

ACCEPTED
 9/27/01
 Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act, as amended, for the pesticide registered under EPA Reg. No. 19713-39

19713-39

09/27/2001

1/5



MASTER LABEL

Suffa[®]
 A Flowable 6 Pound Elemental Sulfur

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:
 Elemental sulfur..... 52.0%
OTHER INGREDIENTS: 48.0%
TOTAL: 100.0%

This product contains 6 pounds of sulfur per gallon.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN
CAUTION
 See **FIRST AID** Below
SHAKE WELL BEFORE USING

EPA Reg. No. 19713-39
 EPA Est. No. 19713-GA-1 Net Contents: _____

FIRST AID	
IF SWALLOWED:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. • Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. • Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by a poison control center or doctor. • Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious or convulsing person.
IF IN EYES:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15 to 20 minutes. • Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye.
IF ON SKIN OR CLOTHING:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Take off contaminated clothing. • Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15 to 20 minutes.
Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice. Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment.	

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS
Hazards To Humans And Domestic Animals
CAUTION: Causes eye and skin irritation. Harmful if swallowed. Avoid breathing of spray mist. Do not get in eyes, on skin or on clothing. May cause irritation of nose, throat and skin. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing.
PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)
Applicators and other handlers must wear: Long-sleeved shirt and long pants, waterproof gloves, shoes plus socks and protective eyewear. 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.

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS
Users should: 1) Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet. 2) Remove clothing immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS
 For terrestrial uses, do not apply directly to water, to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Do not apply when weather conditions favor drift from areas treated. Do not contaminate water when disposing of rinsate or equipment washwater.

GENERAL INFORMATION
 SUFFA is a flowable sulfur formulation that may be applied by ground or aerial spray application equipment. Consult your State Agricultural Extension Specialist for advice in selecting treatments from this label to best fit local conditions. Do not combine with emulsifiable liquids except on dormant sprays or delayed dormant spray applications. 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).
Note: Sulfur will cause severe fruit and leaf injury to sulfur-sensitive crops. Do not apply or allow to drift to Apricots, D'anjou or other sensitive plants. Sulfur may burn foliage and fruit during periods of high temperatures and under certain climatic conditions. This product can be mixed and applied with liquid fertilizers or water.

GENERAL CHEMIGATION INSTRUCTIONS
 Apply this product through one or more of the following types of systems: sprinkler including center pivot, lateral move, end tow, side (wheel) roll, traveler, big gun, solid set or hand move irrigation system(s). 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 non-uniform distribution of treated water. If you have questions about calibration, you should contact State Extension Service specialists, equipment manufacturers or other experts. 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.
 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.

CHEMIGATION SYSTEMS CONNECTED TO PUBLIC WATER SYSTEMS
 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 service connections or regularly serves an average of at least 25 individuals daily at least 60 days out of the year.
 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.
 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 must 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.

Manufactured By:
Drexel Chemical Company
 P.O. BOX 13327, MEMPHIS, TN 38113-0327
SINCE 1972

System 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.

When mixing, fill nurse tank half full with water. Add this product slowly to tank while hydraulic or mechanical agitation is operating and continue filling with water. Stickers, spreaders, insecticides, nutrients, etc., should be added last. If compatibility is in question, use the compatibility jar test before mixing a whole tank. Because of the wide variety of possible combinations which can be encountered, observe all precautions and limitations on the label of all products used in mixtures. **DO NOT STOP AGITATION WITH SULFUR IN SPRAY EQUIPMENT. SULFUR IS HIGHLY CORROSIVE AND EQUIPMENT SHOULD BE CLEANED THOROUGHLY AFTER EACH DAY'S SPRAYING.**

SPRINKLER CHEMIGATION

The system must contain a functional check valve, vacuum relief valve and low pressure drain approximately 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. The irrigation line or water pump must include a functional pressure switch which will stop the water pump motor 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 (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.

When mixing, fill nurse tank half full with water. Add this product slowly to tank while hydraulic or mechanical agitation is operating and continue filling with water. Stickers, spreaders, insecticides, nutrients, etc., should be added last. If compatibility is in question, use the compatibility jar test before mixing a whole tank. Because of the wide variety of possible combinations which can be encountered, observe all precautions and limitations on the label of all products used in mixtures. **DO NOT STOP AGITATION WITH SULFUR IN SPRAY EQUIPMENT. SULFUR IS HIGHLY CORROSIVE AND EQUIPMENT SHOULD BE CLEANED THOROUGHLY AFTER EACH DAY'S SPRAYING.**

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 (WPS), 40 CFR Part 170. This standard contains requirements for the protection of agricultural workers on farms, forests, nurseries, 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 (REI). The requirements in this box only apply to uses of this product that are covered by the WPS.

Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the REI of 24 hours.

PPE required for early entry to treated areas that is permitted under the WPS and that involves contact with anything that has been treated, such as plants, soils or water is: Coveralls, waterproof gloves, shoes plus socks and protective eyewear.

NON-AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

The requirements in this box apply to uses of this product that are NOT within the scope of the WPS for agricultural pesticides (40 CFR Part 170). The WPS applies when this product is used to produce agricultural plants on farms, forests, nurseries or greenhouses.

Keep unprotected persons and domestic animals out of the treated area until sprays have dried.

IMPORTANT: Some fruits and other plants are susceptible to injury from sulfur under certain climatic conditions. The user is advised not to use sulfur on any crop unless local use has proven that sulfur is safe in that locality.

During periods of high temperatures sulfur may burn foliage and fruit. Do not make sulfur application at excessively high temperatures. Do not use this product with oil or within four (4) weeks of an oil application, unless otherwise noted under specific crop directions for use. When this product is used with arsenicals, lime should be added to prevent plant injury.

Use of this material in a manner other than in accordance with this label may cause serious plant, crop or other personal injury, excessive residues, unsatisfactory control or other unintended consequences. Consult your State Agricultural Experiment Station or State Extension Service Specialist for complete details on the spraying program best suited to your local conditions.

Unless otherwise specified for specific tree fruits, dosage rates are given as pints of this product per 100 gallons of water per acre for use in a full coverage spray. When dosage rates are given in ranges, use the proper rate depending on severity of infection or infestation. Shake well before using.

Pour recommended amount into partially filled spray tank. Keep agitator running during filling and spraying operation. Do not allow mixture to stand. Failure to maintain agitation will cause this product to settle and may necessitate manual stirring to redisperse.

FRUIT AND NUT CROPS

Crop	Disease / Pest	Rate per Acre
Almonds	Brown rot, Leaf spot, Powdery mildew, Scab	6 to 14 pts.
	USE INSTRUCTIONS: Apply pre-bloom, bloom, petal fall and as a cover spray every 10 to 14 days or after a period of wet weather.	
	Mites (Almond, Brown, European red, Flat, Pacific, Silver, Strawberry, Twospotted)	6 to 14 pts.
	USE INSTRUCTIONS: Apply as needed when infestation is noted. Do not apply within 2 weeks of an oil application.	
Apples	Scab	6 to 14 pts.
	USE INSTRUCTIONS: Use at pre-bloom through calyx spray.	
	Scab	3 to 8 pts.
	USE INSTRUCTIONS: Use as a cover spray.	
	Powdery mildew	12 pts.
	USE INSTRUCTIONS: Use at pre-bloom through calyx spray.	
	Powdery mildew	8 pts.
	USE INSTRUCTIONS: Use as a cover spray.	
Mites (Blister, European red, Twospotted)	6 to 14 pts.	
	USE INSTRUCTIONS: Apply as needed when infestation is noted.	
Avocados	Brown mites	6 to 14 pts.
	USE INSTRUCTIONS: Apply as necessary.	
Bushberries such as (Blueberries, Currants, Huckleberries)	Powdery mildew	8 to 18 pts.
	USE INSTRUCTIONS: Apply when shoots are 6 inches long and before blossoms open. Repeat at 10-day intervals.	
Cane Fruits such as (Blackberries, Boysenberries, Gooseberries, Loganberries, Raspberries)	Powdery mildew	8 to 18 pts.
	USE INSTRUCTIONS: Apply when shoots are 6 inches long and before blossoms open. Repeat at 10-day intervals as necessary.	
Cherries	Blossom blight, Brown rot, Leaf spot, Powdery mildew, Rust	6 to 14 pts.
	USE INSTRUCTIONS: Apply pre-bloom, bloom, petal fall and as a cover spray at 7- to 14-day intervals and as a post-harvest foliar treatment for Leaf spot.	
	Mites (Flat, Silver)	6 to 14 pts.
USE INSTRUCTIONS: Apply as needed.		
Citrus	Mites (Citrus, Flat, Rust, Silver, Sixspotted, Yuma), Scale crawlers	3 to 18 pts.
	USE INSTRUCTIONS: Apply when pests first appear and repeat application if necessary. Do not apply within 21 days of an oil application.	
<i>(Continued)</i>		

FRUIT AND NUT CROPS (Continued)

Crop	Disease / Pest	Rate per Acre
Citrus (Cont.)	Thrips	8 to 16 pts.
	USE INSTRUCTIONS: Use as an early Spring treatment for the reduction of Thrip population. Thorough spray coverage is essential. Make application after Spring flush has made a 3- to 4-inch growth. Repeat as necessary. Do not apply within 21 days of an oil application.	
Dates	Banks grass mites	6 to 14 pts.
	USE INSTRUCTIONS: Apply as needed.	
Figs	Fig rust mites	6 to 14
	USE INSTRUCTIONS: Apply as needed.	
Grapes	Mites (Blister, Bud, Red spider), Powdery mildew	2 to 6 pts.
	USE INSTRUCTIONS: Begin applications when shoots are 6 to 8 inches long and continuing at 7- to 10-day intervals. Concord and other Labrusca type Grapes may be injured by sulfur.	
Macadamia nuts	Mites (Almond, Pacific, Red spider, Twospotted)	6 to 14 pts.
	USE INSTRUCTIONS: Apply as needed.	
	Broad mites	6 to 14 pts.
		USE INSTRUCTIONS: Apply as needed. (Hawaii only)
Mangoes	Powdery mildew	6 to 14 pts.
	USE INSTRUCTIONS: Begin applications before bloom, repeat in bloom after fruit set and 3 weeks later or as necessary.	
Olives	Olive mites	6 to 14 pts.
	USE INSTRUCTIONS: Apply as needed.	
Papaya (HI only)	Mites (except Carmine spider mites)	6 to 14 pts.
	USE INSTRUCTIONS: Apply when Mites first appear and repeat as necessary to maintain control. Do not apply in combination with emulsifiable pesticide formulations since foliar injury is likely to result. Do not apply to low vigor, moisture-stressed plants. May be applied up to 24 hours before harvest. Do not apply during periods of excessively high temperatures, unseasonable low rainfall or within two weeks of an oil spray.	
Peaches, Nectarines	Brown rot blossom blight, Coryneum blight, Powdery mildew, Rust, Scab	6 to 14 pts.
	USE INSTRUCTIONS: Apply pre-bloom, petal fall, shuck and as a cover spray at 7- to 14-day intervals.	
	Peach silver mites	6 to 14 pts.
		USE INSTRUCTIONS: Apply as needed.
Pears	Scab	6 to 14 pts.
	USE INSTRUCTIONS: Use at pre-bloom through calyx spray.	
	Scab	3 to 8 pts.
	USE INSTRUCTIONS: Use as a cover spray.	
	Powdery mildew	12 pts.
	USE INSTRUCTIONS: Use at pre-bloom through calyx spray.	
	Powdery mildew	8 pts.
	USE INSTRUCTIONS: Use as a cover spray.	
	Mites (Blister, European red, Twospotted)	6 to 14 pts.
USE INSTRUCTIONS: Apply as needed. Sensitive varieties such as D'anjou and Comice may be injured by sulfur under certain climatic conditions.		
Pecans	Mites (Almond, Broad, Pacific, Red spider, Twospotted)	6 to 14 pts.
	USE INSTRUCTIONS: Apply as needed.	

FRUIT AND NUT CROPS (Continued)

Crop	Disease / Pest	Rate per Acre
Pistachios	Citrus flat mites	6 to 14 pts.
	USE INSTRUCTIONS: Apply when Mites first appear and repeat as necessary to maintain control.	
Plums and Prunes	Brown rot, Leaf spot, Powdery mildew, Rust, Scab	6 to 14 pts.
	USE INSTRUCTIONS: Apply pre-bloom, bloom, petal fall and as a cover spray at 7- to 14-day intervals.	
	Silver mites	6 to 14 pts.
		USE INSTRUCTIONS: Apply as needed.
Pomegranates	Mites	6 to 14 pts.
	USE INSTRUCTIONS: Apply as needed.	
Quince	Brown rot blossom blight, Powdery mildew	6 to 14 pts.
	USE INSTRUCTIONS: Apply pre-bloom, bloom, petal fall, shuck and as a cover spray.	
Strawberries	Powdery mildew, Red spider mites	6 pts.
	USE INSTRUCTIONS: Begin application at early leaf stage and repeat as necessary. For Strawberries that will be canned, discontinue application of sulfur well before harvest in accordance with local canner's recommendations. Sulfur may injure Strawberries under certain climatic conditions.	
Walnuts	Mites (Almond, European red, Pacific, Twospotted)	6 to 14 pts.
	USE INSTRUCTIONS: Apply with miticide sprays to increase effectiveness. Certain varieties of Walnuts are sensitive to sulfur. Do not apply unless the variety is known to be sulfur tolerant.	

VEGETABLE CROPS

Crop	Disease / Pest	Rate per Acre
Artichokes	Leaf spot	6 to 14 pts.
	USE INSTRUCTIONS: Begin when disease first appears and repeat at 7- to 10-day intervals as necessary.	
Asparagus (all varieties)	Rust	12 to 14 pts.
	USE INSTRUCTIONS: Apply in sufficient water for thorough coverage after cutting stops and at 7- to 10-day intervals through the season. During the fern period, apply at 2- to 3-week intervals or with a regular insect program.	
	Mites (Brown, Twospotted)	5 to 7½ pts.
		USE INSTRUCTIONS: Apply as necessary
Beans, Peas	Leaf spot, Powdery mildew, Rust	3½ to 7 pts.
	USE INSTRUCTIONS: Apply in sufficient water for thorough coverage at first sign of infection and every 7 to 14 days as necessary.	
	Mites (Pacific, Strawberry [Atlantic], Twospotted)	3½ to 7 pts.
		USE INSTRUCTIONS: Apply as necessary.
Carrots	Powdery mildew	6 to 12 pts.
	USE INSTRUCTIONS: Begin at first sign of disease and repeat at 7- to 10-day intervals as needed.	
Celery	Powdery mildew, Red spider mites, Rust	3½ to 12 pts.
	USE INSTRUCTIONS: Apply at early leaf stage. Repeat application every 10 to 14 days as needed.	
Cole crops (Broccoli, Brussels sprouts, Cabbage, Cauliflower, Collards, Kale, Mustard greens)	Powdery mildew	3 to 6 pts.
	USE INSTRUCTIONS: Apply in sufficient water for thorough coverage beginning in early leaf stage and repeating every 10 to 14 days as needed or immediately after rain.	
	Mites (Pacific, Strawberry [Atlantic], Twospotted)	3 to 6 pts.
		USE INSTRUCTIONS: Apply as necessary.

VEGETABLE CROPS (Continued)

Crop	Disease / Pest	Rate per Acre
Eggplants	Powdery mildew	3 to 6 pts.
	USE INSTRUCTIONS: Begin when first true leaves appear. Repeat at weekly intervals as needed.	
Melons	Powdery mildew	2 1/4 to 3 gals.
	USE INSTRUCTIONS: Apply when first true leaves appear and repeat at weekly intervals. Some varieties are sensitive to sulfur, especially at high temperatures.	
Onions, Garlic	Powdery mildew	6 to 12 pts.
	USE INSTRUCTIONS: Begin before disease is expected to appear and repeat as necessary. Apply in sufficient water for thorough coverage.	
Peppermint, Spearmint	Powdery mildew	3 to 6 pts.
	USE INSTRUCTIONS: Apply when Mint is 5 inches tall or when disease appears. Repeat twice at 30-day intervals. Do not apply within 30 days of harvest.	
Peppers	Powdery mildew	3 to 6 pts.
	USE INSTRUCTIONS: Apply in sufficient water for thorough coverage beginning in the early leaf stage and repeating every 10 to 14 days as necessary.	
Potatoes	Leaf spot, Powdery mildew	3 to 4 pts.
	USE INSTRUCTIONS: Use sufficient water for thorough coverage. Apply when disease first appears and repeat at 3- to 4-week intervals.	
	Twospotted spider mites	4 pts.
USE INSTRUCTIONS: Apply in sufficient water for thorough coverage. Repeat as necessary.		
Rutabagas	Red spider mites, Powdery mildew, Rust	3 to 12 pts.
	USE INSTRUCTIONS: Apply in early leaf stage. Repeat application every 10 to 14 days as needed.	
Spinach	Powdery mildew, Rust	3 to 6 pts.
	USE INSTRUCTIONS: Apply when disease first appears. Repeat at 7- to 10-day intervals as needed.	
Table beets	Red spider mites, Powdery mildew	4 to 9 pts.
	USE INSTRUCTIONS: Apply at 10- to 30-day intervals as soon as the first symptoms appear.	
Tomatoes	Tomato russet mites	2 to 8 pts.
	USE INSTRUCTIONS: Begin when infestation first occurs and repeat as necessary. Use full coverage sprays.	
Turnips	Red spider mites, Powdery mildew	4 to 9 pts.
	USE INSTRUCTIONS: Apply at early leaf stage and repeat every 14 days as necessary.	

FIELD CROPS

Crop	Disease / Pest	Rate per Acre
Alfalfa	Mites (Pacific, Strawberry [Atlantic])	4 to 6 pts.
	USE INSTRUCTIONS: Apply as necessary. Repeat at 2-week intervals.	
Barley, Oats, Rye, Wheat	Powdery mildew	4 to 6 pts.
	USE INSTRUCTIONS: Apply when disease appears and repeat as necessary. Use full coverage spray.	
	Mites (Pacific, Strawberry [Atlantic], Twospotted)	4 to 6 pts.
USE INSTRUCTIONS: Apply as needed. Use full coverage spray.		
Clover	Powdery mildew, Red spider mites	2 to 10 pts.
	USE INSTRUCTIONS: Apply as necessary.	
Corn, Sorghum	Powdery mildew	4 to 6 pts.
	USE INSTRUCTIONS: Apply when disease appears and repeat as necessary. Use full coverage spray.	

(Continued)

Crop	Disease / Pest	Rate per Acre
Corn, Sorghum (Cont.)	Mites (Pacific, Twospotted)	4 to 6 pts.
	USE INSTRUCTIONS: Apply when infestation first appears, repeating as necessary. Use full coverage spray.	
Cotton	Mites (Red spider, Strawberry [Atlantic])	2 to 8 pts.
	USE INSTRUCTIONS: Apply when infestation first occurs and repeat every 7 to 14 days as necessary. Use full coverage spray.	
Cowpeas	Rust	2 to 9 pts.
	USE INSTRUCTIONS: Apply at first sign of disease. Repeat at 7- to 10-day intervals or as necessary.	
Flax	Powdery mildew	2 to 9 pts.
	USE INSTRUCTIONS: Apply at first sign of disease. Repeat at 7- to 10-day intervals or as necessary.	
Grass seed crops	Timothy mites	2 to 9 pts.
	USE INSTRUCTIONS: Apply as needed.	
Hops	Mite suppression	2 to 5 pts.
	USE INSTRUCTIONS: Apply as needed.	
Peanuts	Leaf spot, Powdery mildew, Rust	2 to 4 pts.
	USE INSTRUCTIONS: Apply in early leaf stage and repeat every 10 to 14 days, as necessary. Use full coverage sprays.	
Soybeans	Powdery mildew	4 to 6 pts.
	USE INSTRUCTIONS: Apply when disease appears and repeat as necessary. Use full coverage spray.	
	Mites (Pacific, Strawberry [Atlantic], Twospotted)	4 to 6
USE INSTRUCTIONS: Apply when infestation is first noted, repeat as necessary. Use full coverage spray.		
Sugar beets	Powdery mildew, Red spider mites	3 to 8 pts.
	USE INSTRUCTIONS: Apply at first sign of infestation, repeating at 3- to 4-week intervals. Use full coverage spray.	
Vetch	Rust	2 to 9 pts.
	USE INSTRUCTIONS: Apply at first sign of infestation and repeat at 7- to 10-day intervals as needed.	

FLOWERS AND ORNAMENTALS

APPLICATION: To control Red spider mites and the diseases listed below, use this product as a spray applying 2 to 10 pints per acre by ground or 2 to 20 pints by air. Application should be made at 5- to 6-day intervals, beginning when the disease or Mites first appear and continuing until all danger from the disease or from Mites is past. During periods of humid or rainy weather, it may be necessary to make applications as often as every 2 to 3 days.

Flowers and Ornamentals	Mites and Diseases Controlled
Arborvitae, Camellia, Cedar, Chrysanthemum, Clematis, Hydrangea, Rose, Snapdragon, Sweet pea	Red spider mites
Aster, Chrysanthemum, Cosmos, Dahlia, Daisy, Delphinium, Dogwood, Euonymus, Golden fleece, Hibiscus, Honeysuckle, Hydrangea, Lady's mantle, Ligustrum, Lilac, Crepe myrtle, Phlox, Poplar, Rose, Silver vine, Spiraea, Sunflower, Verbena, Willow, Zinnia	Powdery mildew
Calendula, Cherry laurel, Clematis, Columbine, English ivy, Foxglove, Hydrangea, Petunia, Phlox, Sage, Similax, Snapdragon	Leaf spot
Hydrangea	Botrytis blight
Rose	Black spot

HOME AND GARDEN USE DIRECTIONS

APPLICATION: To control the following diseases and Mites, use this product as a spray at a rate of 3 to 5 tablespoons per gallon of water. Applications should begin when the disease infection or Mites first appear and continue at 7- to 14-day intervals until all danger from the disease or mites is past. During periods of humid or rainy weather, it may be necessary to make applications as often as every 2 or 3 days. Make full coverage on both sides of leaves. Do not over-apply during full sun nor during times when temperatures exceed 90°F. **PRECAUTIONS:** Do not apply within 2 weeks of an oil application and do not apply oil for two weeks (three weeks for Citrus) after an application of this product. Injury may occur under adverse climatic conditions. Some varieties of some vegetables, fruit trees and or-

naments are sensitive to sulfur. Consult your State Agricultural Experiment Station or the State Agricultural Extension Service for a list of sulfur sensitive plants and for additional information as to the timing, number and rate of application needed for your local conditions.

Flowers and Ornamentals	Mites and Diseases Controlled
Alder, Azalea, Buttonbush, Catalpa, Cosmos, Dahlia, Daisy, Delphinium, Dogwood, Euonymus, Golden fleece, Hibiscus, Honeysuckle, Horse chestnut, Lady's mantle, Ligustrum, Lilac, Linden, Matrimony vine, Crepe myrtle, Poplar, Rhododendron, Saghom sumac, Silver vine, Spiraea, Sweet pea, Sunflower, Sycamore, Trumpetvine, Verbena, Willow, Witch hazel, Zinnia	Powdery mildew
Arborvæe, Cedars, Sweet pea	Red spider mites
Aster	Powdery mildew, Rust
Calceola, Cherry laurel, Columbine, English ivy, Foxglove, Petunia, Sage, Similax	Leaf spot
Camellia	Red spider mites, Rust
Chrysanthemum	Powdery mildew, Red spider mites, Rust
Clematis	Powdery mildew, Red spider mites, Rust
Hydrangea	Botrytis blight, Leaf spot, Powdery mildew, Red spider mites
Phlox	Leaf spot, Powdery mildew
Rose	Black spot, Powdery mildew, Red spider mites, Rust
Snapdragon	Leaf spot, Red spider mites, Rust

**HOME AND GARDEN USE DIRECTIONS
FRUIT AND NUT CROPS**

Fruit and Nuts	Mites and Diseases Controlled
Almonds	Brown rot, Leaf spot, Mites, Powdery mildew, Scab
Apples, Pears	Mites, Powdery mildew, Scab
Avocados	Mites
Bushberries (Blueberries, Currants, Huckleberries)	Powdery mildew
Caneberries (Blackberries, Boysenberries, Dewberries, Gooseberries, Loganberries)	Powdery mildew
Cherries	Brown rot blossom blight, Leaf spot, Mites, Powdery mildew, Rust
Citrus, Figs, Macadamia nuts, Olives, Pecans, Pistachios, Pomegranates, Walnut	Mites
Grapes	Mites, Powdery mildew
Mangoes, Raspberries, Strawberries	Powdery mildew
Nectarines, Peaches, Plums, Prunes	Brown rot blossom blight, Coryneum blight, Mites, Powdery mildew, Rust, Scab
Quince	Brown rot blossom blight, Powdery mildew

**HOME AND GARDEN USE DIRECTIONS
VEGETABLES**

Vegetables	Mites and Diseases Controlled
Artichokes	Leaf spot
Asparagus	Rust, Mites
Beans, Peas	Leaf spot, Mites, Powdery mildew, Rust
Carrots, Eggplant, Garlic, Melons, Onions, Peppermint, Spearmint	Powdery mildew
Celery, Rutabagas	Mites, Powdery mildew, Rust
Cole Crops (Broccoli, Brussels sprouts, Cabbage, Cauliflower, Collards, Kale, Mustard greens)	Mites, Powdery mildew
Peppers	Leaf spot, Mites, Powdery mildew
Potatoes	Leaf spot, Mites, Powdery mildew
Spinach	Powdery mildew, Rust
Table beets	Mites, Powdery mildew
Tomatoes	Mites
Turnips	Mites, Powdery mildew

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Do not contaminate water, food or feed by storage and disposal. **PESTICIDE STORAGE:** Storage should be under lock and key in a ventilated room and secure from access by unauthorized persons and children. Storage should be in a cool, dry area away from any heat or ignition source. Do not stack plastic containers over 2 pallets high. Move containers by handles or case. Do not move containers from one area to another unless they are securely sealed. Keep container tightly sealed when not in use. Keep away from any puncture source. Avoid storage near water supplies, food, feed and fertilizer to avoid contamination. Store in original containers only. If the contents are leaking or material is spilled, follow these steps:

1. Contain spill. Absorb with a material such as sawdust, clay granules or dirt.
2. Collect and place in suitable containers for disposal.
3. Wash area with soap and water to remove remaining pesticide.
4. Follow washing with clean water rinse.
5. Place leaking container in a plastic tub and transfer contents, as soon as possible, to an empty, original container.
6. Do not allow runoff to enter sewer or contaminate water supplies.
7. Dispose of waste as indicated below:

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: Pesticide wastes are toxic. Improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mixture or rinsate is a violation of Federal Law. If these wastes cannot be disposed of by use according to label instructions, contact your State Pesticide or Environmental Control Agency or the Hazardous Waste Representative at the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance.

CONTAINER DISPOSAL: Triple rinse (or equivalent). Then offer for recycling or reconditioning or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill or by incineration, or, if allowed by State and Local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

WARRANTY—CONDITION OF SALE

OUR RECOMMENDATIONS FOR USE of this product are based upon tests believed reliable. 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 and handling of this material not in strict accordance with directions given herewith.

In no case shall the Manufacturer or the Seller be liable for consequential, special or indirect damages resulting from the use or handling of this product when such use and/or handling is not in strict accordance with directions given herewith. The foregoing is a condition of sale by the Seller and is accepted as such by the Buyer.