DIRECTIONS FOR DIPPING

Cattle and Morses: Dilute 1 gallon of this concentrate with 15 gallons of water. The temperature of the dip should be nightained in the range of 95° to 105° F. For the control of psoroptic or common scab, two dippings from 6 to 7 days apart are recommended; for sarcoptic scab or mange, four drippings from 6 to 7 days apart are recommended. Visibly affected animals should be held in the vat 2 or 3 minutes and their heads submerged at least once in any case. Swine: Dilute 1 gallon of the concentrate with 15 or 20 gallons of water. The temperature of the dip should be maintained in the range of 95° to 100° F. (do not exceed 105° F.) Visibly affected animals should be held in the dip 3 minutes and their heads submerged at least once. Four or more dippings at intervals of 6 or 7 days between dippings are recommended for the control of sarcoptic or common

Sheep: Dilute 1 gallon of the concentrate with 15 gallons of water. The temperature of the dip should be maintained in the range of 100° to 105° F. If psotoptic or common scab is not advanced, from 2 to 3 minutes in the dip are recommended; but in advanced cases, particularly on fine wool sheep, from 3 to 5 minutes are recommended. The heads of the sheep should be submerged twice. Two or more drippings from 6 to 7 days apart are recommended.

Caution: the concentrate and uniform temperature throughout the dip as directed above, are absolutely necessary. the dip as directed above, are absolutely income.

Wager and feed the animals so they are not thirsty at the time of dipping, but do not over-Iffed or over-water.

This is comparable from the case of sheep where serious injury or death may result if such wounds are not allowed to granulate or heal before dipping. Do not dip in cold or -dip lick or debilitated animals. Do not dip in cold or

Charge the dipping vat solution as soon as it becomes excessively contaminated, regardless of the number of

Onlimble dipped.

On not use dipping solutions more than 10 days old.

Use tubber or other impervious gloves to protect hands Ther treating animals with this product.

EPA Reg. No. 2169-203

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LIQUID LIME-SULPHUR 32 BAUME

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:

Calcium Polysulphide* Calcium Thiosulphate

28% 2%

INERT INGREDIENTS Total.

70% 100%

*(Sulphide Sulphur calculated to calcium pentasulphide) CAUTION Keep out of reach of children.

See other cautions on side panel.

MANUFACTURED BY, OR TO THE SPECIFICATIONS OF

PATTERSON CHEMICAL COMPANY

1400 UNION AVENUE

KANSAS CITY, MISSOURI

CONTROLS CERTAIN VARIFTIES OF SCALE, MITES AND SOME OTHER ORCHARD PESTS

DIRECTIONS FOR SPRAYING

AS A WINTER SPRAY, on apple, pear, peach, plurn, cherry and brambles for the control of either adult or egg stages of San Jose scale, Howard scale, brown mite, lear blister mite, peach leaf curl, red spider and peach twig borer, spray with following solution:

4 tablespoonfuls to 1 pint of water

I pint to I gallon of water

I gallons to 8 gallon of water 61/4 gallons to 50 gallons of water

(Unnecessary to heat water)

AS A SUMMER SPRAY, to control scab on apple trees and peach leaf curl on peaches, but before the end of the bloom period (to avoid the risk of reducing crop yield) spray with the following solution:

1 tablespoon to 33/4 pints of water

pint to 61/4 gallons of water

l gallon to 50 gallons of water Patterson Lime and Sulphur Solution usually is ineffective in controlling chewing or leaf-eating insects or worms. Suitable insecticides are available for their control.

Caution: Do not use Lime Sulphur Solution on above foliage within 10 days to two weeks of an oil spray. Lime Sulphur Solution may burn foliage when temperature is high, Do not make application at such times.

May cause skin irritation. Avoid contact with skin or eyes, flush immediately with plenty of water for at least 15

NOTICE: Buyer assumes all risk and liability of use, storage and/or handling of this material not in accordance with the terms of this label.

Net Contents

Gallon

LABOR SAVING CHEMICALS