

DILUTIONS

A (Dormant)

- 4 tablespoons Miller's POLYSUL per quart of water; or
- 1 pint per 2 gallons of water; or
- 6 gallons per 100 gallons of water.

B (Dormant Combination Spray)

- 2 tablespoons Miller's POLYSUL plus 4 teaspoons Miller's SPRA-OIL per quart of water; or
- $\frac{3}{4}$ pint Miller's POLYSUL plus 1 cup Miller's SPRA-OIL per 3 gallons of water; or
- 3 gallons Miller's POLYSUL plus 2 gallons Miller's SPRA-OIL per 100 gallons of water.

C (Spring and Summer Spray)

- 1 teaspoon Miller's POLYSUL per quart of water; or
- 4 tablespoons per 3 gallons of water; or
- 2 quarts per 100 gallons of water.

SOIL CORRECTIVE—Lawns and Planting Beds

To correct clay lawn soils and heavy alkaline soils, or to condition soils for acid loving plants—use 1 pint Miller's POLYSUL in 10 or more gallons water for 500 sq. ft. Water lawn or soil after applying. Makes soil more permeable for plants' roots and moisture, and increased root feeding area.

ROSES—Combination Spray for Rust, Black Spot, and Powdery Mildew
Use 1 tablespoon Miller's POLYSUL plus 1 tablespoon Miller's CAPTAN 50W per gallon of water. When foliage appears, spray thoroughly every 4 days. When weather is warm and dry, spray at 10-day intervals. Repeat after rains. NOTE: Dilute CAPTAN 50W in most of water and dilute POLYSUL in balance, then mix together.

CAUTION: May cause skin irritation. Avoid contact with skin. In case of contact, wash thoroughly with plenty of water. In case of contact with eyes flush immediately with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes.

CAUTION: Do not spray straight or diluted material against any painted surface. Walls can be protected with heavy paper or a tarpaulin. Do not use on Evergreens susceptible to sulphur injury. Do not use on apples or pears immediately following an oil spray. Do not spray Delicious apples with Lime Sulphur in the pink stage; severe drop of fruit may occur later. For exact timing and spacing of sprays, consult your local Agricultural Authorities. Sulphur may cause injury if applied when temperature is excessively high; applications should not be made at such time. Destroy empty container. Do not re-use for any purpose.

NOTICE: Follow directions carefully. Timing and method of application, weather and crop conditions, mixtures with other chemicals not specifically recommended, and other influencing factors in the use of this product are beyond the control of the seller. Buyer assumes all risks of use, storage or handling of this material not in strict accordance with directions given herewith.

THE CHAS. H. LILLY CO.
PORTLAND, OREGON
EPA Est. 802-OR-1

NET CONTENTS
ONE GALLON

\$4.98



Polysul Summer & Dormant Spray

802-73

CAUTION Keep out of the reach of children
See left side panel for additional cautions.

Crops and Pests	Time of Application	Dilution to Use
1. ROSES, FRUITS, SHRUBS (Deciduous) Powdery Mildew, Scale	EARLY SPRING: Just before buds break. Spray thoroughly to wet bushes, trees and surrounding soil, weeds and trash.	A
2. Same as No. 1 plus Aphids, Eggs, Mites, Scab	Same as No. 1	B
3. PEACHES Leaf Curl	1st Spray—Late fall before winter storms. 2nd Spray—Early January; trees fully dormant. 3rd Spray—Early spring, just before buds break. This spray is most essential.	A
4. BERRIES (Cane) Anthracnose, Rust	EARLY SPRING: Just before buds break. Note: Spray again in fall as leaves turn color.	A
5. BERRIES (Cane) Blackberry Mite	FALL: After old canes removed. Spray again in Spring—See Spring and Summer Chart.	A
SPRING AND SUMMER SPRAY CHART (Foliage and Flower Sprays)		
Time of Application		
6. ROSES, FLOWERS, ORNAMENTALS Powdery Mildew, Rust, Mites	GROWING SEASON: When foliage appears, spray thoroughly every 4 days. When weather is warm and dry, spray at 10-day intervals. Repeat after rains. Note: On tender new growth—use $\frac{1}{2}$ of dilution C.	C
7. PEACHES, CHERRIES (Ornamental) Brown Rot	GROWING SEASON: When blossoms show color, spray every 7 to 10 days until under control. Spray offener during moist warm weather.	C
8. APPLES, PEARS Scab and Powdery Mildew	SPRING: Apply when leaves are separating just exposing bud cluster. Repeat at 7-day intervals for 3 or more sprays. When in blossom, wait until $\frac{3}{4}$ of petals have fallen before spraying. SPRING: 1st Spray—After vines are trained and new buds are in the green stage.	C
9. BERRIES (Cane) Blackberry Mite Anthracnose Yellow Rust	2nd Spray —When fruiting arms are about 1 ft. long, before blossoms have opened	A C

MP-13J