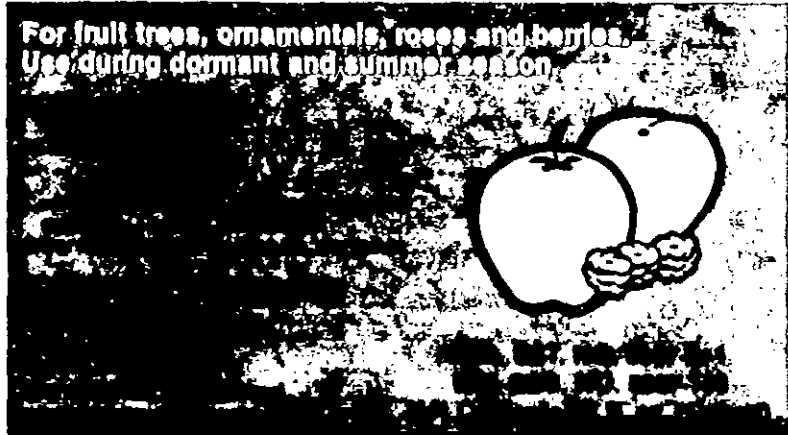


AN 17 1983



For Peach Leaf Curl, Scale & Apple Scab



PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS
HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS
DANGER

Danger Corrosive to eyes. Concentrate causes eye damage and skin irritation. Harmful if swallowed or absorbed through skin or clothing. Wear goggles or face shield and rubber gloves when handling. Avoid breathing spray mist.

STATEMENT OF PRACTICAL TREATMENT

In case of eye contact, immediately flush with fresh water for 15 minutes and see doctor. Wash skin thoroughly with water and see a doctor immediately.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

Do not apply directly to water. Do not contaminate water by cleaning of equipment or disposal of waste.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

For best results Lime Sulfur should be used alone. Use in cool weather, early spring and fall sprays. Do not apply Lime Sulfur after bloom within 10 to 14 days of an oil spray. Do not apply when temperatures are high since sulfur sprays may burn. Do not apply this material during freezing weather. Use with care near buildings, since discoloration of painted surfaces may occur.

DORMANT SPRAYING: Peaches and Plums—to control Leaf Curl and San Jose scale dilute 1 pint Lime Sulfur per gallon of water or 2 gallons of Lime Sulfur per 100 gallons of water. Apply in late dormant period just before the buds begin to swell. Apples—to control scale dilute 1 pint Lime Sulfur per gallon of water or 2 gallons of Lime Sulfur per 100 gallons of water.

SUMMER SPRAYING: Peaches—pre-harvest spray to control or prevent Brown Rot dilute 1 oz. Lime Sulfur per 1-1/2 gallons of Lime Sulfur per 100 gallons of water. Suggested for use after hail damage or close to harvest and has the advantage of leaving residue which is much less noticeable. Some leaf injury may result during hot weather. Can be used within 1 day of harvest. Spots, and Powdery Mildew apply when blossoms are breaking and first showing pink. Dilute 1 pint of Lime Sulfur per gallon of water or 2 gallons of Lime Sulfur per 100 gallons of water. Additional cover sprays, pink, petal fall and first cover should be applied at 1 pint of water or 2 gallons of Lime Sulfur to 100 gallons of water.

FRUIT AND ORNAMENTALS: For control of Hard or Armored Scales—Scurfy scale, San Jose scale, Euonymus scale on most ornamental and Fruit trees such as Apple, Peach, Lilac, Ash, Poplar, Dogwood, Elm, Birch, Willow, Euonymus, etc. trees are fully dormant and use at rate of 1 pint Lime Sulfur to each gallon of water or 10 to 12 gallons Lime Sulfur per 100 gallons of water.

CURRENTS AND GOOSEBERRIES: For control of Anthracnose—use at rate of 1 pint Lime Sulfur to 5 to 6 gallons of water when buds are breaking. Repeat in 10 to 15 days. Two to three additional sprays may be necessary. Use 1 oz. of Lime Sulfur per 1-1/4 quarts Lime Sulfur per 50 gallons of water applied at 10 to 15 day intervals, if necessary, for control.

RASPBERRIES: For control of Rose Scale, Anthracnose, Cane and Spur Blight—spray as delayed dormant when buds are breaking. Use at rate of 1 pint Lime Sulfur per gallon of water or 10 to 12 gallons Lime Sulfur per 100 gallons of water.

ROSES: For control of Anthracnose—apply when roses are dormant. Use 1 pint Lime Sulfur per gallon of water or 10 to 12 gallons of water. For control of Powdery Mildew—first cover spray should be applied when buds break in spring. Use 1 pint of Lime Sulfur per gallon of water or 2 gallons Lime Sulfur per 100 gallons of water. Two to three applications at 7 to 10 day intervals.

BOXWOOD: For control of Canker—remove infected branches down to healthy wood. Use 1 pint Lime Sulfur per 6 quarts of water or 2 gallons of Lime Sulfur per 100 gallons of water. Make applications as follows: 1st, as soon as dead leaves have been cleaned up in the fall; 2nd, after spring growth is completed, 3rd, after fall growth is completed.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Storage: Do not store below 5 F. Disposal: Do not reuse empty container. Wrap container and put in trash collection.

NOTICE: Buyer assumes all risks of use, storage or handling of this product not in strict accordance with directions.

DISTRIBUTED BY BLACK LEAF PRODUCTS COMPANY, ELGIN, ILLINOIS

**PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS
HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS
DANGER**

Danger Corrosive to eyes. Concentrate causes eye damage and skin irritation. Harmful if swallowed or absorbed through the skin. Do not get in eyes, on skin or clothing. Wear goggles or face shield and rubber gloves when handling. Avoid breathing spray mist.

STATEMENT OF PRACTICAL TREATMENT

In case of eye contact, immediately flush with fresh water for 15 minutes and see doctor. Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water. Induce vomiting and see a doctor immediately.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

Do not apply directly to water. Do not contaminate water by cleaning of equipment or disposal of waste

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

For best results Lime Sulfur should be used alone. Use in cool weather, early spring and fall sprays. Do not apply Lime Sulfur when trees are in bloom or after bloom within 10 to 14 days of an oil spray. Do not apply when temperatures are high since sulfur sprays may burn foliage under such conditions. Do not apply this material during freezing weather. Use with care near buildings, since discoloration of painted surfaces may result.

DORMANT SPRAYING: Peaches and Plums—to control Leaf Curl and San Jose scale dilute 1 pint Lime Sulfur per gallon of water or 10 to 12 gallons Lime Sulfur per 100 gallons of water. Apply in late dormant period just before the buds begin to swell. Apples—to control San Jose scale use same dilution rate as above.

SUMMER SPRAYING: Peaches—pre-harvest spray to control or prevent Brown Rot dilute 1 oz. Lime Sulfur per 1-1/2 gallons of water or 2 to 2-1/2 quarts of Lime Sulfur per 100 gallons of water. Suggested for use after hail damage or close to harvest and has the advantage over Wettable Sulfur in that spray residue is much less noticeable. Some leaf injury may result during hot weather. Can be used within 1 day of harvest. Apples—to control Scab, Leaf Spots, and Powdery Mildew apply when blossoms are breaking and first showing pink. Dilute 1 pint of Lime Sulfur per 5 gallons of water or 2-1/2 gallons of Lime Sulfur per 100 gallons of water. Additional cover sprays, pink, petal fall and first cover should be applied at 1 pint of Lime Sulfur per 6-1/4 gallons of water or 2 gallons of Lime Sulfur to 100 gallons of water.

FRUIT AND ORNAMENTALS: For control of Hard or Armored Scales—Scurfy scale, San Jose scale, Euonymus scale, Pine needle scale, Juniper scale on most ornamental and Fruit trees such as Apple, Peach, Lilac, Ash, Poplar, Dogwood, Elm, Birch, Willow, Euonymus, Pines and Junipers—spray when trees are fully dormant and use at rate of 1 pint Lime Sulfur to each gallon of water or 10 to 12 gallons Lime Sulfur per 100 gallons of water.

CURRENTS AND GOOSEBERRIES: For control of Anthracnose—use at rate of 1 pint Lime Sulfur to 5 to 6 gallons of water. Make the first application when buds are breaking. Repeat in 10 to 15 days. Two to three additional sprays may be necessary. Use 1 oz. of Lime Sulfur per 1-1/2 gallons of water or 1 to 1-1/4 quarts Lime Sulfur per 50 gallons of water applied at 10 to 15 day intervals, if necessary, for control.

RASPBERRIES: For control of Rose Scale, Anthracnose, Cane and Spur Blight—spray as delayed dormant when buds begin to break and show silver. Use at rate of 1 pint Lime Sulfur per gallon of water or 10 to 12 gallons Lime Sulfur per 100 gallons of water.

ROSES: For control of Anthracnose—apply when roses are dormant. Use 1 pint Lime Sulfur per gallon of water or 10 to 12 gallons Lime Sulfur per 100 gallons of water. For control of Powdery Mildew—first cover spray should be applied when buds break in spring. Use at rate of 1 pint Lime Sulfur per 6 gallons of water or 2 gallons Lime Sulfur per 100 gallons of water. Two to three applications at 7 to 10 day intervals are desirable.

BOXWOOD: For control of Canker—remove infected branches down to healthy wood. Use 1 pint Lime Sulfur per 6 gallons of water or 2 gallons Lime Sulfur per 100 gallons of water. Make applications as follows: 1st, as soon as dead leaves have been cleaned up in the spring. 2nd, when new growth is about half completed; 3rd, after spring growth is completed; 4th, after fall growth is completed.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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