

UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

SEP 24 1993

Sureco, Inc.
c/o Linda C. Watson
Pesticide Regulatory Services
3703 Sedgefield Drive
Valdosta, Georgia 31602

SH45285/360
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Dear Ms. Watson:

Subject: Amended Labeling
Suregard Lime Sulphur Solution 32° BE'
EPA Registration No. 769-558
Your Submission Dated March 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:

1. The label must be revised to comply with PR Notice 87-1. Add "Do not apply this product through any type of irrigation system." or add chemigation statements as indicated in the PR Notice.

2. Note that this acceptance of your label does not relieve you of your obligation to comply with the Worker Protection Standard (WPS). If any of your products are covered by the WPS, you are required to submit, and receive the Agency's approval by April 21, 1994, of a revised label reflecting the required label statements of 40 CFR 156, published in the FEDERAL REGISTER on August 21, 1992 (57 FR 38102). Further guidance will be issued. According to 40 CFR 156, subpart K, specifically §156.200(c)(3): "No product to which this subpart applies shall be distributed or sold without amended labeling by any registrant after April 21, 1994."

Submit one copy of your final printed labeling before you release the product for shipment.

H7505C:J.Fairfax:769-558:9/23/93

CONCURRENCES							
SYMBOL	H7505C	H7505e					
SURNAME	J. Fairfax	L. Lewis					
DATE	9/24/93	9/24/93					

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

Sincerely yours,



Clarence O. Lewis, III
Acting Product Manager (21)
Fungicide-Herbicide Branch
Registration Division (H7505C)

Enclosure

SEP 12 1983

Under the Federal Insecticide,
Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act,
as amended, for the pesticide
registered under EPA Reg. No.

769-558

SUREGARD LIME SULPHUR SOLUTION 32° BE'

Fungicide-Insecticide-Miticide

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:

Calcium Polysulphide..... 30.0%

INERT INGREDIENTS:..... 70.0%

TOTAL:.....100.0%



KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

POISON

DANGER-PELIGRO

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 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 attention.

IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. Get medical
attention.

Note to Physician: Probable mucosal damage may contraindicate
gastric lavage.

EPA Reg. No. 769-558

EPA Est. No. 769-QA-1

Manufactured For:

SURECO, INC.
Fort Valley, Georgia 31030

BEST AVAILABLE COPY

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS
HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

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 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, 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 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

Do not apply or allow to drift to painted surface as a permanent stain may result. Do not combine Lime Sulphur with other pesticides unless previous experience has shown them to be compatible

RE-ENTRY STATEMENT

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Do not enter treated area without protective clothing until sprays have dried.

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 a treated area or in an area about to be treated with this product. (Indicate specific oral warnings which inform workers of areas or fields that may not be entered without specific protective clothing, period of time field must

be vacated and appropriate actions to take in case of accidental exposure). 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 include the following information: DANGER-PELIGRO: (Insert area or field description) treated with LIME SULPHUR on (Date of application). Do not enter without appropriate protective clothing until spray has dried. In case of accidental exposure call a doctor (Physician), clinic or hospital immediately. Explain that the victim has been exposed to Lime-Sulphur and describe his condition. For further information, see the STATEMENT OF PRACTICAL TREATMENT portion of the pesticide label.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

USE PRECAUTIONS: Do not use this product within 30 days of an oil spray at any stage other than dormant (deciduous only). Lime Sulphur may burn foliage when temperature is high; avoid applying this material during very hot period of the day (above 80°F). Keep container tightly closed when not in use. If crust should form on the surface, break through the crust so product will pour. Product quality is not impaired by crystallization. Read entire label and use strictly in accordance with label directions.

DORMANT (WINTER) APPLICATIONS: DECIDUOUS FRUIT TREES, ORNAMENTAL SHRUBBERY AND BERRIES - To control scale insects and as a winter cleanup of overwintering disease spores of the diseases listed for each crop in other sections of the label, use 12 gallons SUREGARD Lime Sulphur to 100 gallons of water and spray during the dormant season before growth starts in the spring. Do not apply dormant spray to peaches immediately after or during periods of 5 days or more of unseasonable high temperatures if a sufficient number of dormant hours have occurred.

APPLES: To control scab and powdery mildew, use a delayed dormant application when buds begin to break and show green consisting of 5 gallons per 100 gallons. A second application using 1 1/4 gallons per 100 gallons should be made after blossoms fall.

BLACKBERRIES: To control anthracnose, powdery mildew and rust, apply 6-12 gallons per 100 gallons in dormant or delayed dormant (green bud) stages. Use 2 quarts per 100 gallons when fruiting canes are about 1 foot long and before blossoms open. To control cane blight and overwintering fungus spores, apply 9.5 to 15.6 quarts per 100 gallons. Apply at spring bud swell. Repeat in late fall dormant period. Use higher rates when conditions for disease are most favorable; use lower dosage when conditions for disease are least favorable.

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CHERRIES: To control coryneum blight and powdery mildew, apply 6 to 11 gallons per 100 gallons of water as a dormant or delayed dormant full coverage spray. Use higher rate when conditions for disease are most favorable, use lower dosage when conditions for disease are least favorable. To control brown rot blossom blight, leaf spot and scab on tart cherries, apply 1.5 gallons to 100 gallons of water in prebloom, early bloom and full bloom stages. To control brown rot on fruit, leaf spot and powdery mildew on tart cherries, apply 1/2 gallon per 100 gallons and apply 3 to 5 sprays at weekly intervals just before harvest.

CITRUS: To control rust mites, apply in late spring (April or May) and again in late summer (August 15 to September 15) and autumn (October 15 to December 15) at the rate of 7 1/2 pints per 100 gallons. Apply in January at the rate of 12 1/2 pints per 100 gallons. Tangerines should be sprayed during late winter and early spring (February 15 to April 15). NOTE: Early and mid-season oranges may be injured from Lime Sulphur spray during summer and early fall months.

GRAPES: To control anthracnose, powdery mildew and mealybugs, apply 2 quarts per 100 gallons when shoots are 4 to 6 inches long. Use 1 pint plus 4 lbs. Sulphur on mature foliage. **DORMANT SPRAY:** Apply SUREGARD Lime Sulphur at the rate of 2 to 5 gallons per 100 gallons.

PEACHES: To control peach leaf curl, apply 6 to 8 gallons per 100 gallons and spray for thorough coverage. Apply during the dormant season (after all leaves are off and before buds begin to swell). For severe leaf curl problem, two applications may be necessary, first in dormant fall, second in dormant spring. To control brown rot blossom blight, apply 1 gallon per 100 gallons of water making the first application when blossoms first begin to open. Two or three additional applications at 3 day intervals should be made depending upon the length of the bloom period. To control brown rot, powdery mildew and leaf spots, apply 1 gallon per 100 gallons of water and apply 3 to 5 times at weekly intervals before harvest. Avoid spraying during hot periods of the day or during hot humid conditions. Trees should be sprayed only to drip point, not runoff, as excessive amounts of spray may cause injury.

PEARS: To control powdery mildew and scab, apply 6 to 11 gallons per 100 gallons as a full coverage dormant or delayed dormant spray or use 1 2/3 quarts per 100 gallons in prepink, pink and calyx periods. For powdery mildew, continue spraying at low rates listed throughout the growing season as needed. Use higher rate when conditions for disease are most favorable, use lower rate when conditions for disease are least favorable.

PECANS: To control yellow pecan aphids and mites (tetranychidae, eriophyidae) mix 1 gallon of Lime Sulphur Solution in 100 gallons of water. For mature trees, apply as a full coverage spray using 200 to 400 gallons of the mixture per acre (2 to 4 gallons Lime

Sulphur per acre). For concentrate sprays, use the same amount of Lime Sulphur per acre that would be used with a full coverage spray. Thorough coverage is essential for control. Yellow Aphids - Spray as needed to prevent excessive honeydew buildup. Mites - Spray when infestation is first noticed.

PLUMS: To control blotch and powdery mildew, apply 1/2 gallon per 100 gallons and begin sprays 3 to 5 weeks before harvest. Repeat weekly until picking. To control brown rot, apply 6 1/4 pints per 100 gallons and apply 20, 10 and 2 days before harvest. To control leaf curl, apply 12 gallons per 100 gallons of water and apply in the dormant stage.

PSOROPTIC AND SARCOPTIC MANGE: SUREGARD Lime Sulphur Solution is an effective treatment of Psoroptic and Sarcoptic Mange in cattle, horses, sheep and swine. Directions - Dilute SUREGARD Lime Sulphur Solution with warm water in the following proportions and use as a dip or spray:

Horses and Cattle, 1 to 15; Sheep, 1 to 20; Swine, 1 to 15 or 20. Or when hand treating small areas of mange, dilute 1 to 10. Maintain the mixture between 95° and 105° F. Use the mixture only once and retreat animals at 12 day intervals if needed. Treatment may be repeated at 3 to 7 day intervals when treating swine.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Do not contaminate water, food or feed by storage or disposal.

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.

DISCLAIMER OF WARRANTY MERCHANTABILITY AND LIABILITY

NOTICE: SURECO, INC. warrants that the product conforms to the chemical description on its label and when used in accordance with the directions on the label and under normal conditions, is reasonably fit for the purposes stated on the label. SURECO. MAKES NO WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE OR OTHERWISE, EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED, EXCEPT AS STATED ON

THIS LABEL. Crop injury, ineffectiveness or other unintended consequences may result because of such factors as environmental conditions, conditions of application and other conditions relating to the use and handling of this product. All such risks are assumed by the purchaser. SURECO SHALL IN NO EVENT BE LIABLE FOR CONSEQUENTIAL OR INCIDENTAL DAMAGES RESULTING FROM THE USE OR HANDLING OF THIS PRODUCT.

