

# ACME®

50-25

# lime sulfur spray

## DORMANT CLEAN-UP FOR SHRUBS, ROSES, FRUIT AND SHADE TREES

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:		
Calcium Polysulfides	.....	29%
(Total Combined Sulfur not less than 23%)		
INERT INGREDIENTS	.....	71%
TOTAL	.....	100%

Amount of Spray Desired	Dormant	Fall & Early Spring	Summer Foliage
1 gallon	¾ pint	5 tablespoons	3 teaspoons
3 gallons	2½ pints (5 cups)	½ pint (1 cup)	3 tablespoons
50 gallons	5 gallons	1 gallon	1 quart

### CAUTION: KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN.

See Other Cautions Below

**CAUTIONS:** Avoid contact with face and hands. If splashed into eyes, wash at once with pure water. Do not use an oil spray within three weeks following a Lime-Sulfur spray. Do not use on foliage when temperatures exceed 85° F. Do not spray in the heat of the day. Take care spray drift does not contact light painted surfaces as dark stains or spots may result. Rinse all equipment thoroughly with water after use. **DO NOT STORE WHERE PRODUCT WILL FREEZE.** Do not contaminate water by cleaning of equipment or disposal of wastes. Apply this product only as specified on this label. **DO NOT REUSE CONTAINER. DESTROY WHEN EMPTY.**

**NOTICE:** Seller warrants that this product conforms to the ingredient statement on the label. Since conditions of use, such as weather, compatibility with other chemicals, and condition of application equipment, will vary. Seller makes no claims other than those stated on this label.

### NET CONTENTS FIVE GALLONS

DISTRIBUTED BY ACME DIVISION



KANSAS CITY, KANSAS 66118

## ACCEPTED

APR 22 1975

Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act, as amended for the pesticide registered under 26655-1000.

**DIRECTIONS FOR USE:** (See Mixing Table for proper dilutions.)

**ROSES:** Use at early Spring strength in late Fall after leaves drop, and again in Spring before buds swell, for control of San Jose and Rose Scales. Use Summer Foliage strength during growing season at 10 to 14-day intervals for Powdery Mildew, Red Spider mites, and Rust control. Observe cautions in hot weather.

**APPLES, CHERRIES, PLUMS, AND PEARS:** Use at Dormant strength before buds swell in the Spring for control of San Jose Scale. For Pear Leaf Blister Mite, delay application until buds begin to swell, as these pests overwinter in the buds. For Apple Scab, Blotch and Powdery Mildew control, use at Summer Foliage strength at cluster bud and pre-bloom stage. Spray nursery stock and non-bearing fruit trees to clean up these same pests.

**PEACHES:** For control of Peach Leaf Curl, Brown Rot, San Jose Scale, and Twig Borer, spray at Dormant strength after leaves drop in the Fall. Repeat the application in the Spring before the buds begin to swell. Make one application at Summer Foliage strength at petal fall to aid in control of Scab and Brown Rot.

**GRAPES:** For control of Powdery Mildew and Anthracnose, spray once using Foliage strength when new shoots are 4 to 6 inches long. Some injury may occur on existing foliage. Use Dusting Sulfur for rest of season at 7 to 10-day intervals.

**RASPBERRIES AND BLACKBERRIES:** For control of Red Berry Mites, Anthracnose, Powdery Mildew, and Rust, spray once when new canes are 8 to 12 inches high at early Spring strength. Repeat in Fall for Red Berry Mites.

**CURRENTS AND GOOSEBERRIES:** For Powdery Mildew control, use Summer Foliage strength before and after blooming. Do not spray on fruit.

**SHADE TREES, SHRUBS AND HEDGES:** For control of San Jose Scale, Rose Scale, Olive Scale, Larch Case Bearer, Leaf Blotch, Maple Gall, Boxwood Canker, Powdery Mildew, Anthracnose, and Nectria Canker, apply at Dormant strength. On Hedges, spray main stems and limbs. Avoid spraying leaves as much as possible. Do not use on broadleaf Evergreens, such as Euonymus and Rhododendrons, or allow spray to drift on these susceptible species. May be used on Spruce and Pines.

### DIRECTIONS FOR USE ON LIVESTOCK

Lime Sulfur is approved as a dip for control of sarcoptic mange of hogs, lice, and psoroptic scabies (mange) of sheep and cattle.

The water in the dip tank must be kept quite hot—95° to 105° F. Add 1 gallon of Lime Sulfur Spray per 14 gallons of water (may be reduced 1 to 19 for sheep). Stir well until mixed. Affected animals should be dipped for 2 to 3 minutes. As the dip does not kill unhatched eggs, a second dip a week later should be made. In some cases, 4 or 5 treatments may be necessary. All hard lesions on sheep should be hand dressed thoroughly before the animals are dipped. Where only a few animals are to be treated, spray with the same strength solution (1 to 14 water), wetting all parts of the skin and hair thoroughly. Dipping is the most effective method.

Do not dip sows just before or after farrowing. Shoats should be dipped separately. If sows and suckling pigs are dipped, be sure the entire litter is treated at the same time. Do not allow hogs to pile up in the tank as they may drown. Consult your State or Federal animal disease regulatory officials, if you need assistance.

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