Reg # 407-401

PM-21



UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY WASHINGTON, D.C. 20460

FEB 4 1994

OFFICE OF PREVENTION, PESTICIDES AND TOXIC SUBSTANCES

11

Gene R. Currie IMPERIAL INC. P.O. Box 98 Shenandoah, IA 51601

Subject: Label Amendment Submission of 08/19/93 in Response to PR Notice 93-7 EPA Reg. No. 407-401 IMPERIAL LIME SULPHUR SPRAY

Dear Registrant:

The labeling cited above and submitted in connection with registration under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA), as amended, is accepted subject to the comments reflected on the enclosed sheet. A copy of your proposed labeling stamped "ACCEPTED WITH COMMENTS" is enclosed.

WHAT THIS ACCEPTANCE MEANS:

Based on your certification, the Agency has accepted the labeling changes that are necessary to comply with the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) labeling requirements of 40 CFR part 156, subpart K, described in PR Notices 93-7 and 93-11. Any other labeling changes submitted in connection with this amendment application but not directly related to compliance with the WPS have not been reviewed or accepted by the Agency. If you wish to make such changes, you must submit a separate amendment application proposing them. If your product is currently suspended, the acceptance of this labeling amendment does not affect the suspension in any way.

WHAT YOU NEED TO DO NEXT:

By the next label printing make all the specified changes to your labeling. Send to EPA one (1) copy of the final printed labeling:

BEFORE selling or distributing any product bearing the final printed labeling
AND

WITHIN one year from date of this acceptance.



Necycled/Recyclable Minted with Soy/Canoia via on paper that ontains at least 50% recycled how Page 2

Submit the final printed labeling via the U.S. Postal Service to:

Document Processing Desk (FIN-LABEL) Office of Pesticide Programs (7505C) U.S. Environmental Protection Agency 401 M Street, SW Washington, D.C. 20460-0001

Hand or courier deliveries of final printed labeling may be made to:

Document Processing Desk (FIN-LABEL) Office of Pesticide Programs .Room 266A, Crystal Mall 2 1921 Jefferson Davis Highway Arlington, VA 22202

Sincerely

Jim Tompains, Deputy Chief Registration Support Branch Registration Division (7505W) 29

Attachment

IMPERIAL LIME SULPHUR SPRAY

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

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:	
Calcium Polysulfide 30 ⁵	b
INERT INGREDIENTS:	b
Total	6
(Total Equivalent Sulphur in solution 24.9%)	

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN DANGER-PELIGRO

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

Si usted no entiende la etiqueta, busque a algulen para que se la explique a usted en detalie. (If you do not understand the label, find someone to explain it to you in detail.

STATEMENT OF PRACTICAL TREATMENT

IF SWALLOWED - Call a physcian 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

EPA Reg. No. 407-401 EPA Est. 407-IA-1 A-93

NET CONTENTS 1 QUART

ACCEPTED with COMMENTS in EPA Letter Dated FFR & 1994

FEB 4 1994

Under the Federal Insecticide, Fundicide, and Rodenticide Act an amended, for the pesticide register of order EPA Reg. No. 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.

Personal Protective Equipment:

Applicators and other handlers must wear:

- Coveralls over long-sleeved shirt and long pants.
- Waterproof gloves.
- Chemical-resistant footwear and socks.
- Protective eyewear.
- Chemical resistant headgear for overhead exposure.
- Chemical resistant apron when cleaning equipment, mixing, or loading. - Dust/mist filtering respirator (MSHA/NIOSH approval number prefix
- TC-21C).

Discard clothing and other absorbent materials that have been drenched or heavily contaminated with this product's concentrate. Do not reuse them. Follow manufacturers instructions for cleaning or maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for washables, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry.

Engineering controls statement:

- When handlers use closed systems, enclosed cabs, or aircraft, in a manner that meets the requirements listed in the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for agricultural pesticides [40 CFR 170 .240 (d) (4-6)], the handler PPE requirements may be reduced or or modified as specified in the WPS.

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

Users should:

- Wash hands before eating, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet.
- Remove clothing immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing.
- Remove PPE immediately after handling this product. Wash the outside of gloves before removing. As soon as possible, wash thoroughly and change into clean clothing.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

For terrestrial uses, 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.

IMPERIAL LIME SULPHUR SPRAY WPS PAGE-3

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

6

Do not apply this product in a way that will contact workers or other persons, either directly or through drift. Only protected handlers may be in the area during application. For any requirements specific to your State or Tribe, consult the agency responsible for pesticide regulation.

AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

Use this product only in accordance with its labeling and with the Worker Protection Standard , 40 CFR Part 170. This Standard contains requirements for the protection of agricultural workers on farms, forests, nurseries, and greenhouses and handlers of agricultural pesticides. It contains requirements for training, decontamination, notification, and emergency assistance. It also contains specific instructions and exceptions pertaining to the statements on this label about personel protective equipment (PPE), and restricted entry interval. The requirements in this box apply only to uses of this product that are covered by the Worker Protection Standard.

Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted entry interval (REI) of 48 hours.

PPE required for early entry to treated areas that is permitted under the Worker Protection Standard and that envolves contact with anything that has been treated, such as plants, soil, or water, is: - Coveralls over long-sleeved shirt and long pants.

- Waterproof gloves.
- Chemical resistant footwear plus socks.
- Protective eyewear.
- Chemical resistant headgear for overhead exposure.
- Dust/mist filtering respirator (MSHA/NIOSH approval number prefix TC-21C).

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

STORAGE: Store product in a secure locked place, inacessible 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 85 degrees F.

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

IMPERIAL LIME SULPHUR SPRAY WPS PAGE-4

MIXING TABLE

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

Table of Equivalents:

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

KOSES: 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, Curran's, 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.

NOTICE

Seller guarantee shall be limited to the terms of the label, and subject thereto, the buyer assumes any risk to persons or property arising out of use or handling and accepts the product on these conditions.

....

6,76