



UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20460

OFFICE OF
PREVENTION, PESTICIDES
AND TOXIC SUBSTANCES

Steven E. Rogosheske
Value Garden Supply
9100 W. Bloomington Freeway, Ste. 113
Bloomington, MN 55431

SEP 22 2006

Subject: SureGard Lime Sulphur Solution 32 BE
EPA Reg. No. 769-558
Your submission dated May 9, 2006
Decision # 367791

Dear Mr. Rogosheske:

The amended label referred to above, submitted in connection with registration under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act as amended is acceptable, provided the following changes are made:

- Line up the decimal points in ingredient statement
- Replace *protective eyewear* with ***goggles or face shield*** in the Agricultural Use Requirements box

One copy of the label stamped "Accepted with Comments" is enclosed for your records. Please submit one copy of the final printed label before the product is released for shipment.

If you have any questions, please contact Lana Coppelino by phone at 703-305-0086 or via email at coppelino.lana@epa.gov.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Mary L. Waller".

Mary L. Waller
Product Manager (21)
Fungicide Branch
Registration Division (7505P)

Enclosure

2 8 7

SureGard Lime Sulphur Solution 32 BE

Editor's Note. The text in [brackets] are optional marketing claims, any or all of which may be used on the final printed label.

[Fungicide, Insecticide, Miticide]

[For Organic Production]

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:

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

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.)

EPA Reg. No. 769-558

EPA Est. No. 44616-MO-2

NET CONTENTS:

FIRST AID	
If Inhaled:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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.
<p>Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. In the event of a medical emergency, you may also contact the National Pesticide Information Center at 1-800-858-7378</p>	
<p>NOTE TO PHYSICIAN: Probable mucosal damage may contraindicate gastric lavage.</p>	

**ACCEPTED
with COMMENTS
In EPA Letter Dated**

SEP 22 2006

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

**PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS
Hazardous To Humans and Domestic Animals**

769-558

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.

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.
- Goggles or face shield.
- 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 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 thoroughly with soap and water after handling and 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.

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 stage than dormant (deciduous only). Lime Sulphur Solution 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 Solution to 100 gallons of water and spray during the dormant season before growth starts in the spring.

APPLES: DORMANT APPLICATION: To control Blister Mite, Rust Mite, Brown Mite, European Red Mite and San Jose Scale. Apply 6 to 11 gallons product per 100 gallons of water, or 3 gallons product plus 1½ gallons supreme or superior type oil spray per 100 gallons of water. For Blister Mite and Rust Mite only, apply 3 gallons product per 100 gallons of water. Note: Apple Scab and Powdery Mildew are not controlled at this stage (see delayed dormant).

DELAYED DORMANT: To control Blister Mite, Rust Mite, Brown Mite, Apple Scab, European Red Mite and Powdery Mildew - apply 3 gallons product per 100 gallons of water. For Leaf Spot - apply 7 ½ to 10 gallons product per 100 gallons of water. For Scab only - apply 1 ½ to 2 gallons product per 100 gallons of water then repeat in PRE-PINK and PINK stages.

PRE-PINK: To control Powdery Mildew, Apple Scab - apply 2 to 3 gallons product per 100 gallons of water. For Apple Scab, repeat treatment in Pink stage.

PINK: To control Powdery Mildew, Apple Scab - apply 2 ½ gallons or 2 gallons product plus 5 pounds of wettable sulfur per 100 gallons of water.

PRE-BLOOM: To control Blotch - apply 2 gallons product per 100 gallons of water. Repeat treatment at Petal Fall and again 10 days later.

PETAL FALL: To control Blotch - apply 2 gallons product per 100 gallons of water and repeat in 10 days.

GROWING SEASON FOLIAR SPRAYS: To control Leaf Spot - apply ½ gallon product per 100 gallons of water (See Delayed Dormant recommendations).

POST-HARVEST: Late fall after temperatures cool (mid October to November) before the first frost – to control Rust Mite, Blister Mite, San Jose Scale, Aphid and Mite eggs – apply 3 to 5 gallons product plus 1 ½ to 2 gallons of supreme or superior type oil per 100 gallons of water.

Notes to User: Post-Harvest applications of Lime Sulphur Solution may cause early defoliation. Early Post-Harvest sprays (early to mid September) can retard tree growth and are not recommended. Use on Delicious apples may cause injury. **DO NOT USE ON GINGER GOLD APPLES.**

BLACKBERRIES: To control anthracnose, powdery mildew and rust, apply 6 to 12 gallons product per 100 gallons of water in dormant or delayed dormant (green bud) stages. Use 2 quarts product per 100 gallons of water when fruiting canes are about 1 foot long and before blossoms open. To control cane blight and over-wintering fungus spores, apply 9.5 to 15.6 quarts product per 100 gallons of water. 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 phomopsis cane and twig blight, apply 5 to 6 gallons product per 100 to 150 gallons of water per acre. Apply during delayed dormant stage after leaf buds begin to break. To aid in the control of Mummy Berry (caused by the fungus *Monilina vaccinii*), apply a post-harvest (September or October) or early dormant spray of 8 gallons product per 100 gallons of water and use 200 to 300 gallons of spray per acre.

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 product 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 product 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 product per 100 gallons of water 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 product per 100 gallons of water. Apply in January at the rate of 12 1/2 pints product per 100 gallons of water. 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 product per 100 gallons of water when shoots are 4 to 6 inches long. Use 1 pint Lime Sulfur Solution plus 1 to 4 lbs. wettable sulfur per 100 gallons of water on mature foliage. **DORMANT SPRAY:** Apply Lime Sulphur Solution at the rate of 2 to 5 gallons product per 100 gallons of water.

ORANGES (NAVEL AND VALENCIA): To control Early Late Thrips, high infestations of Citrus Scale – apply 2 gallons product per 100 gallons of water in winter between January 1 and March 15, but before new shoots exceed ½ inch in length. Do not apply where heavy copper residues are present.

NECTARINES: **EARLY WINTER** and **LATE DORMANT** to control Leaf Gall – apply 1 gallon product per 100 gallons of water. **GROWING SEASON:** To control Brown Rot, Leaf Spot, Shot-hole – apply 2 quarts product per 100 gallons of water, 3 to 5 times at weekly intervals until harvest. To control Powdery Mildew – apply 2 to 3 quarts product per 100 gallons of water when disease first appears.

PEACHES: To control peach leaf curl, apply 6 to 8 gallons product per 100 gallons of water 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 product 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 product per 100 gallons of water and apply 3 to 5 times at weekly intervals before harvest. Avoid spraying during hot periods of the day (above 80° F) or during hot humid conditions (greater than 80° F and 80% RH). Trees should be sprayed only to drip point, not runoff, as excessive amounts of spray may cause injury.

Do not apply dormant spray to peaches immediately after or during periods of 5 days or more of unseasonable high temperatures (above 80° F) if a sufficient number of dormant cold hours have occurred.

PEARS: DORMANT to control Pear Leaf Blister Mite, apply 5 to 7 gallons product per 100 gallons of water. May be combined with oils labeled for dormant use on pears. In the case where a rate range is given, use the higher rate when conditions for disease are most favorable, use the lower rate when conditions for disease are least favorable.

DORMANT or DELAYED DORMANT to control diseases; Pear Scab, Powdery Mildew, insects; San Jose Scale, Rust Mite, Pear Leaf Blister Mite, European Red Mite and Brown Almond Mite, and to aid in the control of hatching eggs and early nymphs of Green Apple Aphid, Rosy Aphid, and Pear Psylla, apply 11 gallons product per 100 gallons of water.

DELAYED DORMANT to control Pear Leaf Blister Mite, Rust Mite, European Red Mite, San Jose Scale, Pear Psylla, apply 3 gallons product plus 1 ½ gallons of supreme or superior type oil per acre.

To control Pear Scab, apply 6 gallons product per 100 gallons of water per acre.

GREEN TIP TO FINGER BUD to control Scab, Rust Mite, Powder Mildew, apply 6 gallons product per 100 gallons of water.

CRACKED BUD to control Scab, Powder Mildew, apply 5 gallons product per 100 gallons of water.

CLUSTER BUD to control Scab, Powder Mildew, apply 2 ½ gallons product per 100 gallons of water.

FINGER BUD to control Scab, Powder Mildew, apply 2 gallons product per 100 gallons of water.

PETAL FALL to control Scab, Powder Mildew, apply 3 gallons product per 100 gallons of water.

DO NOT use on d'Anjou, Comice or Seckle varieties.

GROWING SEASON FOLIAR SPRAYS for Powdery Mildew control apply 1 2/3 quarts product per 100 gallons of water throughout the growing season as needed.

POST HARVEST (early to mid-September). To control Rust Mite, Pear Leaf Blister Mite, apply 4 gallons product plus ¾ gallons supreme or superior type oil per 100 gallons of water, OR 11 gallons product per 100 gallons of water with no oil, OR 2 gallons product plus 4 pounds of wettable sulfur per 100 gallons of water.

POST HARVEST (late fall after temperatures cool and before the first frost): To control Scale Insects, Pear Psylla, Aphid and Mite Eggs, and Pear Leaf Blister Mite, apply 3 to 5 gallons product plus 1 1/2 to 2 gallons of supreme or superior type oil per 100 gallons of water.

USE PRECAUTIONS:

DO NOT allow Post Harvest sprays to drift to adjacent apple orchards as defoliation may occur. Oils must not be used with Lime Sulphur except as indicated above. DO NOT apply oil after Lime Sulphur sprays as injury may occur.

Allow a minimum of 10 days between a Delayed Dormant stage oil application and a late Lime Sulphur application. DO NOT apply Lime Sulphur if oil has been applied after Delayed Dormant stage. Allow 30 days between oil and Lime Sulphur sprays in the growing season, as injury may occur. Use only on Lime Sulphur tolerant varieties. Drought, cold and high temperatures; and other conditions may weaken trees. DO NOT apply Lime Sulphur or oils to trees in weakened conditions.

PECANS: To control yellow pecan aphids and mites (tetranychidae, eriophyidae) mix 1 gallon of product 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 product per 100 gallons of water and begin sprays 3 to 5 weeks before harvest. Repeat weekly until picking. To control leaf curl, apply 12 gallons product per 100 gallons of water and apply in the dormant stage

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

Pesticide 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.

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

Distributed by:

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[www.valuegardens.com]