

PM21 407-401
IMPERIAL
LIME SULPHUR SPRAY

1073

INSECTICIDE AND FUNGICIDE FOR FRUIT TREES,
SHADE TREES, SHRUBS, ROSES, AND BERRIES

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:

Calcium Polysulfide 30%

INERT INGREDIENTS: 70%

Total 100%

(Total Equivalent Sulphur in solution 24.9%)

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

PELIGRO - DANGER

POISON (red) (Skull and crossbones
located here in red)

PRECAUCION AL USUARIO: Si usted no lee ingles, no use este producto hasta que le 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 finger. 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 ON SKIN - Wash with plenty soap and water. Get medical attention.

IF IN EYES - Flush with a gentle stream of plenty of water for 15 minutes. Get medical attention.

NOTE TO PHYSICIAN - Probable mucosal damage may contrindicate gastric lavage.

SEE SIDE PANEL FOR ADDITIONAL PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

Packed by
IMPERIAL INC.
Shenandoah, IA 51601

ACCEPTED

AUG 24 1992

A-93

EPA Reg. No. 407-401
EPA Est. 407-IA-1

NET CONTENTS 1 QUART

407-401

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 coverall 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 eyewear 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 product. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking and using tobacco. Remove contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.

If farm worker are unable to read , they must be given oral warnings and it must be assured that they understand label precautions and first aid treatments. Warnings must be given in appropriate languages 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.

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 such a manner as to directly or through drift expose workers or other person. The area being treated must be vacated by unprotected persons. Do not enter treated areas without protective clothing until sprays have dried.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

STORAGE: Store product in a secure locked place, inaccessible to children, pets and livestock. Keep container closed. Do not store where product will freeze. Do not contaminate water, food or feed by storage or disposal.

PRODUCT DISPOSAL: Pesticide waste are acutely hazardous. Improper disposal of excess pesticide , spray mixture or rinsate is a violation of Federal Law. If these waste 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: Do not reuse container. Rinse thoroughly before discarding in trash.

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 85o F.

DO NOT let spray contact painted surfaces as dark stains or spots may result.

MIXING TABLE

<u>Amount of Spray Desired</u>	<u>Dormant</u>	<u>Early Spring</u>	<u>Summer Foliage</u>
1 Quart	8 Tablespoons	4 Tablespoons	3/4 Teaspoon
1 Gallon	1 Pint	8 Tablespoons	3 Teaspoons
3 Gallons	3 Pints (6 Cups)	3/4 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

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 canes 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 15 day intervals in growing season.

GRAPES: as an aid in the control of Powdery Mildew and Anthracnose, apply when shoots 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.