

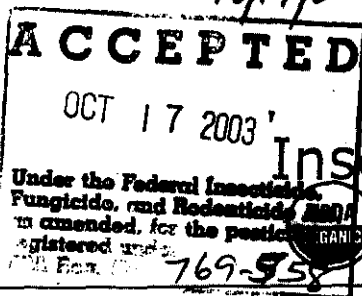
769-558

10/17/2003

1/2

Suregard

Lime Sulphur Solution



Fungicide •
Insecticide • Miticide
For Organic Production

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:

Calcium Polysulfide	29.0%
Inert Ingredients:	71.0%
TOTAL	100.0%

EPA Reg. No. 769-558

EPA Est. No. 44616-MO-2

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN
DANGER/PELIGRO

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

FIRST AID

If Inhaled:

- Move person to fresh air.
- If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably by mouth-to-mouth, if possible.
- Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.

If on Skin or Clothing:

- Take off contaminated clothing.
- Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15 – 20 minutes.
- Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.

If in Eyes:

- Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15 – 20 minutes.
- Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye.
- Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.

If Swallowed:

- Call poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice.
- Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow.
- Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by the poison control center or doctor.
- Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

Hazardous To Humans and Domestic Animals
DANGER

Fatal if swallowed, inhaled or absorbed through the 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.

Manufactured by:
Value Garden Supply
PO Box 585
St. Joseph, MO 64502-0585
(952) 884-6477
www.valuegardens.com

NET CONTENTS:

Applicators and Other Handlers Must Wear:

Some materials that are chemical-resistant to this product are listed below. If you want more options, follow the instructions for Category A on an EPA chemical resistance category selection chart.

- Coveralls over long-sleeved shirt and long pants.
- Chemical-resistant gloves made of any waterproof material.
- Chemical resistant footwear plus 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 products concentrate. Do not reuse them. Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning/maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for washables, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry.

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

- Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet.
- Remove clothing immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

Do not apply directly to water, or 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.

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 at 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.

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 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.

Do not apply this product through any type of irrigation system.

AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

Use this product only in accordance with its labeling and with the Worker Protection Standard, 40 CFR part 70. 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 personal protective equipment (PPE), and restricted-entry interval. The requirements in this box only apply 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 involves contact with anything that has been treated, such as plants, soil, or water, is: Coveralls over long-sleeved shirt and long pants, Chemical-resistant gloves made of any waterproof material, Protective eyewear, Chemical resistant footwear plus socks, Chemical resistant headgear for overhead exposure.

Use Precautions: Do not use this product within 30 days of an oil spray at any 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) Application: 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 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 to 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.

BLUEBERRIES: To control phomosis cane and twig blight, apply 5 to 6 gallons per 100 to 150 gallons of water per acre. Apply during delayed dormant stage after leaf buds begin to break. **Note to User:** Do NOT use within 14 days of an oil spray or when temperatures are above 80° F. Burning of foliage may occur during periods of warm temperatures.

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 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 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 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 that would be used with a full coverage spray. Thorough coverage is essential to 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 leaf curl, apply 12 gallons per 100 gallons of water and apply in the dormant stage.

IMPORTANT: Read these entire Directions and Conditions for Sale before using this product.