

34704-70

1-28-2003

1/3



SULFUR 6 FLOWABLE

ACTIVE INGREDIENT	
Sulfur	52.0%
INERT INGREDIENTS	48.0%
	TOTAL 100.0%

(Contains 6.0 pounds Sulfur per gallon)

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN CAUTION

See below for additional precautionary statements.

NET CONTENTS 5 GALS. (18.92 L)
EPA REG. NO. 34704-70
EPA EST. NO. 39184-WA-1

HT EXP 10G01

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS HAZARDS TO HUMANS & DOMESTIC ANIMALS CAUTION

Harmful if inhaled, swallowed or absorbed through skin. Avoid contact with eyes, skin, or clothing.

Personal Protective Equipment:

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 selection chart.

Applicators and other handlers must wear: long-sleeved shirt and long pants, chemical resistant gloves made of any waterproof material, and shoes plus socks.

Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning and maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for washables, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry.

Engineering controls statements:

When handlers use closed systems, enclosed cabs, or aircraft in a manner that meets with requirements listed in the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for agricultural pesticides [40 CFR 170.240 (d) (4-6)], the handler PPE requirements may be reduced or modified as specified in the WPS.

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

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

ACCEPTED

JAN 28 2003

Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act, as amended, for the pesticide registered under 34704-70

FIRST AID

If swallowed:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. Have a person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by the poison control center or doctor. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
If inhaled:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Move person to fresh air. If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably by mouth-to-mouth, if possible. Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.
If on skin or clothing:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Take off contaminated clothing. Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
If in eyes:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.

FOR A MEDICAL EMERGENCY INVOLVING THIS PRODUCT CALL: 1-800-228-5635, EXT. 136, OR CALL COLLECT, 612-851-8180, EXT. 136. Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

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 contaminate water by cleaning of equipment or disposal of wastes. Apply this product only as specified on this label.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling.

Do not apply this product in a way that will contact workers or other persons, either directly or through drift. Only protected handlers may be in the area during application.

For any requirements specific to your State or Tribe, consult the agency responsible for pesticide regulation.

AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

Use this product only in accordance with its labeling and with the Worker Protection Standard, 40 CFR part 170. This Standard contains requirements for the protection of agricultural workers on farms, forests, nurseries, and greenhouses, and handlers of agricultural pesticides. It contains requirements for training, decontamination, notification, and emergency assistance. It also contains specific instructions and exceptions pertaining to the statements on this label about personal protective equipment (PPE), and restricted-entry interval. The requirements in this box only apply to uses of this product that are covered by the Worker Protection Standard.

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

PPE required for early entry to treated areas that is permitted under the Worker Protection Standard and that involves contact with anything that has been treated, such as plants, soil, water, or coveralls, chemical resistant gloves made of any waterproof material, and shoes plus socks.

SULFUR 6 FLOWABLE
EPA REG. NO. 34704-70

2/3

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

PROHIBITIONS: Do not contaminate water, food, or feed by storage or disposal. Do not store under conditions which might adversely affect the container or its ability to function properly.

STORAGE: Store in safe manner. Store in original container only. Keep container tightly closed when not in use. Reduce stacking height where local conditions can affect package strength. Personnel should use clothing and equipment consistent with good pesticide handling.

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: **Plastic:** Triple rinse (or equivalent). Then offer for recycling or reconditioning, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or incineration, or, if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke. **Metal:** Triple rinse (or equivalent). Then offer for recycling or reconditioning, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities.

RECOMMENDATIONS

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.

DIRECTIONS FOR MIXING

Before Using, Stir Until Smooth

Pour recommended amount in 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 6 FLOWABLE to settle and may necessitate manual stirring to redispense.

The strong adhesive properties of SULFUR 6 FLOWABLE act as a sticker on the plant, and the sticking characteristic necessitates the flushing of equipment with water after each day's use. Sulfur in any form is corrosive material. **TO REDUCE EFFECT, EQUIPMENT SHOULD BE FLUSHED DAILY.**

APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS

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

When dosage rate specifies a range, the lower rate should be used unless the disease population dictates a higher rate is needed for best control. Certain geographic areas may also have need of higher rates. Prior to application, check with local county extension personnel for area rate recommendations.

Do not apply this product through any type of irrigation system, except for use on potatoes and sugar beets. Refer to potato and sugar beet section of label for referral to chemigation directions.

APPLICATION THROUGH IRRIGATION SYSTEMS—CHEMIGATION

This product may be applied through irrigation systems—chemigation—for application to potatoes and sugar beets only. Apply this product only through sprinkler, including center pivot, lateral move, end tow, side (wheel) roll, traveler, big gun, solid set, or hand move; flood (basin); furrow; border; or drip (trickle) 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 nonuniform 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 Note: Platte Chemical Company does not encourage connecting chemigation systems to public water supplies. The following information is provided for users who have diligently considered all other application and water supply options before electing to make such a connection.

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 pipeline 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.

Systems must use a metering pump, such as a positive displacement injection pump (e.g., diaphragm pump) effectively designed and constructed of materials that are compatible with pesticides and capable of being fitted with a system interlock.

Do not apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended for treatment.

SPRINKLER CHEMIGATION

The system must contain a functional check valve, vacuum relief valve, and low pressure drain appropriately located on the irrigation pipeline to prevent water source contamination from backflow.

The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, automatic, quick-closing check valve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection pump.

The pesticide injection pipeline must also contain a functional, normally closed, solenoid-operated valve located on the intake side of the injection pump and connected to the system interlock to prevent fluid from being withdrawn from the supply tank when the irrigation system is either automatically or manually shut down.

The system must contain functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the pesticide injection pump when the water pump motor stops.

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 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.

Mix in clean supply tank the recommended amount of this product for acreage to be covered, and needed quantity of water.

On all crops, use sufficient gallonage of water to obtain thorough and uniform coverage, but not cause runoff or excessive leaching. This will vary depending on equipment, pest problem and stage of crop growth. Application of more or less than optimal quantity of water may result in decreased chemical performance, crop injury or illegal pesticide residues.

Inject in system at or near irrigation pump. When applying through a center pivot system, apply during last full revolution of the system. When applying through a portable or solid set system, apply during final 15 minutes of irrigation period. Do not operate system after application until deposit has thoroughly dried and several days have lapsed.

Meter this product into the irrigation water uniformly during the period of operation. Do not overlap application. Follow recommended label rates, application timing, and other directions and precautions for crop being treated. Continuous mild agitation of pesticide mixture may be needed to assure a uniform application, particularly if the supply tank requires a number of hours to empty.

This product should not be tank-mixed with other pesticides, surfactants or fertilizers unless prior use has shown the combination noninjurious under your conditions of use.

Provide constant mechanical agitation in supply tank to keep this product suspended throughout application operations.

ALL APPLICABLE RESTRICTIONS, PRECAUTIONS AND DIRECTIONS ON THE EPA REGISTERED PRODUCT LABEL MUST BE FOLLOWED.

SULFUR 6 FLOWABLE

EPA REG. NO. 34704-70

A PARTICULAR PURPOSE, USE OR ELIGIBILITY OF THE PRODUCT FOR ANY PARTICULAR TRADE USAGE. BUYER'S OR USER'S EXCLUSIVE REMEDY, AND PLATTE'S, THE MANUFACTURER'S OR SELLER'S TOTAL LIABILITY, SHALL BE FOR DAMAGES NOT EXCEEDING THE COST OF THE PRODUCT.

3/3

APPLE, PEAR—Scab, Pre-Bloom through Calyx sprays—1½ to 3½ pints. Cover sprays—1 to 2 pints. DO NOT apply to D'Anjou or Comice Pears. **POWDERY MILDEW**: Pre-bloom through calyx sprays—2½ to 3 pints. Cover sprays—2 pints. Pear Rust Mite: Use 1 quart as a delayed dormant or dormant application.

CHERRY, PLUM, PRUNE—Brown Rot, Leafspot, Pink and bloom sprays—1½ to 3½ pints. Petal fall, shuck and cover sprays—2/3 to 1½ pints. Not recommended for application on Deacon and Varn varieties of cherries.

CITRUS (Grapefruit, lemons, limes, oranges, tangelos and tangerines)—Rust Mite—Apply 1 to 4 pints. Do not apply within 4 weeks of an oil application, unless applied with a dormant oil to winter-dormant woody plants. Thrips (Early spring treatment for the reduction of Thrips population)—Apply 1 to 2 gallons per acre. Make application after spring flush has made 3 to 4 inch growth. Repeat if necessary. Do not apply within 4 weeks of oil application.

CORN, SORGHUM AND SMALL GRAINS (Wheat, barley, oats, rye, and flax)—Spider and Common Leaf Spot Mites—Apply 1 gallon per acre when mites appear on bottom 2 leaves. Repeat applications may be necessary if conditions persist. Can be used in tank mix combinations with other miticides.

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

GRAPES—Powdery Mildew—1 to 2 pints per acre maximum of 8 pints SULFUR 6 FLOWABLE per acre in spring and summer. Make first application when shoots are 6 to 8 inches long. Make second application when shoots are 12 to 15 inches long, and third at about bloom stage.

The timing, rate, and number of applications will vary with local conditions. Consult State Agricultural Service or State Agricultural Experiment Stations in your region for specific information. Follow the PLANT RESPONSE PRECAUTIONS given on this label.

PEACH, NECTARINES—Powdery Mildew, Brown Rot, Leafspot, Pink and bloom sprays—1½ to 3½ pints. Petal fall, shuck and cover sprays—2/3 to 1½ pints. Application to mature nectarines may cause discoloration.

PEANUTS—Rust—2 to 4 pints per acre. Begin application approximately 6 weeks after planting. Repeat at 7 to 10 day intervals as long as rust control is required. Do not apply within 4 weeks of an oil application.

POTATOES—Powdery Mildew—3 to 4 pints per acre. Apply at the first sign of infection and repeat at 3-week intervals. This product may be applied through irrigation systems-chemigation-for application to potatoes. Refer to "APPLICATION THROUGH IRRIGATION SYSTEMS-CHEMIGATION" for use directions for application to potatoes.

STRAWBERRIES—Powdery Mildew—1-2 pints. Apply at first sign of infection and repeat at 3-week intervals. For strawberries that will be canned, discontinue application of sulfur well before harvest in accordance with local canners' recommendations.

SUGAR BEETS—Powdery Mildew—Use 4 pints per acre in the Pacific Northwest, 8 pints per acre in Arizona and 1 to 4 quarts in Colorado, Kansas, Nebraska and Wyoming at first sign of infection. Repeat applications should be made at 10 to 30 day intervals or as necessary throughout the season. This product may be applied through irrigation systems-chemigation-for application to sugar beets. Refer to "APPLICATION THROUGH IRRIGATION SYSTEMS-CHEMIGATION" for use directions for application to sugar beets.

TOMATOES—Tomato Russet Mites—½ to 1 gallon per acre depending upon size of plants.

PLANT RESPONSE PRECAUTIONS

Some 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 temperature, sulfur may burn foliage and fruit. Do not make sulfur applications at excessively high temperatures. Do not use SULFUR 6 FLOWABLE with oil or within 4 weeks of an oil application unless applied with a dormant oil to winter-dormant woody plants.

NOTICE

IT IS IMPOSSIBLE TO ELIMINATE ALL RISKS INHERENTLY ASSOCIATED WITH THE USE OF THIS PRODUCT. CROP INJURY, INEFFECTIVENESS, OR OTHER UNINTENDED CONSEQUENCES MAY RESULT BECAUSE OF SUCH FACTORS AS WEATHER CONDITIONS, PRESENCE OF OTHER MATERIALS, OR THE MANNER OF USE OR APPLICATION, ALL OF WHICH ARE BEYOND THE CONTROL OF PLATTE, THE MANUFACTURER OR SELLER. IN NO CASE SHALL PLATTE, THE MANUFACTURER OR SELLER BE LIABLE FOR CONSEQUENTIAL, SPECIAL OR INDIRECT DAMAGES RESULTING FROM THE USE OR HANDLING OF THIS PRODUCT. ALL SUCH RISKS SHALL BE ASSUMED BY THE BUYER.

EXCEPT AS EXPRESSLY PROVIDED HEREIN, PLATTE, THE MANUFACTURER OR SELLER MAKES NO WARRANTIES, GUARANTEES, OR REPRESENTATIONS OF ANY KIND, EITHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, OR BY USAGE OF TRADE, STATUTORY OR OTHERWISE, WITH REGARD TO THE PRODUCT SOLD, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS FOR

FORMULATED FOR
PLATTE CHEMICAL CO.
419 18TH STREET, GREELEY, COLORADO 80631-5852