

19713-282

3/15/2010

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UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
WASHINGTON, DC 20460

OFFICE OF
PREVENTION, PESTICIDES AND
TOXIC SUBSTANCES

Luz Chan
Registration Manager
Drexel Chemical Company
1700 Channel Avenue
Memphis, TN 38113-0327

MAR 15 2010

Subject: Drexel Sulfur 8
EPA Reg. No. 19713-282
Your amendment dated December 1, 2009
EPA Decision Number 423410

Dear Ms Chan:

The amended label referred to above, submitted December 2, 2009 in connection with registration under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act as amended is acceptable provided the following changes are made:

1. On page 1 delete the text "A Flowable 8 Pound Elemental Sulfur" from below the product name.
2. Move all of the text starting at the header **USE INFORMATION** on page 2 down to the header **DIRECTIONS FOR USE** on page 3 to below the **NON-AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS** box on page 4.
3. On page 5 delete "Dewberries" from the crop column. *[not supported by the label for the Manufacturing Use Product]*
4. On page 9 delete "Escarole" from the Swiss chard box.
5. On page 11 in the section **FLOWERS AND ORNAMENTALS/Application** change "Application should be made at 5- to 10-day...." to "Make applications at 5- to 10-day...."
6. On page 12 add the following sentence to the end of the paragraph immediately above the box: "Do not exceed the maximum rate specified for each crop."
7. On page 12 in the section **CHIGGER CONTROL** change "This product should be applied one or two days...." to "Apply this product one or two days...."
8. On page 12 in the section **HOME AND GARDEN USE DIRECTIONS** change "Applications should begin when the disease infection or...." to "Make an application when the disease infection or...."

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9. On page 14 in the section **PESTICIDE STORAGE** change “Storage should be under lock and key....” to “Store under lock and key....”
10. On page 14 in the section **PESTICIDE STORAGE** change “Storage should be in a cool, dry....” to “Store in a cool, dry....”
11. On page 15 in the section **WARRANTY – CONDITIONS OF SALE** delete the words “not specifically recommended”

One copy of the label stamped “Accepted with comments” is enclosed for your records. This label supersedes all labels previously accepted for this product. Please submit one copy of the final printed label that incorporates the required changes before the product is released for shipment.

If you have any questions, please contact Robert Westin by phone at (703) 305-5721 or via email at westin.robert@epa.gov.

Sincerely,



Mary L. Waller
Product Manager (21)
Fungicide Branch
Registration Division (7504P)

Enclosure

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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)

Some materials that are chemical-resistant to this product are listed below. If you want more options, follow the instructions for category A on an EPA chemical-resistance category chart.

Applicators and other handlers must wear: Long-sleeved shirt and long pants, chemical-resistant gloves made of any waterproof material such as polyethylene or polyvinyl chloride, shoes plus socks and protective eyewear. Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning/maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for washables exist, 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/PPE immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing. 3) Remove PPE immediately after handling this product. Wash the outside of gloves before removing. As soon as possible, wash thoroughly and change into clean clothing.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

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.

USE INFORMATION

SULFUR 8 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. 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.

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.

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.

Use Precautions: Corrosion of aluminum and carbon steel irrigation sprinkler systems may be experienced with the use of sulfur fungicides. The end-user assumes all responsibility for use of this product through such systems. If the user elects to apply this product through such systems, it is essential that all application equipment containing this product be thoroughly flushed with CLEAN WATER after each day's use. Continue to operate system with clean water until all product has cleared the last sprinkler head.

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.

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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, soil or water is: Coveralls, chemical-resistant gloves made of any waterproof material, 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.

Certain varieties of Apples, Pears, Strawberries, Curcubits, and Spinach are susceptible to injury under certain climatic conditions.

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.

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.

When dosage rates are given in ranges, use the proper rate depending on severity of infection or infestation.

Consult your State Agricultural Experiment Station or State Extension Service Specialist for complete details on the spraying program best suited to your local conditions.

MIXING INSTRUCTIONS

Pour specified 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.

DIRECTIONS FOR DILUTION UNLESS STATED

Dilute Application

Ground: 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

Ground: 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

Apply specified rate in 3 to 20 gallons of water per acre. For orchards, apply specified rate in 10 to 20 gallons of water per acre.

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FRUIT AND NUT CROPS

Crop	Disease/Pest	This Product (Gal./A)
Almonds	Brown rot, Blossom and Twig blight, Leaf spot, Powdery mildew, Rust, Scab, Mites (Almond, Atlantic, Brown, European red, Flat, Pacific, Red spider, Silver, Twospotted)	1 to 3
	USE INSTRUCTIONS: Apply as bloom or early petal Fall spray at 10- to 14-day intervals or after a period of wet weather.	
Apples	Scab	1.1 to 3.8
	USE INSTRUCTIONS: Use as prebloom through calyx spray.	
	Scab	0.5 to 1.9
	USE INSTRUCTIONS: Use as a cover spray.	
	Mites (Blister, European red, Red spider, Twospotted), Powdery mildew	2.3 to 3.8
	USE INSTRUCTIONS: Use as prebloom through calyx spray.	
	Mites (Blister, European red, Red spider, Twospotted), Powdery mildew	1.5 to 1.9
USE INSTRUCTIONS: Use as a cover spray.		
Apples, Pears (Dormant, Delayed Dormant or After harvest)	Mites (Blister, Red spider, Twospotted), Pear psylla	1 to 2
	USE INSTRUCTIONS: Apply to trees with suitable spray oil after harvest and during the dormant periods of bud development. Do not apply to sensitive varieties of Pears except at these stages.	
Avocados	Brown mites	3.8
	USE INSTRUCTIONS: Apply as necessary.	
Bananas, Pineapples	Mites	1 to 3
	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: Apply as needed.	
Blackberries, Blueberries, Boysenberries, Currants, Dewberries, Gooseberries, Huckleberries, Loganberries, Raspberries	Powdery mildew, Mites (Red berry on Raspberry)	0.75 to 1.9
	USE INSTRUCTIONS: Apply when shoots are 6 inches long and before blossoms open. Repeat at 10- day intervals as necessary. For Raspberries: Apply each week from first bloom to fruit set.	
Cherries	Blossom blight, Brown rot, Coryneum blight, Leaf spot, Powdery mildew, Rust, Scab, Mites (Flat, Red spider, Silver)	0.5 to 3.8
	USE INSTRUCTIONS: Apply as petal fall, shuck and cover sprays.	
	Blossom blight, Brown rot, Coryneum blight, Leaf spot, Powdery mildew, Rust, Scab, Mites (Flat, Red spider, Silver)	1.1 to 3.8
	USE INSTRUCTIONS: Apply as pink and bloom sprays.	
Citrus	Mites (Broad, Bud, Citrus, Clover, Flat, Red spider, Rust, Silver, Sixspotted, Twospotted, Yuma) Scale crawlers, Thrips	0.75 to 6.1
	USE INSTRUCTIONS: Apply when pest first appears and repeat application if necessary. For aerial application, use sufficient water for good coverage. Do not apply within 21 days of an oil application.	

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(Cont.)		
Crop	Disease/Pest	This Product (Gal./A)
Dates	Banks grass mites	0.5 to 1.3
	USE INSTRUCTIONS: Apply as needed.	
Figs	Mites (Almond, Eriophyid, European red, Fig rust, Pacific, Red spider)	0.4 to 5.7
	USE INSTRUCTIONS: Apply when Mites first appear. Note: Effectiveness of sulfur may vary in different localities. Consult State Agricultural Experiment Station as to the effectiveness before use.	
	USE INSTRUCTIONS: Apply when Mites first appear. Note: Effectiveness of sulfur may vary in different localities. Consult State Agricultural Experiment Station as to the effectiveness before use.	
Grapes	Mites (Blister, Bud, Red spider)	0.2 to 1.2
	USE INSTRUCTIONS: Apply at budburst. Wet thoroughly. Note: Concord and other Labrusca type Grapes may be injured.	
	Phomopsis, Powdery mildew	0.6 to 0.75
	USE INSTRUCTIONS: Apply throughout the season at 7- to 14-day intervals according to the stage of development of vegetation and intensity of attack. Apply 0.8 gallons per acre before flowering and 1 gallon per acre of this product after flowering. Note: Concord and other Labrusca type Grapes may be injured.	
Macadamia	Mites (Almond, Broad, Pacific, Red spider, Twospotted)	1 to 2
	USE INSTRUCTIONS: Apply as needed.	
Mangoes	Powdery mildew	3.8
	USE INSTRUCTIONS: Begin applications before flowering, continuing at 20-day intervals.	
Olives	Olive mites	6.3 to 8.6
	USE INSTRUCTIONS: Apply as needed. Do not use in hot weather as crop and foliage damage may result.	
Papaya (HI only)	Mites (except Carmine spider mites)	0.5 to 1.3
	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	Blossom blight, Brown rot, Coryneum blight, Leaf spot, Powdery mildew, Rust, Scab, Mites (Flat, Red spider, Silver)	1.1 to 3.8
	USE INSTRUCTIONS: Apply as pink and bloom sprays. Note: Application to mature Nectarines may cause discoloration.	
	Blossom blight, Brown rot, Coryneum blight, Leaf spot, Powdery mildew, Rust, Scab, Mites (Flat, Red spider, Silver)	0.5 to 3.8
	USE INSTRUCTIONS: Apply as petal fall, shuck and cover sprays. Note: Application to mature Nectarines may cause discoloration.	
Pears	Scab	1.1 to 3.8
	USE INSTRUCTIONS: Use as prebloom through calyx spray.	
	Scab	0.5 to 1.9
USE INSTRUCTIONS: Use as a cover spray.		

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(Cont.)		
Crop	Disease/Pest	This Product (Gal./A)
Pears (Cont.)	Powdery mildew, Mites (Blister, European red, Red spider, Twospotted)	2.3 to 3.8
	USE INSTRUCTIONS: Use as prebloom through calyx spray.	
	Powdery mildew, Mites (Blister, European red, Red spider, Twospotted)	1.5 to 1.9
	USE INSTRUCTIONS: Use as cover spray.	
Pecans	Leaf spots, Mites (Almond, Broad, Eriophyid, Flat, Hickory, Pacific, Pecan, Red spider, Silver, Twospotted), Powdery mildew, Sooty mold	0.4 to 2
	USE INSTRUCTIONS: Apply throughout the season as needed. Note: Some varieties of Pecans are sensitive to sulfur under certain conditions. Do not apply unless variety is known to be tolerant.	
Pistachios	Mites (including Citrus flat mite)	1 to 6.3
	USE INSTRUCTIONS: Apply when Mites first appear and repeat as needed. May be applied by ground or air. Lower rates and more frequent applications are advised when temperatures exceed 95°F in order to avoid crop injury.	
Plums, Prunes	Blossom blight, Brown rot, Coryneum blight, Leaf spot, Powdery mildew, Rust, Scab, Mites (Flat, Red spider, Silver)	1.1 to 3.8 ^o
	USE INSTRUCTIONS: Apply as pink and bloom sprays.	
	Blossom blight, Brown rot, Coryneum blight, Leaf spot, Powdery mildew, Rust, Scab, Mites (Flat, Red spider, Silver)	0.5 to 3.8 ^o
	USE INSTRUCTIONS: Apply as petal fall, shuck and cover sprays.	
Pomegranate	Mites	0.3 to 1
	USE INSTRUCTIONS: Begin applications in May or June. Make additional applications on a 3- to 4-week schedule or as needed. If past Mite damage has been high, use higher rates. Lower rates and more frequent applications are advised when temperatures exceed 95°F in order to avoid crop injury.	
Quince	Brown rot blossom blight, Powdery mildew, Scab	4.3 to 7.5
	USE INSTRUCTIONS: Begin before disease is expected to appear. Repeat at 7- to 10-day intervals or as needed.	
Strawberries	Mites (Red spider, Twospotted), Powdery mildew	0.4 to 1.2
	USE INSTRUCTIONS: Begin application at early leaf stage and repeat as necessary.	
Walnuts	Mites (Almond, Broad, European red, Pacific, Red spider, Twospotted)	1 to 2.5
	USE INSTRUCTIONS: Apply as needed. Certain varieties of Walnuts are sensitive to sulfur. Do not apply unless the variety is known to be sulfur-tolerant.	

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VEGETABLE CROPS

Crop	Disease/Pest	This Product (Gal./A)
Artichokes	Leaf spot	3 to 4.3
	USE INSTRUCTIONS: Begin when disease first appears and repeat at 7- to 10-day intervals as necessary.	
Asparagus	Rust	1 to 3
	USE INSTRUCTIONS: Apply in sufficient water for thorough coverage after cutting stops at 7- to 10-day intervals through the season. Irrigate and cultivate before sulfur application.	
	Mites (Brown, Twospotted)	0.4 to 0.75
	USE INSTRUCTIONS: Apply as necessary.	
Beans	Leaf spot, Powdery mildew, Rust	0.2 to 0.8
	USE INSTRUCTIONS: Apply in sufficient water for thorough coverage at first sign of infection and every 7 to 14 days as needed.	
	Mites (Pacific, Red spider, Strawberry, [Atlantic], Twospotted), Thrips	0.2 to 0.8
	USE INSTRUCTIONS: Apply as necessary.	
Carrots	Mites (Petrobia), Powdery mildew	1.2
	USE INSTRUCTIONS: Apply at early leaf stage and repeat at 14-day intervals as necessary.	
Celery	Powdery mildew, Red spider mites, Rust	0.3 to 1.3
	USE INSTRUCTIONS: Apply at early leaf stage. Repeat application every 10 to 14 days as needed.	
Cole crops (Broccoli, Brussel sprouts, Cabbage, Cauliflower, Collards, Kale, Mustard greens)	Mites (Broad, Pacific, Red spider, Strawberry [Atlantic], Twospotted), Powdery mildew, Rust	0.2 to 1
	USE INSTRUCTIONS: Apply at early leaf stage and repeat at 10- to 14-day intervals as necessary.	
Cucurbits (Cucumber, Melons, Squash)	Powdery mildew	3
	USE INSTRUCTIONS: Apply when disease first appears and repeat at 7-day intervals or as needed.	
Eggplant	Powdery mildew	2.5 to 4.3
	USE INSTRUCTIONS: Begin when first true leaves appear. Repeat at weekly intervals or as needed.	
Kohlrabi	Mites (Red spider), Powdery mildew	0.3 to 1
	USE INSTRUCTIONS: Apply at early leaf stage. Repeat at 10- to 14-day intervals or as needed.	
Lettuce (Head, Leaf)	Mites (Red spider), Powdery mildew, Rust	0.4 to 0.5
	USE INSTRUCTIONS: Apply at early leaf stage and repeat at 14-day intervals or as necessary. Ensure thorough coverage.	
Okra	Powdery mildew	0.2 to 0.3
	USE INSTRUCTIONS: Apply when disease first appears and repeat at 7-day intervals or as needed.	
Onions, Dry Onions, Dry Shallots, Garlic	Mites (Petrobia), Powdery mildew	0.3 to 1
	USE INSTRUCTIONS: Apply when disease and pests first appear and repeat as needed.	

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(Cont.)		
Crop	Disease/Pest	This Product (Gal./A)
Peas	Mites (Broad, Pacific, Red spider, Strawberry [Atlantic], Twospotted), Powdery mildew, Rust, Septoria leafspot	0.2 to 1
	USE INSTRUCTIONS: Apply at early leaf stage and repeat at 10- to 14-day intervals as necessary.	
Peppermint, Spearmint	Powdery mildew	0.3 to 0.5
	USE INSTRUCTIONS: Apply 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	Mites (Broad, Pacific, Red spider, Rust, Strawberry [Atlantic], Twospotted), Powdery mildew, Rust	0.2 to 1
	USE INSTRUCTIONS: Apply at early leaf stage and repeat at 10- to 14-day intervals as necessary.	
Potatoes	Mites (Atlantic, Broad, Pacific, Red spider, Strawberry, Twospotted), Powdery mildew, Rust	0.2 to 1
	USE INSTRUCTIONS: Apply at early leaf stage and repeat at 10- to 14-day intervals as necessary.	
Rutabagas	Mites (Atlantic, Broad, Pacific, Red spider, Strawberry, Twospotted), Powdery mildew, Rust	0.2 to 1
	USE INSTRUCTIONS: Apply at early leaf stage and repeat at 10- to 14-day intervals as necessary.	
Spinach	Powdery mildew, Rust	1. to 3.8
	USE INSTRUCTIONS: Apply when disease first appears. Repeat at 7- to 10- day intervals or as needed.	
Sweet Potato	Leaf spot, Mites (Red spider), Powdery mildew	0.4
	USE INSTRUCTIONS: Apply at early leaf stage. Repeat at 14-day intervals or as needed.	
Swiss chard, Salsify, Endive, Escarole	Mites (Red spider), Powdery mildew, Rust	0.3 to 0.6
	USE INSTRUCTIONS: Apply at early leaf stage. Repeat at 7- to 14-day intervals or as needed.	
Table beets	Powdery mildew, Red spider mites	0.3 to 0.8
	USE INSTRUCTIONS: Apply at 10- to 30-day intervals as soon as first symptoms appear.	
Tomatoes	Mites (Tomato russet, Twospotted), Powdery mildew	0.2 to 1
	USE INSTRUCTIONS: Begin when infestation first occurs and repeat as necessary. Apply as full coverage.	
Turnips, Parsnips, Horseradish, Radish	Mites (Atlantic, Broad, Pacific, Red spider, Strawberry, Twospotted), Powdery mildew, Rust	0.2 to 1
	USE INSTRUCTIONS: Apply at early leaf stage and repeat at 10- to 14-day intervals as necessary.	

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FIELD CROPS

Crop	Disease/Pest	This Product (Gal./A)
Alfalfa (including Seed alfalfa)	Mites (Atlantic, Pacific, Red spider, Strawberry, Twospotted), Lygus	0.3 to 2.5
	USE INSTRUCTIONS: Apply as needed throughout season.	
Barley, Oat, Rye, Wheat	Mites (Atlantic, Grass banks, Pacific, Red spider, Strawberry, Twospotted), Powdery mildew	0.4 to 1.9
	USE INSTRUCTIONS: Apply as full coverage when disease or infestation first occurs and repeat as needed.	
Clover	Powdery mildew, Spider mites	1.9 to 3
	USE INSTRUCTIONS: Apply at first sign of disease or infestation and repeat as necessary.	
Cool Season Forage Grasses (including Timothy, Orchard grass, Fescues, Sudan, Bermuda, Bluegrass, and Bromegrass)	Mites (including Banks grass mites)	0.4 to 1
	USE INSTRUCTIONS: Apply at first sign of Mites. Continue applications at 7-day intervals or as needed until Mites are below economic levels. The addition of adjuvants (spreaders, surfactants, etc.) can increase the chance of crop injury, and is not recommended. By Air: Use the specified rate in a minimum of 3 gallons of water per acre. By Ground: Use the specified rate in a minimum of 20 gallons of water per acre.	
Corn, Sorghum	Mites (Atlantic, Grass banks, Pacific, Red spider, Strawberry, Twospotted), Powdery mildew	0.4 to 1.9
	USE INSTRUCTIONS: Apply as full coverage when disease or infestation first occurs and repeat as needed.	
Cotton	Mites (Atlantic, Pacific, Red spider, Strawberry, Twospotted), Lygus	0.2 to 1
	USE INSTRUCTIONS: Apply as full coverage when infestation first occurs and repeat as needed.	
Cowpeas	Rust	0.75 to 3
	USE INSTRUCTIONS: Apply beginning soon after seedling emergence. Repeat at 7- to 10-day intervals throughout the season.	
Flax	Powdery mildew	2.5 to 3.8
	USE INSTRUCTIONS: Apply at first sign of disease. Repeat at 7- to 10-day intervals or as necessary.	
Grass seed crops	Timothy mites	3.8
	USE INSTRUCTIONS: Apply as needed.	
Hops	Mites, including European red, Pacific, Red spider (suppression only)	0.2 to 5.7
	USE INSTRUCTIONS: Apply when infestation first occurs and repeat as necessary.	
Peanuts	Leaf spot, Powdery mildew, Rust, Mites (Red spider, Twospotted)	0.2 to 0.8
	USE INSTRUCTIONS: Apply as full coverage spray at early leaf stage and repeat as necessary.	
(Continued)		

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(Cont.)		
Crop	Disease/Pest	This Product (Gal./A)
Soybeans	Leaf spot, Powdery mildew, Mites (Atlantic, Pacific, Strawberry, Twospotted)	0.3 to 1.5
	USE INSTRUCTIONS: Apply as full coverage spray at early leaf stage and repeat as necessary.	
Sugar beets	Powdery mildew, Red spider mites	0.2 to 0.75
	USE INSTRUCTIONS: Apply at first sign of infestation, repeating at 3- to 4-week intervals. Use full coverage spray.	
Sugarcane	Rust	0.75
	USE INSTRUCTIONS: Apply when needed in sufficient water for thorough coverage.	
Vetch	Rust	3 to 5
	USE INSTRUCTIONS: Apply at first sign of disease and repeat at 7- to 10-day intervals as needed.	

FLOWERS AND ORNAMENTALS

Application: To control Twospotted and Red spider mites and diseases (black spot, blight, brown canker, leaf spot, powdery mildew, rust) on Flowers and Ornamentals including those listed below, apply 1.5 to 7.5 pints of this product in 100 gallons of water by ground application or 1.5 to 15.3 pints of this product by air.

Application should be made at 5- to 10-day intervals beginning when disease or infestation first appears. It may be necessary to apply this product as often as every 2 to 3 days during periods of humid or rainy weather.

TURF

This product can be used on all types and applications on Turf, including, but not limited to Golf putting/non-putting greens.

To suppress Fusarium patch in Bentgrass, Bluegrass, Fescue and Ryegrass and take-all in Bentgrass, apply monthly from September through May as preventive measure before disease outbreak. Thorough coverage is needed. Use 1 to 5.5 gallons of this product per acre. Apply the higher rate when weather favors disease development or when temperatures are below 80°F.

Note: This product can cause decline of *Poa annua*.

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

NUTRIENT USE

This product contains sulfur, which is an essential for plant growth. When applied as directed, this product can be considered a necessary component of the total plant nutrient profile. This product may be applied as a micronutrient supplement to any crop listed on this label at rates given in the directions for use for that crop. Your local agricultural authorities including State Experimental Station or Extension Specialist may be a reliable source for additional information pertaining to this use. Some crop may be damaged by sulfur under certain climatic conditions. Refer to the "USE INFORMATION" section of this label.

AS SOIL TREATMENT

This product may be applied using ground equipment, aircraft or sprinkler irrigation. When leaf and soil

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tests are not available, use general rates. Most crops need 1 pound of sulfur for every 10 pounds of nitrogen. Adjust the rates below accordingly if other forms of sulfur are used. When applied to the soil, this product can be mixed with fertilizer or water. Use 1 to 3 gallons of sulfur per acre depending on the nitrogen requirement of the crop.

Purpose (All Crops)	Rate (gal./A)
For maintenance applications	0.75
For moderate deficiency	0.75 to 1.5
For severe deficiency	1.5 to 2.3

CHIGGER CONTROL

For control of chiggers in yard, cover entire lawn, flower garden, shrubs and any place chiggers may hide. This product should be applied one or two days before protection is desired and repeated at weekly intervals. Use 1.5 to 3 pints per 1000 square feet in sufficient water for thorough coverage.

FOR USE IN ANIMALS

Dogs and Domestic Livestock (Equine, Sheep, Cattle, Swine and Goats): To control Fleas and Ticks, apply 15.3 gallons per 20,000 sq. ft. as a spray (0.75 to 1.5 gallons per 100 gallons of water). Apply thoroughly to all interior surfaces of quarters. Force sprays into cracks and crevices. Repeat application as needed.

POULTRY AND POULTRY HOUSES

(Chickens, Turkeys, Ducks, Geese, Game birds and Pigeons)

Mites: To control depluming Mites, apply 15.3 gallons per 20,000 sq. ft. as a spray (0.75 to 1.5 gallons per 100 gallons of water). Apply thoroughly to all interior surfaces of quarters. Force spray into cracks and crevices. Repeat application as needed.

HOME AND GARDEN USE DIRECTIONS

APPLICATION: To control the following diseases and Mites, use this product as a spray at a rate of 2.3 to 3.8 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 ornamentals 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

Flowers and Ornamentals	Mites and Diseases Controlled
Alder, Azalea, Buttonbush, Calendula, Catalpa, Cherry laurel, Columbine, Cosmos, Crepe myrtle, Dahlia, Daisy, Delphinium, Dogwood, English ivy, Euonymus, Foxglove, Gladiolus, Golden fleece, Hibiscus, Hollyhock, Honeysuckle, Horse chestnut, Lady's mantle, Ligustrum, Lilac, Linden, Matrimony vine, Petunia, Phlox, Poplar, Rhododendron, Sage, Staghorn sumac, Silver vine, Similac, Spiraea, Sweet pea, Sunflower, Sycamore, Trumpetvine, Verbena, Violets, Willow, Witch hazel, Zinnia	Leaf spot, Powdery mildew
Arborvitae, Cedars, Sweet pea	Red spider mites

(Continued)

(Cont.)	
Flowers and Ornamentals	Mites and Diseases Controlled
Aster	Leaf spot, Powdery mildew, Rust
Carnation	Leaf spot, 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
Rose	Black spot, Brown canker, Powdery mildew, Red spider mites, Rust
Snapdragon	Leaf spot, Red spider mites, Rust

FRUIT AND NUT CROPS

Fruits 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
Cane fruits (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, Walnuts	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

VEGETABLES

Vegetables	Mites and Diseases Controlled
Artichokes	Leaf spot
Asparagus	Mites, Rust
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, Brussel 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

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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:

Nonrefillable Container (rigid material; less than 5 gallons): Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Offer for recycling, if available. Clean container promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Fill the container one-fourth full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times. Dispose of empty container in a sanitary landfill or by incineration, or, if allowed by State and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

Nonrefillable Container (rigid material; 5 gallons or greater): Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Offer for recycling, if available. Clean container promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container one-fourth full with water. Replace and tighten closures. Tip container on its side and roll it back and forth, ensuring at least one complete revolution, for 30 seconds. Stand the container on its end and tip it back and forth several times. Turn the container over onto its other end and tip it back and forth several times. Empty the rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Repeat this procedure two more times. Dispose of empty container in a sanitary landfill or by incineration, or, if allowed by State and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

Refillable Containers: Refillable container. Refill this container with sulfur only. Do not reuse this container for any other purpose. Cleaning the container before final disposal is the responsibility of the person disposing of the container. Cleaning before refilling is the responsibility of the refiller. To clean the container before final disposal, empty the remaining contents from this container into application equipment or mix tank. Fill the container about 10% full with water. Agitate vigorously or recirculate water with the pump for 2 minutes. Pour or pump rinsate into application equipment or rinsate collection system. Repeat this rinsing procedure two more times.

For Residential/Household Use:

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: Call your local solid waste agency for disposal instructions. Never place unused product down any indoor or outdoor drain.

CONTAINER DISPOSAL: Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. **If empty**, place in trash or offer for recycling if available. **If partially filled**, call your local solid waste agency for disposal instructions. Never place unused product down any indoor or outdoor drain.

