PM 21 19713-238 page 1 8 15

Ms. Barbara Brown Registration Specialist Drexel Chemical Company P.O.Box 13327 Memphis, TN 38113-0327

NOV 27 1995

Dear Ms. Brown:

Subject: Label amendment(updating & revising label language)

Drexel Sulfur 90W

EPA Reg. No. 19713-238

Your submission of October 05, 1995

The amendment referred to above, submitted in connection with registration under section 3(c)(7)(A)of Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act(FIFRA), is acceptable provided that you revise the label as per instructions given below and submit five (5) copies of your final printed labeling before you release the product for shipment:

Page 4:

1. In canefruits category, revise to separate aneberries and bushberries.

Page 5:

- 1. In line 1, change -- <u>Blossom Blight</u>, <u>Brown Rot</u> to <u>Brownrot Blossom Blight</u>
- 2. In line 11, change -- apply for two weeks to apply for three weeks

Page 6:

- 1. In lines 1 & 17, change -- Brown Rot to Brownrot Blossom Blight
- 2. In line 35, specify the Artichokes; what kind?

Page 10:

- 1. In line 4, please explain the sentence "Applications should begin when the disease or mites is past"?
- 2. In line 9, correct, "barley visible" to "barely visible"
- 3. In line 12, change, ...do not apply oil for two weeks (3 weeks for citrus) after an application of SULFUR 90W....

2915

Page 11:

THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY O

- 1. Change headings and separate caneberries from bush berries.
- 2. In line 8, change -- Blossom Blight, Brown Rot to Brownrot Blossom Blight
- 3. In lines 13 & 15, change -- Brown Rot to Brown ot Blossom Blight

If these conditions are not complied with, the registration will be subject to cancellation in accordance with FIFRA section 6(e). Your release for shipment of the product bearing the amended labeling constitutes acceptance of these conditions.

A stamped copy of the label is enclosed for your records.

Sincerely Yours,

Product Manager (21)

Fungicide-Herbicide Branch Registration Division (7505C)

DREXEL Sulfur 90W

A Micronized Wettable Sulfur

ACTIVE INGREDI	ENT:	
Elemental	l Sulfur	.90.0
INERT INGREDIE	ENTS:	.10.0
	TOTAL	100.0

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN CAUTION

STATEMENT OF PRACTICAL TREATMENT

IF SWALLOWED: Call a physician or poison control center. Drink 1 to 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. IF IN EYES: Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes and get medical attention if irritation develops.

IF ON SKIN: Immediately remove contaminated clothing, INCLUDING SHOES, and wash skin with soap and plenty of water. If irritation develops, get medical attention.

EPA Reg. No. 19713-238 EPA Est. No. 19713-G-1

Drexel Chemical Company P. O. Box 13327 Memphis, TN 38113-0327

10/04/95 Label rewrite

ACCEPTED
with COMMENTS
In EPA Letter Dated

NOV 27 1305 Under the Federal Insecticide, Fundicide, and Redenticide Act as amended, for the pesticide regintered under EPA Reg. No. 19713-238

4 9 15

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

Hazards To Humans And Domestic Animals

CAUTION: Causes eye and skin irritation. Harmful if swallowed, inhaled or absorbed through skin. Avoid breathing of dust or spray mist. Avoid contact with eyes, skin or clothing.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

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

Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet. Remove clothing immediately if pesticide gets inside. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

For terrestrial uses, do not apply directly to water or 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 equipment washwaters.

PHYSICAL HAZARDS

Keep away from heat, sparks or flame.

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 through any type of irrigation system.

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.

5 / 13

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.

Personal Protective Equipment required for early entry to

Personal Protective Equipment 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, Shoes plus socks, and Protective eyewear

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 applications at excessively high temperatures. Do not use SULFUR 90W with oil or within two (2) weeks of an oil application to all crops except Citrus, for which a three (3) week interval is required. When SULFUR 90W 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 personal injury, excessive residues, unsatisfactory control or other unintended consequences.

When growing crcps for processing, consult the processor before applying SULFUR 90W. Consult your State Agricultural Experiment Station or State Extension Service Specialist for complete details on the spraying program best suited to your local conditions. As a preventative measure or light infestations, use the lower dosage rates. For heavy infestations, use the higher rates.

3

6 4 15

APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS

Apply through any type of hand-held, knapsack, mechanical or pneumatic spraying equipment.

Mixing: 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 SULFUR 90W to settle and may necessitate manual stirring to re-disperse.

Dilute Application:

Field: Specified rate in 20 to 60 gallons of water per acre. Orchard: Specified rate in 100 to 800 gallons of water per acre.

Concentrated Application:

Field: Specified rate in 5 to 10 gallons of water per acre. Orchard: Specified rate in 20 to 100 gallons of water per acre.

Aerial Application:

Field: Specified rate in 3 to 20 gallons of water per acre. Orchard: Specified rate in 10 to 20 gallons of water per acre.

FRUIT AND NUT CROPS

ALMONDS: Brown Rot, Powdery Mildew, Leaf Spot, Scab - Apply 8 to 26 lbs. per acre. Apply pre-bloom, bloom, petal fall and as a cover spray every 10-14 days or after a period of wet weather. Mites-Brown, Almond, European Red, Two-Spotted, Pacific, Strawberry (Atlantic), Silver, Flat - Apply 8 to 26 lbs. per acre as needed when infestation is noted. Do not apply within two (2) weeks of an oil application.

APPLES: Scab, Powdery Mildew - Apply 8 to 26 lbs. per acre. Apply pre-bloom, bloom, petal fall, shuck and as a cover spray throughout the season. Mites-Blister, European Red, and Two-Spotted - Apply 8 to 26 lbs. per acre as needed when infestation is noted.

AVOCADOS: Brown Mite - Apply 8 to 26 lbs. per acre as. necessary.

CANEFRUITS such as BLACKBERRIES, BLUEBERRIES, BOYSENBERRIES, CURRENTS, DEWBERRIES, GOOSEBERRIES, HUCKLEBERRIES, LOGANBERRIES, RASPBERRIES: Powdery Mildew - Apply 6 to 15 lbs. per acre when shoots are 6 inches long and before blossoms open. Repeat at 10 day intervals as necessary...

CHERRIES: Blossom Blight, Brown Rot, Powdery Mildew, Leaf Spot, Rust - Apply 8 to 26 lbs. per acre. 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 - Silver, and Flat - Apply 8 to 26 lbs. per acre as needed.

7 4 15

CITRUS: Scale Crawlers, Mites - Rust, Six-Spotted, Citrus, Flat, Yuma, Silver - Apply 7 to 17 lbs. per acre as needed and repeat application as necessary. Apply when pests first appear. Do not combine in spray mixture containing oil or apply for two weeks following an oil application.

DATES: Banks Grass Mite - Apply 8 to 26 lbs. per acre as needed.

FIGS: Fig Rust Mite - Apply 8 to 26 lbs. per acre as needed.

GRAPES: Powdery Mildew, Mites - Bud, Blister, Red Spider - Apply 2 to 8 lbs. per acre, preferably by ground equipment, beginning when shoots are 6-8 inches long and continuing at 7 - 10 day intervals as needed. Concord and other Labrusa type grapes may be injured by sulfur.

MACADAMIAS: Mites - Almond, Red Spider, Two-spotted, Pacific. Apply 8 to 26 lbs. per acre as needed.

Broad Mites (Hawaii only) - Apply 8 to 26 lbs. per acre as needed.

MANGOES: Powdery Mildew - Apply 8 to 26 lbs. per acre. Begin before bloom. Repeat in bloom, after fruit set and 3 weeks later or as necessary.

OLIVES: Olive Mites - Apply 8 to 26 lbs. per acre as needed.

PAPAYA (Hawaii Only): Mites (except Carmine Mites) - Apply 8 to 26 lbs. per acre. 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. May be applied up to 24 hour before harvest. Do not apply to low vigor, moisture stressed plants. Do not apply prior to or during periods of excessively high temperatures, unseasonally low rainfall or within two weeks of an oil spray.

PEACHES AND NECTARINES: Brown Rot, Coryneum Blight, Rust, Powdery Mildew, Scab - Apply 8 to 26 lbs. per acre prebloom, bloom, petal-fall and in cover sprays at 7 - 14 day intervals. Peach Silver Mites - Apply 8 to 26 lbs. per acre as needed.

PEARS: Scab, Powdery Mildew - Apply 8 to 26 lbs. per acre pre-bloom, petal-fall, shuck and as a cover spray throughout the season. Mites - Blister, European Red, Two-Spotted - Apply 8 to 26 lbs. per acre as needed. Sensitive varieties such as D'Anjou and Comice may be injured by sulfur under certain climatic conditions.

PECANS: Mites -Almond, Red Spider, Two-spotted, Pacific, Broad. Apply 8 to 26 lbs. per acre as needed.

PISTACHIOS: Citrus Flat Mite - Apply 8 to 26 lbs. per acre when mites first appear and repeat as necessary to maintain control.

PLUMS AND PRUNES: Brown Rot, Scab, Powdery Mildew, Rust, Leaf Spot - Apply 8 to 26 lbs. per acre pre-bloom, bloom, petal-fall and as a cover spray at 7 - 10 day intervals. Silver Mites - Apply 8 to 26 lbs. per acre as needed.

POMEGRANATES: Mites - Apply 8 to 26 lbs. per acre as needed.

QUINCE: Brown Rot, Powdery Mildew, Scab - Apply 8 to 26 lbs. per acre. Begin before diseases are expected to appear. Repeat at 7 to 10 day intervals or as necessary.

STRAWBERRIES: Powdery Mildew, Red Spider Mite - Apply 5 to 10 lbs. per acre. Begin application at early leaf stage and repeat as necessary. Do not use on sulfur sensitive varieties.

WALNUTS: Mites - European Red, Pacific, Almond, Two-Spotted - Apply 8 to 26 lbs. per acre as needed. 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

ARTICHOKES: Leaf Spot - Apply 8 to 26 lbs. per acre. Begin when disease first appears and repeat at 7 to 10 day intervals as necessary.

ASPARAGUS: Rust - Apply 10 to 20 lbs. per acre after : cutting stops, and 7 - 10 day intervals through the season. During the fern period, apply at 2 - 3 week intervals of ... with a regular insect program. Mites (Two-Spotted, Brown Mite) - Apply 4 to 6 lbs. per acre as necessary.

BEANS AND PEAS: Powdery Mildew, Rust, and Leaf Spot - Apply 3 to 6 lbs. per acre at first sign of infection and every 7 to 14 days as necessary. Mites - Two-Spotted, Pacific, Strawberry (Atlantic) - Apply 3 to 6 lbs. per acre as necessary.

CARROTS: Powdery Mildew - Apply 5 to 10 lbs. per acre. Begin at first sign of disease and repeat at 7 to 10 day intervals as needed.

CELERY: Powdery Mildew, Rust, Red Spider Mite - Apply 3 to 10 lbs. per acre. Start in early leaf stage. Repeat application every 10 to 14 days as needed.

COLE CROPS such as BROCCOLI, BRUSSELS SPROUTS, CABBAGE, CAULIFLOWER, COLLARDS, KALE, MUSTARD GREENS: Powdery Mildew - Apply 3 to 5 lbs. per acre beginning in early leaf stage and repeating every 10 to 14 days as needed, or immediately after rain. Mites - Two-Spotted, Pacific, Strawberry (Atlantic) - Apply 3 to 5 lbs. per acre as necessary.

EGGPLANTS: Powdery Mildew - Apply 3 to 5 lbs. per acre. Begin when first true leaves appear. Repeat at weekly intervals as needed.

MELONS: Powdery Mildew - Apply 15 to 20 lbs. per acre. Begin when first true leaves appear and repeat at weekly intervals as needed. Some varieties are sensitive to sulfur, especially at high temperatures.

ONIONS AND GARLIC: Powdery Mildew - Apply 5 to 10 lbs. per acre. Begin before disease is expected to appear and repeat as necessary.

PEPPERMINT AND SPEARMINT: Powdery Mildew - Apply 3 to 5 lbs. per acre when mint is 5 to 6 inches tall or when disease appears. Repeat twice, at 30 day intervals. Do not apply within 30 days of harvest.

PEPPERS: Powdery Mildew, Leaf Spot - Apply 3 to 5 lbs. per acre beginning in the early leaf stage and repeating every 10 to 14 days as necessary.

POTATOES: Powdery Mildew, Leaf Spot - Apply 3 to 8 lbs. per acre. Apply when disease first appears and repeat at 3 to 4 week intervals as needed. Two-Spotted Mites - Apply 3 to 8 lbs. per acre as necessary.

RUTABAGAS: Powdery Mildew, Rust, Red Spider Mite - Apply 3 to 10 lbs. per acre. Start in early leaf stage. Repeat application every 10 to 14 days as needed.

SPINACH: Powdery Mildew, Rust - Apply 3 to 5 lbs. per acre. Apply when disease first appears. Repeat at 7 to 10 day intervals as needed.

TABLE BEETS: Powdery Mildew, Red Spider Mite - Apply 4 to 8 lbs. per acre at 10 to 30 day intervals as soon as the first symptoms appear.

TOMATOES: Tomato Russet Mite - Apply 2 to 8 lbs. per acre. Begin when infestation first occurs and repeat as necessary.

TURNIPS: Powdery Mildew, Red Spider Mite - Apply 4 to 8 lbs. per acre at early leaf stage and repeat every 14 days as necessary.

FIELD CROPS

ALFALFA: Mites - Apply 3 to 5 lbs. per acre as necessary. Repeat at two week intervals as necessary.

CLOVER: Powdery Mildew, Red Spider Mites - Apply 2 to 8 lbs. per acre as needed.

CORN AND SORGHUM: Powdery Mildew - Apply 3 to 5 lbs. per acre. Apply when disease appears and repeat as necessary. Mites - Two-Spotted, Pacific. Apply 3 to 5 lbs. per acre when infestation first appears, repeating as necessary.

COTTON: Mites - Strawberry (Atlantic), Red Spider. Apply 6 to 9 lbs. per acre beginning when infestation first occurs and every 7 to 14 days as necessary.

COWPEAS: Rust - Apply 2 to 8 lbs. per acre. Begin soon after seedlings emerge. Repeat at 7 to 10 day intervals as needed through the season.

FLAX: Powdery Mildew - Apply 2 to 8 lbs. per acre. Begin at first sign of disease. Repeat at 7 to 10 day intervals or as necessary.

GRASS SEED CROPS: Timothy Mite - Apply 2 to 8 lbs. perjacte as needed.

HOPS: Mite Suppression - Apply 2 to 4 lbs. per acre as needed.

PEANUTS: Rust, Powdery Mildew, Leaf Spot - Apply 3 to 5 lbs. per acre beginning in early leaf stage and repeating every 10 to 24 days as necessary.

SMALL GRAINS such as BARLEY, OATS, RYE, WHEAT: Powdery Mildew - Apply 3 to 8 lbs. per acre. Apply when disease appears and repeat as necessary. Mites - Two-Spotted, Pacific, Strawberry (Atlantic). Apply 3 to 8 lbs. per acre as necessary.

SOYBEANS: Powdery Mildew - Apply 3 to 8 lbs. per acre. Apply when disease appears and repeat as necessary. Mites - Two-Spotted, Pacific, Strawberry (Atlantic). Apply 3 to 8 lbs. per acre beginning when infestation is first noted, repeating as necessary.

SUGAR BEETS: Powdery Mildew, Red Spider Mite - Apply 3 to 15 lbs. per acre beginning when disease first appears, repeating at 3 to 4 week intervals as needed.

VETCH: Rust - Apply 2 to 8 lbs. per acre. Begin at first sign of disease. Repeat at 7 to 10 day intervals as needed.

FLOWERS AND ORNAMENTALS

APPLICATION: To control Red Spider Mites and the diseases listed below, use SULFUR 90W as a spray applying 2 to 8 lbs. per acre by ground or 2 to 17 lbs. by air. Applications 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.

POWDERY MILDEW: Aster, Chrysanthemum, Cosmos, Dahlia, Daisy, Delphinium, Dogwood, Euonymus, Golden Fleece, Hibiscus, Honaysuckle, Hydrangea, Lady's Mantle, Ligustrum, Lilac, Crepe Myrtle, Phlox, Poplar, Silver Vine, Rose, Spiraea, Sunflower, Verbena, Willow and Zinnia.

LEAF SPOT: Calendula, Cherry Laurel, Clematis, Columbine, English Ivy, Foxglove, Hydrangea, Petunia, Phlox, Sage, Smilax and Snapdragon.

BLACK SPOT: Rose.

BOTRYTIS BLIGHT: Hydrangea.

RED SPIDER MITES: Arborvitae, Carnation, Cedars, Chrysanthemums, Clematis, Hydrangea, Rose, Snapdragon and Sweetpeas.

HOME AND GARDEN USE DIRECTIONS

APPLICATION: To control the diseases and mites listed below, use SULFUR 90 as a spray at a rate of 2 to 4 tablespoons per gallon of water or as a dust at a rate of 16 ounces per 1000 square feet. Applications should begin when 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 to 3 days. Make full coverage applications on both sides of leaves. Apply to plant foliage, stems, and flowers to leave a "barley visible" dust. 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 after an application of SULFUR 90W. Injury may occur under adverse climatic conditions. Some varieties of some vegetables, fruit trees and ornamentals are sensitive to sulfur. Consult State Agricultural Experiment Station or the State Agricultural Extension Service for sensitive plants and additional information as the timing, number, and rate of application needed will vary with local conditions.

HOME AND GARDEN USE DIRECTION FLOWERS AND ORNAMENTALS

POWDERY MILDEW: 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, Staghorn sumac, Silver vine, Spiraea, Sweetpea, Sunflower, Sycamore, Trumpet vine, Veerbena, Willow, Witch hazel, and Zinnea RED SPIDER MITES: Arborvitae, Cedars, and Sweetpea POWDERY MILDEW, RUST: Aster LEAF SPOT: Calendula, Cherry laurel, Columbine, English ivy, Foxglove, Petunia, Sage, and Smilax RED SPIDER MITES, RUSTS: Carnation POWDERY MILDEW, RED SPIDER MITES, RUST: Chrysanthemum LEAF SPOT, RED SPIDER MITE: :lematix BOTRYTIS BLIGHT, LEAF SPOT, POWDERY MILDEW, RED SPIDER MITES: Hydrangea LEAF SPOT, POWDERY MILDEW: Phlox BLACK SPOT, POWDERY MILDEW, RED SPIDER MITES, RUSTS: Rose.

HOME AND GARDEN USE DIRECTIONS FRUIT AND NUT CROPS

ALMONDS: Brown Rot, Leaf Spot, Mites, Powdery Mildew, Scab

APPLES, PEARS: Mites, Powdery Mildew, Scab

AVOCADOS: Mites

CANEFRUITS (Blackberries, Blueberries, Boysenberries,

Currants, Dewberries, Gooseberries, Huckleberries,

Loganberries, Raspberries), Mangoes, Strawberries): Powdery

Mildew

CHERRIES: Blossom Blight, Brown Rot, Leaf Spot, Mites,

Powdery Mildew, Pust

CITRUS, FIGS, MACADAMIAS, OLIVES, PECANS, PISTASCHIOS,

POMEGRANATES, WALNUTS: Mites

GRAPES: Mites, Powdery Mildew

NECTARINES, PEACHES: Brown Rot, Coryneum Blight, Mites,

Powdery Mildew

PLUMS, PRUNES: Brown Rot, Leaf Spot, Mites, Powdery Mildew,

Rust, Scab

HOME AND GARDEN USE DIRECTIONS VEGETABLE CROPS

ARTICHOKES: Leaf Spot ASPARAGUS: Rust, Mites

BEANS, PEAS: Leaf Spot, Mites, Powdery Mildew, Rust CARROTS, EGGPLANTS, GARLIC, MELONS, ONIONS, PEPPERMINT,

SPEARMINT: Powdery Mildew

CELERY, RUTABAGAS: Mites, Powdery Mildew, Rust

COLE CROPS (such as Broccoli, Brussels Sprouts, Cabbage, Cauliflower, Collards, Kale, Mustard Greens), Table Brets,

Turnips: Mites, Powdery Mildew PEPPERS: Leaf Spot, Powdery Mildew

POTATOES: Leaf Spot, Mites, Powdery Mildew

SPINACH: Powdery Mildew, Rust

TOMATOES: Mites

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

STORAGE INSTRUCTIONS: Storage should be under lock and key 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 over 2 pallets high. Move bags carefully so as not to tear or puncture. Do not move containers from one area to another unless they are securely sealed. Keep container tightly sealed when not in use. Do not allow bags to become wet or be stored in a damp humid area. Keep away from any puncture source. Avoid storage near water supplies, tood, feed and fertilizer to avoid contamination. Store in original container only. If the contents are leaking or material is spilled follow these steps:

- 1. Collect and place in suitable containers for disposal.
- 2. Wash area with water and soap to remove remaining pesticides.
- 3. Follow washing with clean water rinse.
- 4. Do not allow run-off to enter sewer or contaminate water supplies.
- 5. Dispose of waste as indicated below.

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: Completely empty bag into application equipment, then dispose of bag 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
Drexel 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 Drexel Chemical Company
and is accepted as such by the Buyer.

FOLIAR SPRAY TREATMENT FOR FIELD AND GREENHOUSE ON LEATHERLEAF AND SIMILAR FERNS

Maintenance Spray - To control Rhizoctonia Blight, mix thoroughly 3 pounds TERRANEB SP in 40 to 50 gallons water to spray one acre. Before injecting the TERRANEB SP mixture into the chemigation system, run the system long enough to wet the foliage. Inject the TERRANEB SP mixture into the system and continue spraying to run-off. Repeat in one month; during periods favoring the development of the fungi, repeat at two week intervals.

Outbreak Spray - For spot areas where severe disease outbreaks occur, mix thoroughly 6 pounds TERRANEB SP in 40 to 50 gallons water to spray one acre and proceed as outlined for Maintenance Spray.

FOLIAR SPRAY TREATMENT FOR FIELD AND GREENHOUSE ON ORNAMENTALS

To control Cylindrocladium Cutting Rot on miniature roses, azaleas, and similar woody ornamentals use the same dosage rates and procedures as given above for ferns.

DRENCH TREATMENT FOR GREENHOUSE ON BEDDING PLANTS

To control *Rhizoctonia solani* on certain container-grown bedding plants, such as impatiens, aster, carnation and vinca, use the following application rate, repeating every 10 to 20 days as necessary.

Thoroughly mix 1% pounds TERRANEB SP in 200 gallons water. Apply the appropriate amount as shown in the table as a soil drench.

Pot Diameter (I	nches) Minim	num Dren	ich Volume,	<u>fl.</u>	oz./pot
4			3.4		
5			5.3		
6			7.6		
8			13.6		
10			21.2		
12			30.5		

