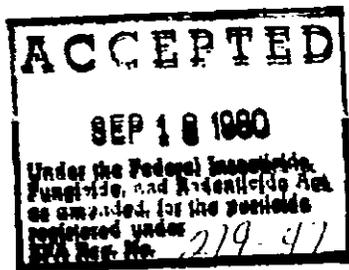


219-47 PMZ1 1063



Code 10512

Pounds Net Weight

# Kolospray®

## Fungicide-Insecticide

EPA Reg. No. 279-47      EPA Est., 279-

Active Ingredient:	By Wt.
Sulfur.....	81.25%
Inert Ingredients: .....	18.75%
	<u>100.00%</u>

Kolospray—FMC trademark  
This product contains bentonite sulfur. Sulfur fineness 99.7% thru 325 mesh.

**KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN**

### CAUTION

For Emergency Assistance Call 716—735-3765.  
See Other Panels for Additional Precautionary Information.

**FMC**  
FMC Corporation  
Agricultural Chemical Group  
2000 Market Street  
Philadelphia Pennsylvania 19103

PA 6/80

### Environmental Hazards

Keep out of lakes, ponds and streams. Do not contaminate water by cleaning of equipment, or disposal of wastes. Do not apply where runoff is likely to occur. Do not apply when weather conditions favor drift from areas treated. Apply this product only as specified on this label.

### DIRECTIONS FOR USE

It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling.

**Storage and Disposal**  
Do not contaminate water, food or feed by storage or disposal. Open dumping is prohibited. Pesticide, spray mixture or rinsate that cannot be used or chemically reprocessed should be disposed of in a landfill approved for pesticides or buried in a safe place away from water supplies. Dispose of container in an incinerator or landfill approved for pesticide containers, or bury in a safe place. Consult Federal, State, or local disposal authorities for approved alternative procedures.

Application of dusting and spraying materials containing sulfur should not be made just prior to or during periods of excessively high temperatures. Do not make applications within two weeks of an oil spray.

Do not use in undiluted form.

Fill the spray tank about two-thirds full of water. Start the engine so that the agitator is in motion and sift the Kolospray into the tank while the tank is being filled. Add other spray materials that are required after the Kolospray has been dispersed in the spray tank. Observe all cautions and limitations on labeling of all products used in mixtures.

**Almonds:** Brown Rot, Scab—Use 6 pounds per 100 gallons of water in pre-bloom, bloom and post-bloom periods. Apply when disease threatens during rain periods and repeat at 7 to 10 day intervals.

**Apples, Pears:** Scab and Powdery Mildew—Spray in the delayed dormant (silver tip), early pre-pink (green tip) and early cover stages of growth. Use 6 to 8 pounds of Kolospray or use 4 to 6 pounds of Kolospray plus 2 to 3 pounds of Polysulfide Compound per 100 gallons of water. Do not apply on pears after the fruit begins to turn down. Sulfur may injure certain apple varieties. Check plant tolerance prior to use.

**Apples Only:** Powdery Mildew—Use 1 to 3 pounds per 100 gallons of dilute spray. Apply 3 pounds per 100 gallons at the delayed dormant (silver tip) through the early pre-pink (green tip) stages and 2 to 3 pounds per 100 gallons during full bloom, and 1 to 3 pounds per 100 gallons from petal fall through to harvest. Sulfur may injure certain apple varieties. Check plant tolerance prior to use.

**Pears Only:** As a fall clean-up spray for control of Blister Mite, European Red Mite and Twospotted Spider Mite—Use 6 pounds of Kolospray plus 6 pounds of Polysulfide Compound or 9 gallons of Liquid Lime Sulfur Solution per 100 gallons of dilute spray.

**Beans:** Powdery Mildew, Leaf Spot, Rust—Use 4 to 7 pounds per 100 gallons of water. Begin applications when first true leaves form or at first sign of disease. Repeat at 7 to 10 day intervals. Sulfur may injure certain varieties of beans.

**Blackberries, Currants, Dewberries, Gooseberries, Huckleberries, Raspberries, Strawberries:** Powdery Mildew—Use 2 pounds per 100 gallons of water. Apply when disease first appears and repeat as necessary.

**Citrus:** Citrus Flat Mite, Yuma Spider Mite, Sixspotted Mite, and Citrus Rust Mite—Use 4 to 5 pounds per 100 gallons of water (a minimum of 60 pounds per acre). Apply when mites appear and repeat as necessary. Do not apply sulfur within 60 days of an oil application. Do not apply sulfur just prior to or during periods of excessively hot weather.

**Citrus:** Powdery Mildew—Use 2 to 5 pounds per 100 gallons. Begin applications when shoots are 6 to 8 inches long and repeat at 7 to 10 day intervals. Do not apply to Concord or other sulfur sensitive varieties.

**Peaches, Plums, Prunes, Nectarines, Cherries:** Powdery Mildew, Cherry Leaf Spot, Brown Rot, Prune Rust—Use 6 to 10 pounds per 100 gallons of water. Peach Silver Mite—Use 6 pounds per 100 gallons of water. (By ground, apply a minimum of 200 gallons of water per acre.) Apply in the pre-bloom, bloom and post-bloom periods. Apply when mites appear and when diseases threaten during rain periods and repeat at 7 to 10 day intervals.

**Peas:** Powdery Mildew, Rust—Use 4 to 7 pounds per 100 gallons of water. Begin early in season before disease appears. Repeat at 7 to 10 day intervals.

**Potatoes:** Powdery Mildew—Use 3 to 4 pounds of Kolaspray in sufficient water to cover one acre. Applying by aircraft, use a minimum of 8 gallons of spray per acre. With ground equipment, use a minimum of 10 gallons of spray per acre. Apply at the first sign of infection and repeat at three week intervals.

**Tomatoes:** Russet Mite—Use 7 pounds per acre in a minimum of 25 gallons of water by ground applicator or in a minimum of 5 gallons of water by aircraft. Apply when mites first appear and repeat as necessary.

**Use of Product:** FMC's recommendations for the use of this product are based upon tests believed to be reliable. The use of this product being beyond the control of the manufacturer, no guarantee, expressed or implied, is made as to the effects of such or the results to be obtained if not used in accordance with directions or established safe practice.

**Damages:** Buyer's or user's exclusive remedy for damages for breach of warranty or negligence shall be limited to direct damages not exceeding the purchase price paid and shall not include incidental or consequential damages.

**Dealers Should Sell in Original Packages Only.**

**Terms of Sale or Use:** On purchase of this product buyer and user agree to the following conditions:

**Warranty:** FMC makes no warranty, expressed or implied, concerning the use of this product other than indicated on the label. Except as so warranted, the product is sold as is. Buyer and user assume all risk of use and/or handling and/or storage of this material when such use and/or handling and/or storage is contrary to label instructions.

**Directions and Recommendations:** Follow directions carefully. Timing and method of application, weather and crop conditions, mixture with other chemicals not specifically recommended and other influencing factors in the use of this product are beyond the control of the seller and are assumed by buyer at his own risk.



Kolospray Fungicide-Insecticide  
Code 10512

Apples, Pears: To control Scab and Powdery Mildew -- Use 6 to 8 pounds of Kolospray or 4 to 6 pounds of Kolospray plus 2 to 3 pounds of Polysulfide Compounds per 100 gallons of water. Spray in the delayed dormant (silver tipped), early pre-pink (green tip) and early cover stages of growth. Do not apply on pears after the fruit begins to turn down. Sulfur may injure certain apple varieties. Check plant tolerance prior to use. Repeat at 7 to 10 day intervals or as necessary to maintain control.

Apples Only: To control Powdery Mildew -- use 1 to 3 pounds per 100 gallons of dilute spray. Apply 3 pounds per 100 gallons at delayed dormant (silver tipped) through the early pre-pink (green tip) stages and 2 to 3 pounds per 100 gallons during full bloom and 1 to 3 pounds per 100 gallons from petal fall through period when new growth ceases. Sulfur may injure certain apple varieties. Check plant tolerance prior to use. Repeat at 7 to 10 day intervals or as necessary to maintain control.

Blackberries, Currants, Dewberries, Gooseberries, Huckleberries, Raspberries, Strawberries: To control Powdery Mildew -- Use 2 pounds of Kolospray per 100 gallons of water. Apply when disease first appears and repeat at 7 to 10 day intervals or as necessary to maintain control.

279-45  
Page 3 of 3