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6325-15

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UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY  
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20460  
MAR 17 1994

Linda C. Watson  
GEORGIA GULF SULFUR CORPORATION  
700 North Oak - Box 1165  
VALDOSTA, GA. 31603

OFFICE OF  
PREVENTION, PESTICIDES AND  
TOXIC SUBSTANCES

Subject: Label Amendment Submission of 09/24/93 in Response to PR Notice 93-7  
EPA Reg. No. 6325-15  
YELLOW JACKET FLOWABLE SULFUR

Dear Registrant:

The labeling cited above and submitted in connection with registration under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA), as amended, is accepted. A copy of your proposed labeling stamped "ACCEPTED WITH COMMENTS" is enclosed.

**WHAT THIS ACCEPTANCE MEANS:**

Based on your certification, the Agency has accepted the labeling changes that are necessary to comply with the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) labeling requirements of 40 CFR part 156, subpart K, described in PR Notices 93-7 and 93-11. Any other labeling changes submitted in connection with this amendment application but not directly related to compliance with the WPS have not been reviewed or accepted by the Agency. If you wish to make such changes, you must submit a separate amendment application proposing them. If your product is currently suspended, the acceptance of this labeling amendment does not affect the suspension in any way.

**WHAT YOU NEED TO DO NEXT:**

Send to EPA one (1) copy of the final printed labeling:

- BEFORE selling or distributing any product bearing the final printed labeling
- AND
- WITHIN one year from date of this acceptance.

**BEST AVAILABLE COPY**



Recycled/Recyclable  
Printed with Soy/Canola Ink on paper that  
contains at least 50% recycled fiber

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Page 2

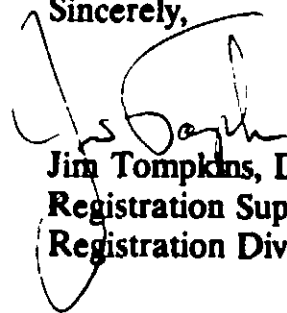
Submit the final printed labeling via the U.S. Postal Service to:

Document Processing Desk (FIN-LABEL)  
Office of Pesticide Programs (7505C)  
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency  
401 M Street, SW  
Washington, D.C. 20460-0001

Hand or courier deliveries of final printed labeling may be made to:

Document Processing Desk (FIN-LABEL)  
Office of Pesticide Programs  
Room 266A, Crystal Mall 2  
1921 Jefferson Davis Highway  
Arlington, VA 22202

Sincerely,



Jim Tompkins, Deputy Chief  
Registration Support Branch  
Registration Division (7505W)

Attachment

**BEST AVAILABLE COPY**



# Flowable Sulfur

For Aerial or Ground Application

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:	
Sulfur as S . . . . .	53.0%
INERT INGREDIENTS: . . . . .	47.0%
TOTAL . . . . .	100.0%

This product contains 6 lbs. of Sulfur per gallon.

**KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN**

**CAUTION**

**STATEMENT OF PRACTICAL TREATMENT**

IF SWALLOWED: Drink 1 or 2 glasses of water and induce vomiting by touching back of throat with finger. Do not induce vomiting or give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Get medical attention.

IF ON SKIN: Wash thoroughly with soap and water.

IF IN EYES: Wash eyes with plenty of clear water for at least 15 minutes.

See side panel for additional Precautionary Statements.

E.P.A. Reg. No. 6325-15

E.P.A. Est. No. 6325-GA-1

**GEORGIA GULF SULFUR CORPORATION**

P.O. BOX 1165 • VALDOSTA, GA • 31603-1165

NET CONTENT 5 Gallons

ACCEPTED  
with COMMENTS  
In EPA Letter Dated

MAR 17 1994

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

6325-15

**BEST AVAILABLE COPY**

4/6

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

CAUTION

Harmful if swallowed. Avoid breathing spray mist. May cause irritation of nose, throat or skin. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Do not contaminate feed or food-stuffs.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT:

Applicators and other handlers must wear: Long-sleeved shirt and long pants, waterproof gloves and shoes plus socks.

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.

ENGINEERING CONTROLS STATEMENTS

When handlers use closed systems, enclosed cabs, or aircraft in a manner that meets the requirements listed in the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for agricultural pesticides [40 CFR 170.24(d)(4-6)], the handler PPE requirements may be reduced or modified as specified in the WPS.

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

Users should:

Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This product is toxic to fish. Do not apply directly to water. Do not apply where runoff conditions are likely to occur. Do not apply when weather conditions favor drift from treated areas. 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.

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.

AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

Use this product only in accordance with its labeling and with the Worker Protection Standard, 40 CFR part 170. 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 24 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, waterproof gloves and shoes plus socks.

### STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

**STORAGE:** Store unused product in original container only in cool, dry area out of reach of children and animals.

**PESTICIDE DISPOSAL:** Wastes resulting from the use of this product may be disposed of on site or at an approved waste disposal facility.

**CONTAINER DISPOSAL:** Triple rinse (or equivalent). Then offer for recycling or reconditioning, or dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration if allowed by state and local authorities.

### PRODUCT INFORMATION

**YELLOW JACKET FLOWABLE SULFUR** is a flowable sulfur formulation that may be applied as a ground or aerial application. Consult your State Agricultural Experiment Station or Extension Specialist for advice in selecting treatments from this label to best fit local conditions.

**USE ONLY ON CROPS LISTED AND ONLY AS SPECIFIED ON THIS LABEL. EXCEPT ON COTTON,** do not apply when temperatures exceed or are likely to exceed 90°F. Do not use sulfur with oil or within 14 days of an oil spray (for citrus 21 days). Do not combine with emulsifiable liquids.

**NOTE:** Sulfur will cause severe fruit and leaf injury to sulfur-sensitive crops. Do not apply or allow to drift to apricots, d'Anjou and Comice pears, cranberries, cucurbits (cucumber, cantelopes, melons, squash,) filberts, spinach, tung trees, walnuts or other sensitive plants. Sulfur may burn foliage and fruit during periods of high temperatures and under certain climate conditions.

**YELLOW JACKET FLOWABLE SULFUR** can be mixed and applied with liquid fertilizer or water.

**DO NOT STOP AGITATION WITH SULFUR IN SPRAY EQUIPMENT. SULFUR IS HIGHLY CORROSIVE, AND EQUIPMENT SHOULD BE CLEANED THOROUGHLY AFTER EACH DAY'S SPRAYING.**

### CHEMIGATION

Apply this product only through sprinkler including center pivot, lateral move, end tow, side (wheel) roll, traveler, big gun, solid set, or hand move irrigation systems. Do not apply this product through any other type of irrigation system. Crop injury, lack of effectiveness or illegal pesticide residues in the crop can result from nonuniform distribution of treated water. If you have questions about calibration, you should contact State Extension Service specialists, equipment manufacturers or other experts. A person knowledgeable of the chemigation system and responsible for its operation, or under the supervision of the responsible person, shall shut the system down and make necessary adjustments should the need arise.

**DO NOT STOP AGITATION WITH SULFUR IN SUPPLY TANK. SULFUR IS HIGHLY CORROSIVE AND EQUIPMENT SHOULD BE CLEANED THOROUGHLY.**

For center pivots, apply during one full revolution of the system.

For portable or solid set systems, apply during the final 15 minutes of the irrigation system. **DO NOT OPERATE IRRIGATION SYSTEM AFTER APPLICATION UNTIL DEPOSIT HAS THOROUGHLY DRIED.**

Public water system means a system for the provision to the public of piped water for human consumption if such system has at least 15 serviced connections or regularly serves an average of at least 25 individuals daily at least 60 days out of the year. Do not connect an irrigation system (including greenhouse systems) used for pesticide application to a public water system unless the pesticide label-prescribed safety devices for public water systems are in place. Chemigation systems connected to public water systems must contain a functional, reduced-pressure zone, backflow preventer (RPZ) or the functional equivalent in the water supply line upstream from the point of pesticide introduction. As an option to the RPZ, the water from the public water system should be discharged into a reservoir tank prior to pesticide introduction. There shall be a complete physical break (air gap) between the outlet end of the fill pipe and the top or overflow rim of the reservoir tank of at least twice the inside diameter of the fill pipe. For non-public water sprinkler chemigation systems, the system must contain a functional check valve, vacuum relief valve, and low pressure drain appropriately located on the irrigation pipeline to prevent water source contamination from backflow.

The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, automatic, quick-closing check valve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection pump. The pesticide injection pipeline must also contain a functional, normally closed, solenoid-operated valve located on the intake side of the injection pump and connected to the system interlock to prevent fluid from being withdrawn from the supply tank when the irrigation system is either automatically or manually shut down. The system must contain functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the pesticide injection pump when the water pump motor stops, or in cases where there is no water pump, when the water pressure decreases to the point where pesticide distribution is adversely affected.

Systems must use a metering pump, such as a positive displacement injection pump (e.g., diaphragm pump) effectively designed and constructed of materials that are compatible with pesticides and capable of being fitted with a system interlock. Do not apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended for treatment.

### RECOMMENDATIONS

#### FRUIT TREE CROPS:

Unless otherwise specified for specific crops, dosage rates are given as pints of YELLOW JACKET FLOWABLE SULFUR per 100 gallons water for use in a thorough coverage spray. The total amount of YELLOW JACKET FLOWABLE SULFUR per acre should be 2 to 4 gallons depending on the size of the trees. Because of variations in the types of spray equipment used, a range of low and high rates is listed. For high volume sprayers (output 800 to 1000 gallons spray per acre) use the low rate; for low volume sprayers (output 20 to 300 gallons spray per acre) use the high rate.

#### APPLE, PEAR:

- Scab:
  - Pre-bloom through calyx sprays ..... 1 1/2 to 3 1/2 pints
  - Cover Sprays ..... 1/2 to 2 pints
- Powdery Mildew:
  - Pre-bloom through calyx sprays ..... 3 pints
  - Cover Sprays ..... 2 pints

#### CHERRY, PLUM, PRUNE:

- Brown Rot, Leafspot:
  - Pink and Bloom Sprays ..... 1 1/2 to 3 1/2 pints
  - Full Fall, Shuck & cover sprays ..... 1/2 to 1 1/2 pints

#### CITRUS:

Rust Mite, Clover Mite, Trips — Begin application at the first sign of infestation. Apply 1 to 2 gallons per acre in sufficient water for thorough coverage. Repeat if necessary. Do not apply within 21 days of an oil application.

#### PEACH, NECTARINE:

- Powdery Mildew, Brown Rot, Scab:
    - Pink and Bloom Sprays ..... 1 1/2 to 3 1/2 pints
    - Full Fall, Shuck and cover sprays ..... 1/2 to 1 1/2 pints
- Application to mature nectarines may cause discoloration.

#### FIELD AND VINE CROPS:

Unless otherwise specified for specific crops, dosage rates are given as pints of YELLOW JACKET FLOWABLE SULFUR per acre. This product should be applied by ground equipment, or aircraft in sufficient water to provide thorough coverage.

BEANS (dry, colored, green, snap, lima): Powdery mildew, Rust: Use 4 to 8 pints of YELLOW JACKET FLOWABLE SULFUR per acre in sufficient water for thorough coverage. Begin application at the first sign of disease. Repeat at 7 to 14 day intervals to keep new growth protected.

COTTON: Atlantic Mite. 2 pints for early season control and up to 1 gallon for mid to late season control.

GRAPES: Powdery Mildew. Use 1 to 2 pints per 100 gallons water, maximum of 8 pints YELLOW JACKET FLOWABLE SULFUR per acre in spring and summer. Make first application when shoots are 6 to 8 inches long, second when shoots are 12 to 15 inches long, and third at about bloom stage. The timing, rate and number of applications will vary with local conditions. Consult State Agricultural Extension Service or State Agricultural Experiment Stations in your region for specific information. Follow the USE PRECAUTIONS given on this label.

PEANUTS: For rust use 2 to 4 pints per acre of YELLOW JACKET FLOWABLE SULFUR in enough water for good coverage. Begin 40 to 60 days after planting. Use 7 to 14 day intervals as long as needed to control rust.

POTATOES: Powdery Mildew. Use 3 to 4 pints in 8 gallons water per acre by air. Apply at the first sign of infection and repeat at 3 week intervals.

SUGAR BEETS: For control of powdery mildew apply the recommended rate in 10 gallons of water per acre by air at first sign of infection. Use 4 pints per acre in the Pacific Northwest and 8 pints per acre in Arizona. Repeat applications should be made at 10 to 30 day intervals or as necessary throughout the season. Under most disease conditions only one or two applications will be needed.

Sprinkler Irrigation Water — Use 1-2 gallons per acre by injecting into sprinkler system at or near the irrigation pump. For center pivot systems, apply during one full revolution of the system. For portable or solid set systems, apply during the final 15 minutes of the irrigation period. Do not operate irrigation system after application until deposit has thoroughly dried. Apply the product through irrigation systems containing: 1) anti-siphon and check valves which will prevent water source contamination and overflow of the slurry tank, 2) interlocking controls between the metering device and the water pump to insure simultaneous shut-off.

STRAWBERRIES: Powdery Mildew. Use 2 pints. Apply at first sign of infection and repeat at 3 week intervals. For Strawberries that will be canned, discontinue application of sulfur well before harvest in accordance with local canners' recommendations.

TOMATOES: Tomato Russet Mite. Use 1/2 to 1 gallon per acre depending upon size of plants. Use full coverage sprays.

### WARRANTY STATEMENT

GEORGIA GULF SULFUR CORPORATION warrants that this product in its unopened package conforms to the chemical description on the label and is reasonably fit for the purposes set forth on the label when used according to directions under normal use conditions.

There are no other warranties, expressed or implied, concerning the use of this product other than indicated on the label. This warranty does not extend to the handling or use of this product contrary to label instructions or under abnormal conditions or under conditions not reasonably foreseeable to seller and buyer assumes all risk of any such use.

GGC 042000  
CPC 010002

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Reg # 6325-15

PM-21

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196



UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20460

MAR 17 1994

OFFICE OF  
PREVENTION, PESTICIDES AND  
TOXIC SUBSTANCES

Linda C. Watson  
GEORGIA GULF SULFUR CORPORATION  
700 North Oak - Box 1165  
VALDOSTA, GA. 31603

Subject: Label Amendment Submission of 09/24/93 in Response to PR Notice 93-7  
EPA Reg. No. 6325-15  
YELLOW JACKET FLOWABLE SULFUR

Dear Registrant:

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Recycled/Recyclable  
Printed with Soy/Canola Ink on paper that  
contains at least 50% recycled fiber

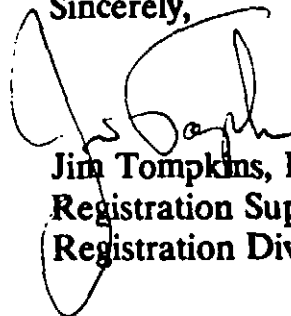
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Arlington, VA 22202

Sincerely,



Jim Tompkins, Deputy Chief  
Registration Support Branch  
Registration Division (7505W)

) Attachment





# Flowable Sulfur

For Aerial or Ground Application

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:	
Sulfur as S .....	53.0%
INERT INGREDIENTS: .....	
	47.0%
TOTAL.....	
	100.0%

This product contains 6 lbs. of Sulfur per gallon.

**KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN**

**CAUTION**

### STATEMENT OF PRACTICAL TREATMENT

**IF SWALLOWED:** Drink 1 or 2 glasses of water and induce vomiting by touching back of throat with finger. Do not induce vomiting or give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Get medical attention.

**IF ON SKIN:** Wash thoroughly with soap and water.

**IF IN EYES:** Wash eyes with plenty of clear water for at least 15 minutes.

See side panel for additional Precautionary Statements.

E.P.A. Reg. No. 6325-15

E.P.A. Est. No. 6325-GA-1

**GEORGIA GULF SULFUR CORPORATION**

P.O. BOX 1165 • VALDOSTA, GA • 31603-1165

NET CONTENT 5 Gallons

ACCEPTED  
with COMMENTS  
in EPA Letter Dated  
**MAR 17 1994**

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

6325-15

**BEST AVAILABLE COPY**

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

CAUTION

Harmful if swallowed. Avoid breathing spray mist. May cause irritation of nose, throat or skin. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Do not contaminate feed or food-stuffs.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT:

Applicators and other handlers must wear: Long-sleeved shirt and long pants, waterproof gloves and shoes plus socks.

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Users should:

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**CONTAINER DISPOSAL:** Triple rinse (or equivalent). Then offer for recycling or reconditioning, or dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration if allowed by state and local authorities.

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**YELLOW JACKET FLOWABLE SULFUR** can be mixed and applied with liquid fertilizer or water.

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Public water system means a system for the provision to the public of piped water for human consumption if such system has at least 15 serviced connections or regularly serves an average of at least 25 individuals daily at least 60 days out of the year. Do not connect an irrigation system (including greenhouse systems) used for pesticide application to a public water system unless the pesticide label-prescribed safety devices for public water systems are in place. Chemigation systems connected to public water systems must contain a functional, reduced-pressure zone, backflow preventer (RPZ) or the functional equivalent in the water supply line upstream from the point of pesticide introduction. As an option to the RPZ, the water from the public water system should be discharged into a reservoir tank prior to pesticide introduction. There shall be a complete physical break (air gap) between the outlet end of the fill pipe and the top or overflow rim of the reservoir tank of at least twice the inside diameter of the fill pipe. For non-public water sprinkler chemigation systems, the system must contain a functional check valve, vacuum relief valve, and low pressure drain appropriately located on the irrigation pipeline to prevent water source contamination from backflow.

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Systems must use a metering pump, such as a positive displacement injection pump (e.g., diaphragm pump) effectively designed and constructed of materials that are compatible with pesticides and capable of being fitted with a system interlock. Do not apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended for treatment.

### RECOMMENDATIONS

#### FRUIT TREE CROPS:

Unless otherwise specified for specific crops, dosage rates are given as pints of YELLOW JACKET FLOWABLE SULFUR per 100 gallons water for use in a thorough coverage spray. The total amount of YELLOW JACKET FLOWABLE SULFUR per acre should be 2 to 4 gallons depending on the size of the trees. Because of variations in the types of spray equipment used, a range of low and high rates is listed. For high volume sprayers (output 800 to 1000 gallons spray per acre) use the low rate; for low volume sprayers (output 20 to 300 gallons spray per acre) use the high rate.

#### APPLE, PEAR:

Scab:  
Pre-bloom through calyx sprays ..... 1 1/2 to 3 1/2 pints  
Cover Sprays ..... 1/2 to 2 pints

#### Powdery Mildew:

Pre-bloom through calyx sprays ..... 3 pints  
Cover Sprays ..... 2 pints

#### CHERRY, PLUM, PRUNE:

#### Brown Rot, Leafspot:

Pink and Bloom Sprays ..... 1 1/2 to 3 1/2 pints  
Petiole, stucc & cover sprays ..... 1/2 to 1 1/2 pints

#### CITRUS:

Rust Mite, Clover Mite, Thrips — Begin application at the first sign of infestation. Apply 1 to 2 gallons per acre in sufficient water for thorough coverage. Repeat if necessary. Do not apply within 21 days of an oil application.

#### PEACH, NECTARINE:

#### Powdery Mildew, Brown Rot, Scab:

Pink and Bloom Sprays ..... 1 1/2 to 3 1/2 pints  
Petiole, Fall, stucc and cover sprays ..... 1/2 to 1 1/2 pints

Application to mature nectarines may cause discoloration.

#### FIELD AND VINE CROPS:

Unless otherwise specified for specific crops, dosage rates are given as pints of YELLOW JACKET FLOWABLE SULFUR per acre. This product should be applied by ground equipment, or aircraft in sufficient water to provide thorough coverage.

BEANS (dry, colored, green, snap, lima): Powdery mildew, Rust: Use 4 to 8 pints of YELLOW JACKET FLOWABLE SULFUR per acre in sufficient water for thorough coverage. Begin application at the first sign of disease. Repeat at 7 to 14 day intervals to keep new growth protected.

COTTON: Atlantic Mite. 2 pints for early season control and up to 1 gallon for mid to late season control.

GRAPES: Powdery Mildew. Use 1 to 2 pints per 100 gallons water, maximum of 8 pints YELLOW JACKET FLOWABLE SULFUR per acre in spring and summer. Make first application when shoots are 6 to 8 inches long, second when shoots are 12 to 15 inches long, and third at about bloom stage. The timing, rate and number of applications will vary with local conditions. Consult State Agricultural Extension Service or State Agricultural Experiment Stations in your region for specific information. Follow the USE PRECAUTIONS given on this label.

PEANUTS: For rust use 2 to 4 pints per acre of YELLOW JACKET FLOWABLE SULFUR in enough water for good coverage. Begin 40 to 60 days after planting. Use 7 to 14 day intervals as long as needed to control rust.

POTATOES: Powdery Mildew. Use 3 to 4 pints in 8 gallons water per acre by air. Apply at the first sign of infection and repeat at 3 week intervals.

SUGAR BEETS: For control of powdery mildew apply the recommended rate in 10 gallons of water per acre by air at first sign of infection. Use 4 pints per acre in the Pacific Northwest and 8 pints per acre in Arizona. Repeat applications should be made at 10 to 30 day intervals or as necessary throughout the season. Under most disease conditions only one or two applications will be needed.

Sprinkler Irrigation Water — Use 1-2 gallons per acre by injecting into sprinkler system at or near the irrigation pump. For center pivot systems, apply during one full revolution of the system. For portable or solid set systems, apply during the final 15 minutes of the irrigation period. Do not operate irrigation system after application until deposit has thoroughly dried. Apply the product through irrigation systems containing: 1) anti-siphon and check valves which will prevent water source contamination and overflow of the slurry tank, 2) interlocking controls between the metering device and the water pump to insure simultaneous shut-off.

STRAWBERRIES: Powdery Mildew. Use 2 pints. Apply at first sign of infection and repeat at 3 week intervals. For Strawberries that will be canned, discontinue application of sulfur well before harvest in accordance with local canners' recommendations.

TOMATOES: Tomato Russet Mite. Use 1/2 to 1 gallon per acre depending upon size of plants. Use full coverage sprays.

### WARRANTY STATEMENT

GEORGIA GULF SULFUR CORPORATION warrants that this product in its unopened package conforms to the chemical description on the label and is reasonably fit for the purposes set forth on the label when used according to directions under normal use conditions.

There are no other warranties, expressed or implied, concerning the use of this product other than indicated on the label. This warranty does not extend to the handling or use of this product contrary to label instructions or under abnormal conditions or under conditions not reasonably foreseeable to seller and buyer assumes all risk of any such use.

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