

9-9-82  
Imperial Lime  
Sulphur Spray

IMPERIAL  
LIME SULPHUR SPRAY  
INSECTICIDE AND FUNGICIDE FOR FRUIT TREES,  
SHADE TREES, SHRUBS, ROSES AND BERRIES

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:  
Calcium Polysulfide . . . . . 30.0%  
INERT INGREDIENTS. . . . . 70.0%  
TOTAL. . . . . 100.0%

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

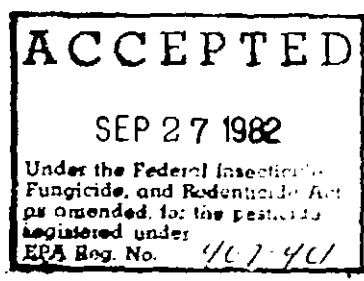
DANGER

STATEMENT OF PRACTICAL TREATMENT

If swallowed, give large quantities of water, induce vomiting and see a doctor immediately.  
If on Skin: Wash with soap and water.  
If In Eyes: Flush with plenty of water for 15 minutes.  
Get Medical Attention.

SEE SIDE PANEL FOR ADDITIONAL PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

Packed by  
IMPERIAL INC.  
SHENA IDOAH, IOWA 51601



EPA REG. N° 407-401  
EPA Est 40-16-1

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#### PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

##### HAZARDS TO

##### HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

##### DANGER

Corrosive to eyes. Concentrate causes eye damage and skin irritation. Harmful if swallowed or absorbed through skin. Do not get in eyes, on skin or on clothing. Wear goggles or face shield and rubber gloves when handling. Avoid breathing spray mist.

##### ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

Do not apply directly to water. Do not contaminate water used for domestic or irrigation purposes.

##### DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

##### STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

STOPAGE: Do not store where product will freeze.

DISPOSAL: Do not reuse empty container. Wrap container and put in trash collection.

##### USE PRECAUTIONS

Do not use on evergreens, euonymus, rhododendrons, or allow spray to drift on to these susceptible species

Do not use an oil spray within three weeks after a Lime Sulphur application. Do not spray in heat of day or when temperatures exceed 85° F. Do not let spray contact painted surfaces as dark stains or spots may result.

##### MIXING TABLE

Amount of Spray Desired	Dormant	Early Spring	Summer Foliage
1 Quart	8 Tablespoons	4 Tablespoons	1/2 Teaspoon
1 Gallon	1 Pint	5 Tablespoons	3 Teaspoons
3 Gallons	3 Pints	1/2 Pint	3 Tablespoons

##### Table of Equivalent

3 tsp. = 1 tbs.      2 tbs. = 1 oz.      16 oz. = 1 pint  
16 tbs. = 1 cup      2 cups = 1 pint

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#### DORMANT SPRAY

APPLES, PEARS, PLUMS AND CHERRIES: for San Jose Scale, use before buds swell in spring. For Pear Leaf Blister Mites; delay until bud swell to treat overwintering mites in buds.

PEACHES: for control of Peach Leaf Curl, San Jose Scale, Twig Borer and as an aid in the control of Brown Rot Blossom Blight; apply once in late fall, repeat in Spring just before buds swell. Full season control of Brown Rot Blossom Blight will require additional application of a fungicide.

SHADE TREES AND SHRUBS: for control of San Jose Scale, Nectria Canker, Maple Gall, Leaf Blotch, and Olive Scale, and as an aid in the control of Powdery Mildew and Anthracnose; apply once in early Spring before buds swell. Do not apply to Evergreens, Euonymus or Rhododendrons or allow spray to drift on these susceptible species. Full season control of Powdery Mildew and Anthracnose will require additional application of a fungicide.

#### EARLY SPRING SPRAYING

(AS GROWTH STARTS)

ROSES: for control of Rose and San Jose Scale, Case Bearers, and Powdery Mildew; apply in Spring before buds swell and again in Fall after leaves drop.

RASPBERRIES AND BLACKBERRIES: for control of Red Berry Mites, and as an aid in the control of Anthracnose, Powdery Mildew, and Rust; make one application when cones are 8 to 12 inches high. Repeat in Fall for Red Berry Mites. Full season control of Anthracnose, Powdery Mildew, and Rust will require additional application of a fungicide.

#### SUMMER FOLIAGE SPRAYING

ROSES: for control of Black Spot, Powdery Mildew, Rust and Red Spider; apply at 10 to 14 day intervals in growing season.

GRAPES: as an aid in the control of Powdery Mildew and Anthracnose, apply when shoots are 6 to 8 inches long and again after bloom. Existing foliage may be somewhat damaged. Additional applications of a fungicide are necessary for full season control.

PEACHES: as an aid in the control of Brown Rot Blossom Blight and to help prevent Scab, make an application at petal fall stage. Do not use on Apricots, Currants, or Gooseberries. For control of Powdery Mildew; apply just before and after blooming. Additional application of a fungicide may be necessary for full season control.