

PRELIMINARY STATEMENTS
HARMFUL TO HUMANS
(AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS)
CAUTION

Observe all directions. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Wear goggles or eye shields when handling this product. Harmful if swallowed. Avoid breathing spray mist. May cause irritation of nose, throat, or skin. Do not store in air feed or foodstuffs.

IF SWALLOWED: Give one or two glasses of water and induce vomiting by touching finger to the back of throat.

IF ON SKIN: Wash thoroughly with soap and water.

IF IN EYES: Flush eyes with plenty of water immediately for at least 15 minutes. Call a physician.

May produce temporary allergic side effects characterized by redness of the eyes, mild bronchial irritation and redness or rash on exposed skin area. Persons having allergic reaction should contact a physician. Affected persons respond to treatment with antihistamines or steroid creams and/or systemic steroids.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This product is toxic to fish. Do not apply directly to water. Do not apply where runoff is likely to occur. Do not apply when weather conditions favor drift from areas treated. Do not contaminate water by cleaning of equipment, or disposal of wastes.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Store in a cool place. Protect from fire and frost. If frozen may gradually be restored after thawing and mixing. Repeated freezing-thawing cycles may impair utility.

Container Disposal - Triple rinse or equivalent and offer for recycling or reconditioning or dispose of in a sanitary landfill or by incineration if permitted by state and local authorities.

Pesticide Disposal - Pesticide spray mixture or rinsate that cannot be used according to label instructions must be disposed of according to Federal, State, or local procedures under the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act.

GENERAL INFORMATION

Bravo S contains a sulphur based fungicide which is effective against a wide range of fungal diseases of crops. It is a contact fungicide and is most effective when applied to foliage.

Bravo S is a sulphur based fungicide which is effective against a wide range of fungal diseases of crops. It is a contact fungicide and is most effective when applied to foliage. It is a contact fungicide and is most effective when applied to foliage. It is a contact fungicide and is most effective when applied to foliage.

The sulphur in Bravo S may cause injury to plants if used improperly or under unfavorable weather conditions. During periods of high temperature sulphur may burn foliage. Do not make Bravo S applications at such times.

Dosage rates on this label indicate pints of Bravo S per acre, unless otherwise stated. Under conditions favoring disease development the high rate specified and shortest application interval should be used. Applications should be made in sufficient water to obtain adequate coverage of foliage. Gallonage to be used will vary with crop and amount of plant growth. Spray volume will usually range from 20 to 150 gallons (approximately 80 to 600 liters) per acre for dilute sprays and 5 to 10 gallons (approximately 20 to 40 liters) per acre for concentrate ground sprays and aircraft applications. Both ground and aircraft methods of application are recommended unless specific directions are given for a crop. See application and calibration instructions below.

NOTE: Sulphur will cause severe fruit and leaf injury to sulphur sensitive crops. Do not apply or allow to drift to apricots, d'Anjou and Comice pears, cranberries, cucurbits (cucumbers, cantaloupes, melons, squash, filberts, spinach, tung trees, walnuts, or other sensitive plants.

Application and Calibration Techniques for Sprinkler Irrigation

- A. Center Pivot and Traveling Gun Irrigation Equipment -
Operate system and injection equipment at normal pressures recommended by the manufacturer of injection equipment used. Fill tank of injection equipment with water. Operate system for one complete circle for center pivot or one complete run for traveling gun equipment, measuring time required, amount of water injected, and acreage contained in circle or run. Mix recommended amount of Bravo S for acreage to be covered into same amount of water used during calibration and inject into system continuously for one revolution or run. Shut off injection equipment after one revolution or run, but continue to operate irrigation system until Bravo S has been cleared from last sprinkler head.
- B. Solid Set and Portable (Wheel Move) Irrigation Equipment -
Determine acreage covered by sprinkler. Fill tank of injection equipment with water and adjust flow to use contents over a thirty to forty-five minute period. Mix desired amount of Bravo S for acreage to be covered into quantity of water used during calibration and operate entire system at normal pressures recommended by the manufacturer of injection equipment used for amount of time established during calibration. Bravo S can be injected at the beginning or end of the irrigation cycle or as a separate application. Stop injection equipment after treatment is completed and continue to operate irrigation system until Bravo S has been cleared from last sprinkler head.

Chemical in solution. The container must have interlocking controls to insure simultaneous shut-off.
DO NOT operate irrigation system without safety valves or other devices to prevent back-siphoning of Bravo S into water source. Irrigation water treated with Bravo S should be maintained on the treated area until the water is absorbed by the soil. Tank containing Bravo S should be connected to the discharge side of irrigation pump or other pressurized equipment attached to irrigation line.

DIRECTIONS FOR MIXING

Slowly invert container several times to assure uniform mixture. Pour recommended amount in partially filled spray tank. Keep agitator running during filling and spraying operation. DO NOT ALLOW MIXTURE TO SETTLE. Failure to maintain agitation will cause the sulphur in Bravo S to settle and may necessitate manual stirring to redisperse.

DO NOT USE WITHIN FOUR (4) WEEKS OF AN OIL SPRAYING. SULPHUR IS HEAVILY CORROSIVE AND EQUIPMENT SHOULD BE CLEANED THOROUGHLY AFTER EACH DAY'S SPRAYING.

RECOMMENDATIONS

When growing crops susceptible to sulfur deficiency, use processor before applying Bravo S.

CROP	DISEASES/INSECTS	RATE PER ACRE	APPLICATION DIRECTIONS
Bean (Snap)	Rest	4 - 8 pints	Use in sufficient water to obtain adequate coverage. Begin application during early bloom stage or when disease first threatens and repeat at weekly intervals or as necessary to maintain control. DO NOT apply within 7 days of harvest. DO NOT graze treated areas or feed treated plant parts to livestock.
	Botrytis blight (gray mold), Powdery mildew, Red Spider Mites	8 pints	
Cabbage, Cauliflower, Broccoli, Brussels Sprouts	Alternaria leaf spot, Downy mildew	4 1/2 pints	Use in sufficient water to obtain adequate coverage. Begin applications after transplants are set in field or shortly after emergence of field-seeded crop, or when conditions favor disease development. Repeat at 7 to 10 day intervals or as necessary to maintain control.
	Ring spot (California only)	5 1/2 pints	For field-seeded brussel sprouts, begin applications at time of early sprout development or when conditions favor disease development. Repeat at 7 to 10 day intervals or as necessary to maintain control.
	Powdery mildew, Red spider mites	5 1/2 pints	Apply in 8 gallons of water by air. Apply at first sign of infection and repeat at 3 week intervals.

CROP	DISEASES/INSECTS	RATE PER ACRE	APPLICATION DIRECTIONS
Peanut	Early leaf spot (Cercospora) Late leaf spot (Cercosporidium)	3 to 4 1/4 pints	Use in sufficient water to obtain adequate coverage. Start applications when disease first appears and repeat at 10 to 14 day intervals or as necessary to maintain control. Under severe disease conditions, use the 4 1/4 pints per acre rate. DO NOT apply within 14 days of harvest. DO NOT allow livestock to graze treated areas. DO NOT feed hay or threshings from treated fields to livestock.
	Rust, Web Blotch	4 1/4 pints	
Potato	Early blight, late blight, Botrytis vine rot (Botrytis spp.)	3 to 4 1/4 pints	Use in sufficient water to obtain adequate coverage. Begin applications when plants are 6 to 8 inches high or when disease threatens, and continue at 7 to 10 day intervals or as needed to maintain disease control. Under severe disease conditions, use 4 1/4 pints per acre on a 7 day schedule. Bravo S may be applied through sprinkler irrigation equipment (solid set, portable wheel move or center pivot systems only). DO NOT exceed a 10 day interval between applications when using this technique. See calibration directions preceding this section.
	Early blight, Late blight (Dryland culture only)	2 1/2 to 4 1/4 pints	
	Powdery mildew	4 1/3 pints	

CROP	DISEASE/INSECTS	RATE PER ACRE	APPLICATION DIRECTIONS
Tomato	Early blight, late blight, Gray leaf spot, Gray leaf mold, Septoria leaf spot	4 1/2 to 5 1/2 pts	Apply in sufficient water to obtain adequate coverage. Begin applications when disease threatens and repeat at 7 to 10 day intervals. Under moderate to severe disease conditions, use the highest rate specified and shorten spray interval.
	Anthracnose	5 1/2 to 8 1/2 pts	
	Rhizoctonia fruit rot, Botrytis gray mold,	8 1/2 pts	
	Tomato russet mite		

TREE AND ORCHARD CROPS

Apply Bravo S in sufficient water and proper calibration to obtain uniform coverage of tree canopy. Application through ground equipment is recommended. When concentrate sprays are used or when treating non-bearing or immature trees, the lower rate of BRAVO S listed may be used. The following spray volumes are recommended as gallons of spray per acre:

CROP	SPRAY VOLUME (GALLONS PER ACRE)	
	DILUTE	CONCENTRATE
Peach Nectarine Tart Cherry Plum Prune Apricots	300	50 to 150
Sweet Cherry	400	65 to 200

CROP	DISEASES	BRAVO S RATE PER		APPLICATION DIRECTIONS
		ACRE	100 GAL *	
Peach, Nectarine, Cherry, Plum, Prune Apricots	Leaf curl, Coryneum blight (Shot-hole) on peach, nectarine, apricot	9 - 12 pts	3 - 4 pts	Use only full dilute spray volumes for dormant applications. Make one application in late autumn to early winter before hard freezing occurs. Make one or two additional applications in mid to late winter before buds begin to swell. Where Coryneum blight (Shot-hole) occurs, apply once at petal fall or at shuck-split to prevent fruit infections
	Brown rot blossom blight, Powdery mildew on peaches, nectarines, Scab on peaches, Nectarines	12 - 16 pts	3 - 4 pts	Use 6 to 8 pints per acre on trees taller than 20 ft. and 4 1/2 to 6 pints per acre on smaller trees. Make one application pre-bloom (pink, red or early white bud) and a second application at full bloom. If weather conditions favor disease development make an additional application at petal fall.
	Cherry leafspot; peach, Nectarine, apricot Scab	9 - 12 pts	3 - 4 pts	In addition to the bloom applications listed above, make one application at shuck-split. DO NOT apply Bravo S after shuck-split and before harvest. If additional disease control is needed before harvest, use another registered fungicide. For control of cherry leafspot after harvest, make one application to foliage within 7 days after fruit is removed. In orchards with a history of high leafspot incidence, make a second application 10 - 14 days later.

*Volumetric rates to be used only with full dilute spray volume specified on this label for tree and orchard crops.

WARRANTY AND LIMITATION OF DAMAGES

Helena Chemical Company warrants that this material conforms to the chemical description on the label and is reasonably fit for the purposes referred to in the Directions for Use and Conditions of Sale, subject to the inherent risks referred to therein. Helena Chemical Company makes no other expressed or implied warranty, including expressed or implied warranty of FITNESS or MERCHANTABILITY, and no agent of Helena Chemical Company is authorized to do so except in writing with a specific reference to this warranty. Any damages arising from a breach of this warranty shall be limited to direct damages, and shall not include consequential commercial damages such as loss of profits or value, etc.

U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY OFFICE OF PESTICIDE PROGRAMS REGISTRATION DIVISION 401 447 WASHINGTON, D.C. 20460	EPA REGISTRATION NO.	DATE OF ISSUANCE
	TERM OF ISSUANCE	
	NAME OF PESTICIDE PRODUCT	
NOTICE OF PESTICIDE:		
NAME AND ADDRESS OF REGISTRANT:		
<p style="text-align: right;">161 12/11/77</p>		
<p>NOTE: Changes in labeling formula differing in substance from that accepted in connection with this registration must be submitted to and accepted by the Registration Division prior to use of the label in commerce. In any correspondence on this product always refer to the above U.S. EPA registration number.</p>		
<p>On the basis of information furnished by the registrant, the above named pesticide is hereby Registered/Reregistered under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act.</p> <p>A copy of the labeling accepted in connection with this Registration/Reregistration is returned herewith.</p> <p>Registration is in no way to be construed as an indorsement or approval of this product by this Agency. In order to protect health and the environment, the Administrator, on his motion, may at any time suspend or cancel the registration of a pesticide in accordance with the Act. The acceptance of any name in connection with the registration of a product under this Act is not to be construed as giving the registrant a right to exclusive use of the name or to its use if it has been covered by others.</p>		
<input type="checkbox"/> ATTACHMENT IS APPLICABLE		
SIGNATURE OF APPROVING OFFICIAL		DATE

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

Storage and Disposal: Store product in a dry place. Do not contaminate water, food, or feed by storage or disposal. Open dumping is prohibited. Pesticide, spray mixture, or rinse water that cannot be used according to label instructions must be disposed of in compliance with Federal or state waste management regulations, except where specifically exempted. Completely empty bag by shaking and tapping sides and bottom to loosen clinging particles. Empty residue into application equipment. Then dispose of bags in a sanitary landfill or by incineration, or, if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.