

NET CONTENTS  
50 GALLON LIQUID

**MILLER**

**CAUTION**

For best results, Lime Sulfur Solution should be used alone.

Use in cool weather, early spring and fall sprays.

Lime Sulfur Solution should not be used within 10 to 14 days of an oil spray or when temperatures are high.

Rinse equipment and containers and dispose of wastes by burying in non-crop lands away from water supplies. Containers should be disposed of by punching holes in them and burying with wastes, or by burning (Keep out of smoke).

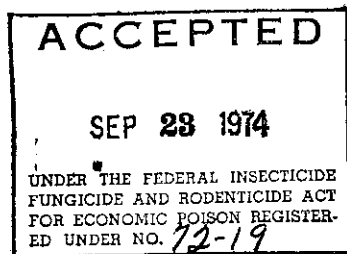
**LIME SULFUR  
SOLUTION**

**CAUTION: KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN  
SEE ADDITIONAL CAUTIONS ON SIDE PANEL**

72-19

9-23-1974

1/2



## WARRANTY

The use of this material being beyond our control and involving elements of risk to human beings, animals and vegetation, we do not make any warranty, express or implied, as to the effects of such use, when this product is not used in accordance with the directions as stated on this label.



## DIRECTIONS

**PEACHES AND PLUMS:** For control of **Leaf Curl** and **San Jose Scale:** Apply when peaches and plums are dormant. Use 10 to 12 gallons per 100 or 1 pint per gallon of water.

**PEACHES:** Pre-harvest spray: For control or prevention of **Brown Rot:** Use 2 to 2½ quarts per 100 gallons of water. Suggested for use after hail damage or close to harvest and has the advantage over Wettable Sulfur in that spray residue is much less noticeable. Some leaf injury may result during hot weather. Can be used within 1 day of harvest.

**APPLES:** For control of **Scab, Leaf Spot, Powdery Mildew:** Apply when blossoms are breaking and first showing pink. Use at rate of 2½ gallons per 100 or 1 pint to 5 gallons, or 6 tablespoonfuls per gallon of water. Additional cover sprays, pink, petal fall and first cover should be applied at 2 gallons per 100 or 5 tablespoonfuls per gallon.

**FRUIT AND ORNAMENTALS:** For control of **Hard or Armored Scales:** Scurfy scale, San Jose scale, Euonymus scale, Pine needle scale, Juniper scale on most Ornamental and Fruit trees such as Apple, Peach, Lilac, Ash, Poplar, Dogwood, Elm, Birch, Willow, Euonymus, Pines and Junipers: Spray when trees are fully dormant and use at rate of 10 to 12 gallons per 100 or 1 pint to each gallon of water.

**CURRENTS AND GOOSEBERRIES:** For control of **Anthracoze:** Use at rate of 1 gallon to 40 to 50 gallons of water. Make the first application when buds are breaking. Repeat in 10 to 15 days. Two to three additional sprays may be necessary. Use 2 to 2½ qts. per 100 gallons of water applied at 10 to 15 day intervals, if necessary, for control.

**RASPBERRIES:** For control of **Rose Scale, Anthracnose, Cane and Spur Blight:** Spray as delayed dormant when buds begin to break and show silver. Use at rate of 10 to 12 gallons per 100 or 1 pint per gallon of water.

**ROSES:** For control of **Anthracoze:** Apply when roses are dormant. Use 10 to 12 gallons per 100 or 1 pint per gallon of water. For control of **Powdery Mildew:** First cover spray should be applied when buds break in spring. Use at rate of 2 gallons to 100 or 1 pint to 6 gallons of water. Two to three applications at 7 to 10 day intervals are desirable.

**BOXWOOD:** For control of **Canker:** Remove infected branches down to healthy wood. Use Lime Sulfur Solution 2 gallons to 100 or 1 pint to 6 gallons of water. Make applications as follows: 1st, as soon as dead leaves have been cleaned up in the spring; 2nd, when new growth is about half completed; 3rd, after spring growth is completed; 4th, after fall growth is completed.

2/2