REPAR STREPTOMYCIN 17

Net Wt. 2 lbs.

Agricultural Streptomycin

ACTIVE INGREDIENT

Streptomycin Sulfate 22.4%
(equivalent to 17% streptomycin) (CAS #3810-74-0)
INERT INGREDIENTS..... 77.6%
Total 100.0%

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

CAUTION

FIRST AID	
If In Eyes	• Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes. • Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
If on Skin or Clothing	• Take off contaminated clothing. • Wash skin with plenty of water for 15 - 20 minutes. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice, if irritation persists.
Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment.	

Manufactured for:
Repar Corporation
P.O. Box 4321 • Silver Spring, MD 20914

EPA Reg. No. 69361-9 EPA Est. No. 072465-SC-001

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS
HAZARDS TO HUMANS (& DOMESTIC ANIMALS)
CAUTION

Harmful if absorbed through skin. Cause moderate irritation. May cause allergic skin reactions. Avoid contact with eyes and clothing. Do not breathe dust or spray mist. Wash thoroughly after handling.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

Some materials that are chemical resistant to this product are listed below. If you want more options, follow the instructions of Category A in an EPA chemical resistance category selection chart.

Applicators and other handlers must wear:

A. Long-sleeved shirt and long pants.

B. Shoes plus socks

C. Chemical-resistant gloves made of any waterproof material

D. Dust/mist filtering respirator (NIOSH approval number prefix TC-21

Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning/maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for washables, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry. This material is not to be used for medical, veterinary, or human purposes.

User Safety Recommendations

Users should:

• Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet.

• 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 may be hazardous to aquatic plants. Do not apply directly to water, areas where surface water is present, or to inertial areas below the mean high water mark. Do not contaminate water by cleansing of equipment or disposing of wastes.

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 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.

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 instruction and exceptions pertaining to the statements on this label about personal protective equipment (PPE), and restricted-entry 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 12 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 over long-sleeved shirt and long pants

• Chemical-resistant gloves made of any waterproof material

• Chemical resistant footwear plus socks

• Dust/mist filtering respirator (MSHA/NIOSH approval number TC-21C)

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

STORAGE- Keep tightly closed. Storage should be at a cool temperature when possible, and with minimum exposure to the atmosphere.

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- Completely empty container or bag into application equipment. Then dispose of container or bag in a sanitary landfill, by incineration, or if allowed by State and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

MIXING INSTRUCTIONS

CONCENTRATION DESIRED	QUANTITY OF STREPTOMYCIN 17 PER VOLUME OF WATER		
ppm (parts per million)	50 gals.	100 gals.	500 gals.
50	2 oz.	4 oz.	20 oz.
60	2.4 oz.	4.8 oz.	1.5 lbs.
100	4 oz.	0.5 lb.	2.5 lbs.
200	0.5 lb.	1 lb.	5 lbs.

DISEASE AND CROP	RECOMMENDED CONCENTRATION	FIRST SPRAY	FOLLOW-UP SPRAY SCHEDULE
Bacterial Blight Celary *(Florida area)*	200 ppm	Apply first spray when seedlings are in the 2-leaf stage, when first true leaves appear.	Apply at 4 to 5-day intervals. Continue applications until celery is transplanted in the field.
Bacterial Leaf Rot Philodendron	200 ppm	Apply as preventative or at first signs of water-soaked areas on leaf.	Apply every 4-5 days.
	For curative action	Remove all rotted leaves from plant and then spray at 200 ppm every 4 days.	
Bacterial Spot Tomatoes, Peppers	200 ppm	Apply first spray when seedlings are in the 2-leaf stage, when first true leaves appear.	Apply at 4 to 5-day intervals. Continue applications until celery is transplanted in the field.
Bacterial Stem Rot Dieffenbacteria Cuttings	200 ppm	Soak cuttings in streptomycin solution for 20 minutes. Plant cuttings in sterilized rooting medium.	
	100 ppm	To check spread of stem rot in stock plants, use 100 ppm streptomycin spray every 5-7 days.	
Bacterial Wilt Chrysanthemums	50 ppm	Soak plant cuttings in streptomycin solution for 4 hours; plant as usual.	
Crown Gall Roses (New Jersey Area)	200 ppm	Remove infected plant. Cut out gall tissue. Soak the plant root system and cut surfaces of the infected area in streptomycin solution for 15 minutes. Replant rose bushes in soil free of the grown gall organisms.	
	50 ppm	Use 50 ppm streptomycin in watering solution and in foliar sprays applied weekly starting one week after planting as an adjunct to this treatment.	
Fire Blight Pears	24-28 oz. Steptomycin 17 per acre (equivalent to 50-100 ppm at 600 gals./A)	Spray trees at 20% - 30% bloom.	Spray trees every 3-4 days during blossom time. Apply sprays after petal fall every 10-14 days to control twig blight. (This could mean additional 6-8 applications after blossom sprays.) Do not apply within 30 days of harvest.
Fire Blight of the Rosaceous Home Garden Apple Trees, Home Garden Pear Trees, Pyracantha (Fire Thorn Bush) (CA)	100 ppm	Apply streptomycin in foliar and blossom sprays. Apply first spray at start of blossoming period. Continue spray application every 3-4 days during blossom time. Apply additional sprays every 5-7 days after blossom period when weather favors spread of fire blight. Do not apply after fruit is visible.	
Fire Blight Pears (West Coast Area)	28.8 oz. Streptomycin 17 per acre (equivalent to 60 ppm at 600 gals./A)	10% Bloom	Repeat at 5-day intervals until all late bloom is over. (This could mean 12-15 applications). Continue to spray at 5 to 7-day intervals to control shoot and fruit infections. Do not apply within 30 days of harvest.
Fire Blight Apples (West Coast Area)	28.8 oz. Streptomycin 17 per acre (equivalent to 60 ppm at 600 gals./A)	Full Bloom	Apply at petal fall and late secondary bloom. Continue to spray at 5 to 7-day intervals to maintain disease control but not later than 50 days before harvest.
Fire Blight Apples	24-28 oz. Streptomycin 17 per acre (equivalent to 50-100 ppm at 600 gals./A)	Spray trees at 20% - 30% bloom.	Spray trees every 3-4 days during blossom time. Apply sprays after petal fall every 10 – 14 days to control twig blight. (This could mean additional 6-8 applications after blossom sprays.) Do not apply within 50 days of harvest.
Soft Rot and Backleg Potatoes	100 ppm	Soak cut seed pieces in streptomycin solution for several minutes; plant as usual. Note: A suitable fungicide (such as Captain, Phygon, dithiocarbamates) should be used as an adjunct to this treatment for the control of fungal diseases associated with potato seed places.	
Wildlife and Blue Mold Tobacco	100 ppm for preventative action	Apply first spray when plants are in the 2-leaf stage or about the size of a dime or when blue mold first appears in the area.	Repeat application at 5 to 7-day intervals until plants are set in the field. Additional protection may be obtained by spraying field plants with 100 ppm in a weekly spray schedule
	200 ppm for curative action	In locations where wildlife has been a problem in recent years or where applications have been delayed until disease appears, a spray of 200 ppm streptomycin is recommended. Follow the same schedule as above.	

Additional information regarding use of Streptomycin 17 may be obtained from your local Agricultural Extension Agent or State Experiment Station

IMPORTANT NOTICE – Seller warrants that this product conforms to its chemical description and is reasonably fit for the purposes stated on the label under normal conditions of use, but neither this warranty nor any other warranty of merchantability of fitness for a particular purpose, express or implied, extends to the use of this product, contrary to label instructions, or under abnormal conditions, or under conditions not reasonably forseeable to seller and buyer assumes the risk of any such use.

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