of oil per gallon of water)
	1

AGLAONEMA, ASTER, AZALEAS, BEGONIAS, BROWALLIA, CAMELLIAS, CARNATION, CELOSIA, CHRYSANTHEMUM, COLE-US, COSMOS, DUSTY MILLER, EASTER LILIES, GARDENIAS, GERBERA, HELLICHRYSUM, HIBISCUS FOLIAGE, HYDRANGEA JADE PLANT, MARIGOLD, NEW GUINEA IMPATIENS, NICOTO-NIA, PHILEDENDRON, PORTULACA, REIGER BEGONIAS, SNAP-DRÁGON. ZINNIAS:

PESTS	APPLICATION RATE & TIMING (gallons of oil per 100 gal of water)
Aphids, Fungus Gnats, Leafminers, Mealybugs, Scales (soft & hard), Spider Mites, Thrips, Whitefly, Powdery Mildew	1 – 2 COMMENTS: Due to varietal differences in response to a treatment of this product at the specified rate, we recommend conducting a small test on 1 or 2 plants of the specific variety to be treated.

Some plants are more sensitive to oil treatments if any of the following conditions are present when application is made: High humidity (74%), an overcast or cloudy day, inadequate air flow, a small greenhouse where the sunlight is magnified causing a fast build-up of temperature and light intensity.

CORN (Sweet & Field) SUGAR REFTS:

PESTS	APPLICATION RATE & TIMING (gallons of oil per 100 gal of water)
Aphids, Mites, Leafmin- ers, Corn Earworm, Rootworm, Armyworm, Whitefly	Corn: 1 – 2 Sugar Beets: 2

HUP5":	
PESTS	APPLICATION RATE & TIMING (gallons of oil per 100 gal of water)
Mites, Powdery Mildew	1 – 2
	COMMENTS: For powdery mildew: Initiate sprays at early leaf stage. Con- tinue sprays every 10 – 14 days. Mite control will be effective under the same spray interval as powdery mildew sprays. Discontinue sprays at burr development.

TORACCO:

TODAGGO.		
PESTS	APPLICATION RATE & TIMING (gallons of oil per 100 gal of water)	
Aphids, Mites, Beetle Larvae, Leafminers, Thrips, Leafhopper, Whitefly	0.75 – 1	

*Asterisk denotes crop, pest Not approved in California.

This product has not been tested on all species or varieties. Before treating a large area, treat a small area and observe prior to full scale application.

CONDITIONS OF SALE

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AND LIMITATIONS OF WARRANTY AND LIABILITY
IT IS IMPOSSIBLE TO ELIMINATE ALL RISKS INHERENTLY ASSOCI-ATED WITH THE USE OF THIS PRODUCT. Crop injury, ineffectiveness, or other unintended consequences may result because of such factors as weather conditions, presence of other materials, or the manner of use or application, all of which are beyond the control of Whitmire, the Manufacturer or Seller. To the extent consistent with applicable laws, all such risks shall be assumed by the Buyer. To the extent consistent with applicable law neither Whitmire, the Manufacturer or Seller shall be liable for consequential, special or indirect damages resulting from the use or handling of this product. Except as warranted by this label, Whitmire, the Manufacturer or Seller makes no warranties, guarantees, or representations of any kind, either express or implied, or by usage of trade, statutory or otherwise, with regard to the product sold, including, but not limited to, merchantability, fitness for a particular purpose, use or eligibility of the product for any particular trade usage. Except as provided by applicable law, buyer's or user's exclusive remedy, and Whitmire's, the Manufacturer's or Seller's total liability, shall be for damages not exceeding the cost of the product.

MADE IN CANADA (MAY CONTAIN IMPORTED PARTS) FOR: Whitmire Micro-Gen Research Laboratories, Inc.® 3568 Tree Court Industrial Blvd. St. Louis, MO 63122-6682 Questions? Call 1-800-777-8570 © 2012 Whitmire Micro-Gen Research Laboratories, Inc.®

^{*} This product removes the glaucous (blue) bloom from such evergreens as Colorado Blue Spruce and Koster Spruce. Always use lower dosage or test spray oil sensitive plants such as Cryptomeria, Smoke Tree, Chamaecypris, Juniper, Japanese Holly and Spruce.