112-19 PMQI UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

DEC 6 1993

Ms. Rebecca M. Blumenthal Miller Chemical and Fertilizer Corporation P.O. Box 333, Radio Road Hanover, PA 17331

Dear Ms. Blumenthal:

Amended Labeling Subject: Miller Lime Sulfur Solution EPA Registration No. 72-19 Your Submission Dated February 26, 1993

The amendment referred to above, submitted in connection with registration under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act, as amended, is acceptable with the following comments:

You have adequately addressed the requested labeling 1. changes as required by the Agency's letter of December 14, 1992.

This product is subject to the Worker Protection Standard 2. Refer to PR Notices 93-7 and 93-11 for compliance ons. We note that you have not complied with those (WPS). instructions. notices by submitting revised labels bearing the required protective language. Since the release for shipment deadline is near for products not bearing WPS statements, you must insert the required language and immediately resubmit revised labels in accordance with the above PR Notices.

3. Submit one (1) copy of the final printed labeling before you release the product for shipment.

A stamped copy of the label is enclosed for your records.

Sincerely yours,

Sidney C. Jackson Acting Product Manager (21) Fungicide-Herbicide Branch Registration Division (H7505C)

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	CONCURRENCES								
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EPA Form 1320-1A (1790)			Printed on Recycled Paper				OFFICIAL FILE COPY		

Printed on Recycled Paper



ACCEPTED with COMMENTS In EPA Lotter Dated

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DEC 6 1993

Under the Federal Insectioide, Fundicide, and Rodenticide Act as amended, for the posticide registered under EPA Reg. No. 72-19

DO NOT STORE BELOW 5' F.

LIME SULFUR SOLUTION

FOR AGRICULTURAL USES ONLY

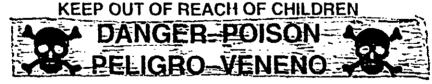
Fungicide-Insecticide-Miticide

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:	BY WEIGH	Τ
Calcium Polysulfide		
INERT INGREDIENTS:		
	1005	_

Test 32' Baume at 60' F

EPAREG NO 72-19

EPA EST NO. 769-GA-1



PRECAUCION AL USUARIO: Si usted no lee ingles, no use este producto hasta que la etiqueta haya sido explicado ampliamente.

STATEMENT OF PRACTICAL TREATMENT

IF SWALLOWED: Call a physician or poison control center. Promptly drink one or two glasses of water and induce vomiting by touching back of throat with fingers. Do not induce vomiting or give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration, preferably mouth to mouth. Get medical attention.

IF IN EYES: Flush eyes with a gentle stream of water for 15 minutes. Get medical attantion. IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. Get medical attention.

NOTE TO PHYSICIAN: Probable mucosal damage may contraindicate gastric lavage. SEE SIDE PANEL FOR ADDITIONAL PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

Manufactured For

MILLER CHEMICAL & FERTILIZER CORPORATION Hanover, Pennsylvania 17331

NET CONTENTS: [] [] GALLONS LIQUID

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RE-ENTRY AND ADDITIONAL APPLICATION RESTRICTIONS FOR AGRICULTURAL CROPS REQUIRING FARMWORKER HAND LABOR TASKS

Do not apply this product in such a manner as to directly, or through drift, expose workers or other persons. The area treated must be vacated by unprotected persons.

Do not enter treated areas without protective clothing until sprays have dried. Protective clothing means at least a hat or other suitable head covering, a long-sleeved shirt and long-legged trousers or a coverall type garment (all closely woven fabric covering the body), shoes and socks.

Because certain states may require more restrictive re-entry intervals for various crops treated with this product, consult your State Department of Agriculture for further information.

Written or oral warnings must be given to workers who are expected to be in treated area or in an area about to be treated with this product. Instruct workers of the area or fields that must be vacated and not re-entered until the sprays have dried. Acquaint workers with the information appearing on this label under "Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals" and "Statement of Practical Treatment". When oral warnings are given, warnings shall be given in a language customarily understood by workers. Oral warnings must be given if there is reason to believe that written warnings cannot be understood by workers. Written warnings must be given information: 1) The name of this product; 2) Date of application; 3) The statement: "Do not enter without appropriate protective clothing until sprays have dried"; 4) The information given under "Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals" and "Statement of Practical Treatment" Treatment" that is appropriate in case of accidental exposure.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE ON AGRICULTURAL CROPS ".EQUIRING FARMWORKER HAND LABOR TASKS AGRICULTURAL FRUIT AND NUT CROPS

ALMONDS: Powdery Mildew, Shothole —8 gals. per 100 Gallons of Diluted Spray Solution. Apply two week intervals between Nov. 15 and Dec. 15. APPLES: Blotch—2 gals. per 100 Gallons of Diluted Spray Solution. Applied pre-bloom, petal fall and 10 days after petal fall. Leafspots—7.5 to 10 gals. per 100 Gallons of Diluted Spray Solution, in delayed dormant or 0.5 gals. per 100 Gallons of Diluted Spray Solution in growing season. Powdery Mildew—0.5 to 3 gals. per 100 Gallons of Diluted Spray Solution in prepink, pink, and calyx stages and throughout season as necessary. Scab—6 to 11 gals. per 100 Gallons of Diluted Spray Solution in prepink, pink, and calyx eriods. Note: Delicious Apples may be injured—use 1.5 to 2.0 gals. per 100 Gallons of Diluted Spray Solution in dormant, prepink, and pink stages.

BLUEBERRIES: Phomopsis Cane and Twig Blight: 5 to 6 gals./100 to 150 gals. of diluted spray per acre. Apply delayed dormant stage after leaf buds begin to break. Note to User: Do not use within 14 days of an oil spray or when temperature is above 75° F. Burning of foliage may occur when used during periods of warm temperature. BLACKBERRIES: Anthracnose, Powdery Mildew, Rust—6 to 12 gals. per 100 Gallons of Diluted Spray Solution applied in dormant or delayed dormant stages 0.5 gals. per 100 Gallons of Diluted Spray Solution applied in dormant or delayed dormant stages 0.5 gals. per 100 Gallons of Diluted Spray Solution at Spring bud swelf repeated in late Fall dormant. CHERRIES (SWEET): Coryneum Blight–6 to 11 gals. per 100 Gallons of Diluted Spray Solution dormant. CHERRIES (SWEET): Coryneum Blight–6 to 11 gals. per 100 Gallons of Diluted Spray Solution applied prebloom, early bluom and full bloom. Brown Rot (fruit), Leafspot, Scab—1.5 gals. per 100 Gallons of Diluted Spray Solution applied prebloom, early bluom and full bloom. Brown Rot (fruit), Leafspot, Powdery Mildew—0.5 gals. per 100 Gallons of Diluted Spray Solution in dormant or delayed dormant period. CURRANTS, GOOSEBERRIES: Anthracnose—2 to 2.5 gals. per 100 Gallons of Diluted Spray Solution applied at bud break stage repeated in 10 to 15 days. Use 1.5 to 2.5 qts./100 gals. at 10 day intervals if necessary. Powdery Mildew—1.5 qts./100 gals. applied before and after bloom.

GRAPES: (Dormant) Powdery Mildew, Phomopsis Cane and Leaf Spot, and Angular Leaf Scorch—Dormant application to reduce overwintering inoculum. Apply, in early spring, over the trellis, prior to bud swells. Use at the rate of 12 gallons Lime Sulfur per 100 gallons water. Apply 300 gallons of spray mix per acre (36 gals. Lime Sulfur per acre). Be sure to thoroughly cover all bark surfaces.

NECTARINES: Brown Rot, Leafspot, Shothole—7 gals. per 100 Gallons of Diluted Spray Solution. Apply 3 to 5 sprays at weekly intervals before harvest. Leaf Curl—6 gals. per 100 Gallons of Diluted Spray Solution applied in early Winter and late dormant period. Powdery Mildew—2 to 3 qts/100 gals. applied when disease appears. PEACHES: Brown Rot (fruit), Leaf Spot—2 qts/100 gals. applied 3 to 5 times at weekly intervals before harvest. For Brown Rot Blossom Blight—3 qts. to 1.5 gals. per 100 Gallons of Diluted Spray Solution applied prebloom, early bloom and full bloom stages. Leaf Curl, Scab, Shothole—4.0 to 12 gals/100 gals. for leaf curl only, use 8 gals. per 100 gals. in dormant period. Powdery Mildew—7.5 gals. per 100 Gallons of Diluted Spray Solution at dormant stage, 4 to 5 gals. per 100 Gallons of Diluted Spray Solution at green tip stage or 1.5 qts/100 gals. as summer foliage spray. PEARS: Powdery Mildew, Scab—6 to 11 gals. per 100 Gallons of Diluted Spray Solution in dormant or delayed dormant period or use 2 qts/100 gals. in prepink, pink and calyx periods. For Powdery Mildew—continue spray throughout growing season. Do not use on d'Anjou Pears after calyx. PLUMS: Blotch, Powdery Mildew—0.5 gals. per 100 Gallons of Diluted Spray Solution applied at weekly intervals beginning 3 to 5 weeks before harvest. QUINCES: Scab—1 gal. per 100 Gallons of Diluted Spray Solution applied at weekly intervals beginning 3 to 5 weeks before harvest. QUINCES: Scab—1 gal. per 100 Gallons of Diluted Spray Solution applied at weekly intervals beginning 3 to 5 weeks before harvest. QUINCES: Scab—1 gal. per 100 Gallons of Diluted Spray Solution applied at weekly intervals beginning 3 to 5 weeks before harvest. QUINCES: Scab—1 gal. per 100 Gallons of Diluted Spray Solution applied at weekly intervals beginning 3 to 5 weeks before harvest. QUINCES: Scab—1 gal. per 100 Gallons of Diluted Spray Solution applied at weekly intervals beginning 3 to 5 weeks before harvest. QUINCES: Scab—1 gal. per 100 Gallons of Diluted Spray Solution ap

HARD OR ARMORED SCALES ON FRUIT: Scurty Scale, San Jose Scale, Euonymus Scale, Pine, Nerdid Scale, Juniper Scale on most Ornamental and Fruit trees such as Apple and Peach: Spray when trees are fully dormant and ise at rate of 10 to 12 gals, per 100 Gallons of Diluted Spray Solution. CITRUS: Red Spiders—2 gals, per 100 Gallons of Diluted Spray Solution applied when spiders appear. Thrips—2 gats, per 100 Gallons of Diluted Spray Solution applied where recommended by State Agricultural Extension Service.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE ON LIVESTOCK

For Control of Sarcoptic Scabies on Beel and Dairy Cattle and Psoroptic Scabies (Mange) on Sheep and Cattle---Mix 7 parts water to one part MILLER LIME SULFUR for use in a high pressure sprayer. Apply directly to skin surface of affected cow to point of run-off for greatest effectiveness. Temperature of the mixture should be approximately 100° F. Treatment should be repeated at 10 to 13 day intervals.

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PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals—DANGER: Fatal if swallowed, inhaled or absorbed through skin. This product is corrosive to flesh because of its caustic alkaline nature and it causes irreversible eye damage and skin burns. Do not breathe dust, vapor or spray mist or get in eyes, on skin or on clothing. Wear coveralls over long-sleeved shirt and long pants, socks, chemical resistant footwear and waterproof gloves. Use a respirator with MSHA/NIOSH approval prefix #: TC-21C for dust/mist filtering and use protective eye wear such as goggles or face shield. Wear chemical resistant headgear to protect from overhead exposure and wear a chemical resistant apron when mixing or loading this pesticide. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking and using tobacco. Remove contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.

If farm workers are unable to read, and must be given oral warnings and it must be assured that they understand label precautions and first-aid treatments. Warnings must be given in an appropriate language if workers do not understand English. Oral warnings should be given to inform workers of areas or fields which should not be entered without protective clothing, the amount of time the area or field should be vacated and first-aid actions to take in case of accidental exposure.

Environmental Hazards: Do not apply directly to water, 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 washwaters.

Physical or Chemical Hazards: MAY GIVE OFF HIGHLY TOXIC AND EXTREMELY FLAMMABLE HYDROGEN SULFIDE GAS IF MIXED WITH ACIDS.

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.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Do not contaminate water, lood or feed by storage or disposal. Open dumping is publibiled. STORAGE: Store product in a secure locked place, inaccessible to children, pets, and livestock. **PESTICIDE DISPOSAL**: Pesticide wastes are acutely hazardous. Improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mixture or rinsate is a violation of Federal Law. If these wastes cannot be disposed of by use according to label instructions, contact your state Pesticide or Environmental Control Agency or the Hazardous Waste representative of the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance. **CONTAINER DISPOSAL**: Triple rinse (or equivalent). Then offer for recycling or reconditioning, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities. Plastic containers may be incinerated or, if allowed by state and local authorities, burned. If burned, stay out of smoke.

UNLESS OTHERWISE STATED, RATES OF LIME SULFUR SOLUTION ARE GIVEN IN GALLONS PER 100 GALLONS OF DILUTED SPRAY SOLU-TION.

DILUTION CHART					
GALS/100	AMOUNT/GAL.				
0.5	3.8 tsp.				
2.0	5.05 tbls.				
6.0	7.7 fl. oz.				
7.5	9.6 fl. oz.				
10.0	13.0 fl. oz.				
12.0	15.4 fl. oz				

NOTE: Do not use within 14 days of an oil spray or when temperature is above 75* F. Burning of foliage may occur when used during periods of warm temperature.

ORNAMENTAL CROPS

BEGONIAS (Tuberous), COLUMBINE, CRAPE MYRTLE, DAHLIAS, DELPHINIUMS, EUONYMUS, LILACS, MARIGOLDS, SWEET PEAS, ZINNIAS: Powdery MHdew—1 to 2 qts:/100 gals. applied when foliage appears and repeated at 7 to 10 day intervals as needed. BOXWOOD: Canker—2 gals. per 100 Gallons of Diluted Spray Solution applied in Spring dormant period when leaves are cleaned up. Repeat at Spring midgrowth, completed growth, and Fall growth. DECIDUOUS, HEDGE PLANTS, SHADE TREES and SHRUBS: Anthracnose, Leaf Blotch, Nectria Canker, Powdery Mildew—10 gals. per 100 Gallons of Diluted Spray Solution applied as a full cover dormant spray. ROSES: Anthracnose, Black Spot, Brown Canker–6.7 gals. per 100 Gallons of Diluted Spray Solution applied as leaves begin to emerge, or Anthracnose, Black Spot, Powdery Mildew and Ruat—12.5 gals. per 100 Gallons of Diluted Spray Solution applied. when dormant. Stem Canker—11.0 gals. per 100 Gallons of Diluted Spray Solution applied Fall and Spring at bud swell.

HARD OR ARMORED SCALES ON ORNAMENTALS: Scurfy Scale, San Jose Scale, Euchymus, Scale, Pine Needle Scale, Juniper Scale on most Ornamental trees such as, Lilac, Ash, Poplar, Dogwood, Elm, Birch, Villow, Euchymus, Pines, and Junipers: Spray when trees are fully dormant and use at rate of 10 to 12 gals./100 gals.

WARRANTY: The use of this material being beyond our control and involving elements of risk to homan 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.

Prod. No. - 5 Oal. #12691 -55 Ca': # 12694

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