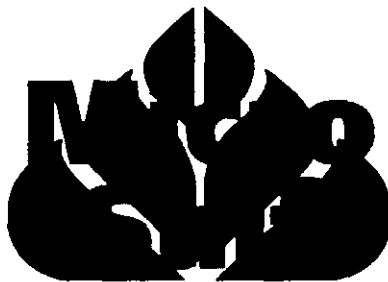
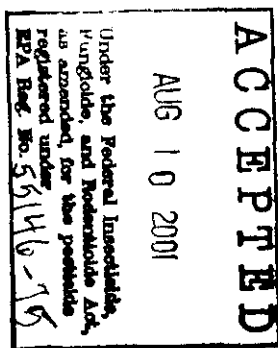


55146-75

8/10/2001

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DRAFT FOR EPA May 2001

Micronized Wettable Sulfur

Fungicide - Miticide

For Use on Fruits - Nuts - Citrus - Vegetables - Hops

Sugar Beets - Cotton - Seed Alfalfa - Cereal Grains

Peanuts - Roses - Ornamentals - Turf

**ACTIVE INGREDIENT:**

Sulfur ..... 80.0%

**OTHER INGREDIENTS:** ..... 20.0%

Total ..... 100.0%

**FIRST AID****If swallowed**

- Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice.
- Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow.
- Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by the poison control center or doctor.
- Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

**If inhaled**

- Move person to fresh air.
- If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth, if possible.
- Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.

**If on skin or clothing**

- 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**

- 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.

Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment.

**SEE BELOW FOR ADDITIONAL PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS**

EPA Reg. No. 55146-75

EPA Est. No. 62562-CHL-1

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## **PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS**

### **HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS**

#### **CAUTION**

May cause irritation of eyes. Harmful if swallowed, inhaled, or absorbed through skin. Avoid breathing dust or spray mist. Avoid contact with skin, eyes, or 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 selection 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, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry.

#### **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.

### **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 where runoff is likely to occur. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment wash water.

### **ENDANGERED SPECIES CONCERNS**

The use of any pesticide in a manner that may kill or otherwise harm an endangered species or adversely modify their habitat is a violation of federal law.

## **STORAGE AND DISPOSAL**

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

**STORAGE INSTRUCTIONS:** Store product in a closed package in a cool, dry place. Do not store near flammable materials. Do not store in a manner where cross-contamination with other pesticides, fertilizers, food or feed could occur. If spilled during storage or handling, sweep up spillage and dispose of in accordance with the Pesticide Disposal Instructions below.

**PESTICIDE DISPOSAL INSTRUCTIONS:** Wastes resulting from the use of this product may be disposed of on site or at an approved waste disposal facility.

**CONTAINER DISPOSAL INSTRUCTIONS:** Completely empty bag by shaking and tapping sides and bottom to loosen clinging particles. Empty residue into application equipment, then dispose of bag in a sanitary landfill, by incineration, or if allowed by State and local authorities, by burning. If burned stay out of smoke.

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## **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.

### **OBSERVE SPECIFIC INSTRUCTIONS FOR USE IN CALIFORNIA**

#### **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, 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 PPE, notification to workers, 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, such as polyethylene or polyvinyl chloride, 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 Worker Protection Standard 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 out of treated area until sprays have dried.

#### **CHEMICAL OR PHYSICAL HAZARD**

Keep away from heat, sparks, or flame. Do not smoke while applying this product.

#### **IMPORTANT**

In order to obtain effective mite and disease control, both the upper & lower sides of plant foliage and fruit must be thoroughly covered with Micro Sulf™ spray solution. Poor spray coverage will result in poor mite and disease control. When growing crops for "processing", consult the processor before applying sulfur. Do not use on any crop unless sulfur has been shown to be safe for that crop in your locality. Sulfur may burn foliage when temperatures exceed 90°F. Do not apply within 14 days of an oil spray for all crops except citrus. For citrus do not apply within 21 days of an oil spray.

## APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS

Apply through any type of handheld, knapsack, mechanical or pneumatic spraying equipment.

**MIXING:** Pour the required amount of MICRO SULF into the indicated amount of water while stirring. MICRO SULF disperses instantly.

### 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.

## COMPATIBILITY

MICRO SULF is completely compatible with Bordeaux mixture, copper fungicides, liquid fertilizers and all organic fungicides, insecticides, acaricides and herbicides.

## USE INSTRUCTIONS

Some crops may be damaged by sulfur under certain climatic conditions, such as when temperature is high. AGTROL INTERNATIONAL does not recommend application if temperature will exceed 90°F within the three days following spraying, due to the risk of crop injury. Crops grown in greenhouses may be much more sensitive to sulfur injury, so the lowest labeled rate (or below labeled rates) should be tried initially. Do not use on any crop unless sulfur has been shown to be safe in your locality. Do not allow spray to drift into sulfur-sensitive crops such as apricots, cranberries and spinach; and d'Anjou pears during growing season.

Do not use within two weeks of an oil spray treatment, except for Dormant, Delayed Dormant, or Post harvest applications with suitable oil. For citrus, do not apply within 21 days of an oil spray. Spreaders/stickers are not required for use with MICRO SULF. If spreaders/stickers are used with MICRO SULF, foliar injury may be enhanced under high temperatures. When growing crops for processing, consult the processor before applying sulfur.

**NOTE:** The application rates specified for each crop are the maximum that should be applied. These amounts may be reduced if experience or local practice indicates that lesser amounts may be effective. Consult State Agriculture Experiment Station or State Extension Service Specialist for rates recommended in your local area.

## NUTRIENT USE

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Micro Sulf applications will provide sulfur needed to meet the plant's nutrient requirements and should be considered for use in total nutrient applications. Micro Sulf can be used as a micronutrient supplement when applied on the foliage or soil to the crops listed on this label. Consult your State Agricultural Experiment Station or Extension Specialist for advice in selecting treatments that best fit local conditions.

## VEGETABLE CROPS

### ARTICHOKES (all Varieties)

*Leaf Spot:* Apply at the rate of 10 to 30 pounds per acre when disease first appears and repeat at 7 to 10 day intervals as needed.

### ASPARAGUS

*Rust:* Apply at a rate of 10 to 30 pounds per acre after cutting stops. Irrigate and cultivate prior to beginning applications. Repeat applications at 7 to 10 day intervals throughout the season.

### BEANS

*Leaf Spot, Powdery Mildew, Rust, Red Spider Mites:* apply at a rate of 7 pounds per acre. Apply at early leaf stage and repeat at 14-day intervals or as needed **and immediately after rain.**

### BEETS, TABLE

*Powdery Mildew, Red Spider Mite:* Apply at the rate of 3 to 5 pounds per acre as soon as symptoms appear and every 2 to 3 weeks as needed.

### BROCCOLI, BRUSSELS SPROUT, CABBAGE, CAULIFLOWER, KOHLRABI

*Powdery Mildew, Red Spider Mite, Septoria Leaf Spot, Rust:* apply at a rate of 3 to 10 pounds per acre. Begin in early leaf stage. Repeat every 10 to 14 days or as needed.

### CARROTS

*Powdery Mildew, Petrobia Mite:* apply at a rate of 3 to 10 pounds per acre. Apply at early leaf stage and repeat every 14 days or as needed.

### CELERY, CHARD, SWISS CHARD, SALSIFY, ENDIVE

*Powdery mildew, Red Spider Mites, Rust:* Apply at the rate of 4 to 6 pounds per acre beginning at the early leaf stage. Repeat application every 10 to 14 days as needed.

### CUCUMBERS

*Powdery Mildew:* apply at a rate of 2 to 4 pounds per acre. Apply when disease first appears and repeat as necessary. Do not apply more than 2 pounds MICRO SULF per acre per application during periods of high temperatures (when temperatures exceed 95°F).

### EGGPLANTS

*Powdery Mildew:* Apply at the rate of 4 to 6 pounds per acre beginning when first true leaves appear. Repeat at weekly intervals as needed.

**GREENS****(COLLARDS, KALE, MUSTARD, BEET, TURNIP)**

*Powdery Mildew, Red Spider Mite, Septoria Leaf Spot:* apply at a rate of 3 to 10 pounds per acre. Apply at early leaf stage and repeat every 14 days or as needed.

**LETTUCE (HEAD AND LEAF),** *Powdery Mildew, Rust, Red Spider Mite:* apply at a rate of 5 to 6 pounds per acre. Apply at early leaf stage and repeat every 14 days or as needed. Thorough coverage is required.

**ONIONS, GARLIC, DRY ONIONS, DRY SHALLOTS**

*Powdery Mildew, Petrobia Mite:* apply at a rate of 3 to 10 pounds per acre. Apply when disease first appears and repeat as needed.

**PEAS**

*Powdery Mildew, Septoria Leaf Spot, Rust, Red Spider Mite:* apply at a rate of 3 to 5 pounds per acre. Start application at early leaf stage. Repeat application every 10 to 14 days or immediately after rain.

**PEPPERS, OKRA**

*Powdery Mildew, Broad Mite, Red Spider Mite, Septoria Leaf Spot:* apply at a rate of 3 to 10 pounds per acre. Apply at early leaf stage and repeat every 14 days or as needed.

**POTATOES, SWEET POTATOES**

*Powdery Mildew, Red Spider Mite, Septoria Leaf Spot:* apply at a rate of 5 pounds per acre. Apply at early leaf stage and repeat every 14 days or as needed.

**RUTABAGAS, RADISHES, PARSNIPS, HORSERADISH**

*Powdery Mildew, Red Spider Mite:* apply at a rate of 3 to 10 pounds per acre. Apply at early leaf stage and repeat every 14 days or as needed.

**SPINACH**

*Powdery Mildew, Rust:* Apply at the rate of 4 to 6 pounds per acre when first sign of disease appears. Repeat at 7 to 10 day intervals as needed.

**SQUASH**

*Powdery Mildew:* apply at a rate of 5 to 10 pounds per acre. Apply when disease first appears and repeat as needed. Sulfur can injure plants, especially when temperature reaches 95°F. Do not use on sulfur sensitive varieties.

**TOMATOES**

*Two-Spotted Mite, Russet Mite, Powdery Mildew:* apply at a rate of 5 to 10 pounds per acre. Begin application when symptoms first appear. Thorough coverage is required. *Russet Mite* apply 10 to 20 pounds per acre.

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## **TURNIPS**

*Powdery Mildew, Red Spider Mite*: Apply at the rate of 3 to 5 pounds per acre at the early leaf stage and repeat every 14-days as needed.

## **FRUIT AND NUT CROPS**

### **ALMONDS**

*Brown Rot, Blossom Blight, Powdery Mildew, Leaf Spot, Silver Mite, Flat Mite, Red Spider Mite*: apply at a rate of 10 to 20 pounds per acre. Apply at bloom or early petal fall. Repeat as necessary, usually 10 to 14 days after a period of wet weather.

### **APPLES, PEARS**

*Powdery Mildew, Scab, Blister & Silver Mites, Two-Spotted Mite, Red Spider Mite*: apply at a rate of 10 to 20 pounds per acre. Apply at pre-bloom and petal fall ~~and~~ Apply with cover sprays throughout the season. Do not apply to d'Anjou pears during growing season.

### **APPLES, PEARS (DORMANT, DELAYED DORMANT, OR POSTHARVEST)**

*Pear Psylla, Blister Mite, Two-Spotted Mite, Red Spider Mite*: apply at a rate of 10 to 20 pounds per acre. Apply with a suitable spray oil post harvest and during the dormant periods of bud development. Do not apply to sensitive varieties of pears (i.e., d'Anjou) except at these stages.

### **AVOCADOS**

*Brown Mite*: apply at a rate of 10 to 30 pounds per acre. Apply as needed.

### **BANANAS**

*Mites*: apply at a rate of 10 to 30 pounds per acre. Apply as needed.

### **CITRUS**

*Broad Mite, Citrus Rust Mite, Flat Mite, Silver Mite, Bud Mite, Red Spider Mite, Six Spotted Mite, Thrips, Yuma Spider Mite*: apply at a rate of 10 to 20 pounds per acre. Apply as needed. Do not apply within 21 days of an oil spray.

### **DATES**

*Banks Grass Mites*: Apply 10 to 30 pounds per acre as needed.

### **FIGS**

*Mites, including Fig Mite, Eriophyid Mite*: apply at a rate of 5 to 6 pounds per acre in Apply at a minimum of 100 gallons of water per acre as a dilute application. Begin applications in April, and continue on a 3 to 4 week schedule through June. Apply at the rate of 15 to 30 pounds per acre by air or as a concentrate application.

### **GRAPES**

*Powdery Mildew, Bud Mite, Blister Mite, Red Spider Mite, Phomopsis*: apply at a rate of 3 to 10 pounds per acre beginning at late dormant or cutworm spray (early sprout). Apply throughout the season at 7 to 14 day intervals or as needed. Thorough coverage is required.

**NOTE:** Use with caution on Concord or Labrusca type grapes as injury can occur after bloom.

## **MANGOS**

*Powdery Mildew:* apply at a rate of 10 to 30 pounds per acre. Begin application before bloom. Repeat at bloom, after fruit set, and three weeks later or as needed.

## **OLIVES**

*Olive Mites:* Apply at a rate of 10 to 30 pounds per acre as needed.

## **PAPAYA**

*Mites (except Carmine mites):* Apply at a rate of 10 to 30 pounds per acre when mites first appear and repeat as needed. Do not apply in combination with emulsifiable pesticide formulations to avoid the potential for foliar injury. When temperatures exceed 95°F, lower rates and more frequent applications are advised in order to avoid crop injury. Do not apply within two weeks of an oil spray. May be applied up to 24 hours prior to harvest.

## **PECANS**

*Powdery Mildew, Sooty Mold, Leaf Spot, Two-Spotted Mite, Flat Mite, Silver Mite, Red Spider Mite, Eriophyid Mite (including Pecan and Hickory):* apply at a rate of 5 to 10 10 to 20 pounds per acre. Apply throughout the season as needed.

**NOTE:** Some varieties of pecans are sensitive to sulfur sprays under certain conditions. Do not apply unless varieties are known to be tolerant of sulfur.

## **PINEAPPLE**

*Mites, Powdery Mildew:* apply at a rate of 10 to 30 pounds per acre. Apply as needed.

## **PISTACHIOS**

*Mites, Flat Mite:* apply at a rate of 10 to 20 20 to 25 pounds per acre when mites first appear or begin applications in June to July. Make additional applications as necessary. When temperatures exceed 95°F, lower rates and more frequent applications are advised in order to avoid crop injury.

## **POMEGRANATES**

*Mites:* apply at a rate of 3 to 10 pounds per acre. Begin applications in May or June. Make additional applications on a 3 to 4 week schedule, or as necessary. Use higher rates if past mite damage has been high. If temperatures exceed 95°F, lower rates and more frequent applications advised in order to avoid crop injury.

## **QUINCE**

*Brown Rot, Powdery Mildew, Scab:* Apply at a rate of 10 to 30 pounds per acre at early leaf stage and repeat as necessary. Do not use on sulfur sensitive varieties.



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## STONE FRUITS

### (PEACHES, PLUMS, CHERRIES, NECTARINES, PRUNES)

*Powdery Mildew, Blossom Blight, Brown Rot, Leaf Spot, Silver Mite, Flat Mite, Red Spider Mite:* apply at a rate of 10 to 20 30 pounds per acre. Follow directions for almonds, above. For Brown Rot of fruit, apply when fruit starts to ripen. Do not apply to apricots.

### WALNUTS, MACADAMIAS

*Pacific Mite, Almond Mite, Two-Spotted Mite, Red Spider Mite, Broad Mite:* apply at a rate of 10 to 20 pounds per acre. Apply throughout the season as needed.

**NOTE:** Some varieties of walnuts are sensitive to sulfur sprays under certain conditions. Do not apply unless varieties are known to be tolerant of sulfur.

## FIELD CROPS

### SEED ALFALFA

*Atlantic Mite\*, Red Spider Mite:* apply at a rate of 8 to 10 ~~12 to 25~~ pounds per acre. Apply throughout the season as necessary.

### CEREALS, SUGARCANE

#### (CORN, WHEAT, BARLEY, OATS, RYE, SORGHUM)

*Red Spider Mite, Two-Spotted Mite, Pacific Mite, Atlantic Mite, Grass Banks Mite:* apply at a rate of 8 to 10 15 pounds per acre. Apply when ~~symptoms first appear~~ insect pressure is imminent and repeat applications as necessary.

### CLOVER

*Powdery Mildew, Red Spider Mites:* Apply at a rate of 2 to 9 pounds per acre as needed.

### COTTON

*Atlantic Mite, Two-Spotted Mite, Red Spider Mite:* apply at a rate of 5 to 10 pounds per acre. Apply throughout the season as necessary.

### COWPEAS

*Rust:* Apply at a rate of 2 to 9 pounds per acre as soon as seedlings emerge. Repeat at 7 to 10 day intervals.

### FLAX

*Powdery Mildew:* Apply at a rate of 2 to 9 pounds per acre at first sign of disease. Repeat at 7 to 10 day intervals as needed.

### PEANUTS

*Powdery Mildew, Leaf Spot, Two-Spotted Mite, Red Spider Mite, Rust:* apply at a rate of 5 to 8 pounds per acre. Apply at early leaf stage and repeat application as necessary.

### SOYBEANS

*Leaf Spot, Powdery Mildew:* apply at a rate of 10 to 15 pounds per acre. Apply at early leaf stage and repeat at 14-day intervals or as needed.

## **SUGAR BEETS**

*Powdery Mildew, Red Spider Mite:* apply at a rate of ~~5 to 10~~ 10 to 15 pounds per acre. Apply as soon as symptoms appear and repeat every 2 to 3 weeks or as needed.

## **SMALL FRUITS AND BERRIES**

### **BLACKBERRIES, BOYSENBERRIES, DEWBERRIES, LOGANBERRIES, BLUEBERRIES, GOOSEBERRIES, HUCKLEBERRIES, CURRANTS**

*Powdery Mildew:* apply at a rate of 6 to 15 pounds per acre. Begin application before blossoms open and continue at 10-day intervals or as needed.

### **RASPBERRIES**

*Powdery Mildew, Red Berry Mites:* Apply at a rate of 6 to 15 pounds per acre. Apply each week from first bloom to fruit set. Repeat, as the weather requires.

### **STRAWBERRIES**

*Powdery Mildew, Two-Spotted Mite, Red Spider Mite:* apply at a rate of 5 to 10 pounds per acre. Begin application at early leaf stage and repeat as needed. Do not use on sulfur-sensitive varieties.

## **MISCELLANEOUS CROPS**

### **MELONS**

*Powdery Mildew:* apply at a rate of ~~5 to 10~~ 20 to 25 pounds per acre. Apply when disease first appears and repeat as needed. Sulfur can injure plants, especially when temperature reaches 95°F. Do not use on sulfur sensitive varieties.

### **SPEARMINT, PEPPERMINT**

*Powdery Mildew:* apply at a rate of 4 to 6 pounds per acre. Apply when mint is 5" to 6" tall or when disease appears. Repeat twice, at 30-day intervals. Do not apply within 30 days of harvest.

### **HOPS**

*Red Spider Mite:* apply at a rate of 2 to 6 pounds per acre. Begin applications at early leaf stage, and repeat as needed.

### **ORNAMENTALS, ROSES**

*Powdery Mildew, Leaf Spot, Two-Spotted Mite:* apply at a rate of 3 to 10 pounds per acre by ground or 3 to 20 pounds per acre by air. Apply to ensure complete plant coverage. Begin when disease first appears and repeat at 5 to 10 day intervals.

For the ornamentals listed below apply 3 to 10 lbs in 100 gals of water. Begin when disease first appears and repeat at 5 to 10 day intervals.

### For Control of Powdery Mildew

Alder, Asters, Azalea, Buttonbush, Catalpa, Carnations, Chrysanthemum, Cosmos, Crepe Myrtle, Dahlia, Daisy, Delphinium, Dogwood, Euonymus, Gladiolus, Golden Fleece, Hibiscus, Honeysuckle, Horse chestnut, Hydrangea, Lady's Mantle, Ligustrum, Lilac, Linden, Matrimony vine, Crepe Myrtle, Phlox, Poplar, Rhododendron, Sage, Silver vine, Smilax, Spiraea, Stag horn sumac, Sunflowers, Sweet Peas, Sycamore, Trumpet vine, Verbena, Violets, Willow, Witch hazel and Zinnia.

### For Control of Red Spider Mites

Arborvitae, Carnation, Cedars, Chrysanthemums, Clematis, Hydrangea, Rose, Snapdragon, and Sweetpeas.

### For Control of Rust

Aster, Carnation, Chrysanthemum, Rose, and Snapdragon.

### For control of Leaf Spot

Calendula, Cherry Laurels, Clematis, Columbine, English Ivy, Foxglove, Hollyhock, Hydrangea, Petunia, Phlox, Sage, Smilax, and Snapdragon.

### For Control of Botrytis Blight

Hydrangea.

### HOME AND GARDEN RATE EQUIVALENTS

To control mites and diseases listed on this label apply at a rate of 2 to 5 tablespoons per gallon of water. Applications should begin when the disease or mites first appear and continue at 7 to 14 day intervals until danger from the disease or mites has passed. During periods of humid or rainy, it may be necessary to make applications as often as every 2 or 3 days. Apply to plant foliage (both sides of leaves), stems, and flowers. Do not apply during full sun, or during times when temperatures exceed 95°F.

### TURF AND UNCULTIVATED AGRICULTURAL AREAS

Commercial turf including (but not limited to) golf courses, sod farms and grass grown for seed apply at a rate of 3 to 10 pounds per acre to control *Rust and Powdery Mildew*. Begin applications at the very first sign of disease as these are explosive diseases and very difficult to control once established. Repeat applications as needed. Tank mixing with systemic fungicides will improve control.

For suppression of Fusarium Patch in bentgrass, bluegrass, ryegrass and fescue and Take-all in bentgrass apply at the rate of 10 – 55 pounds per acre monthly from September through May. Apply prior to outbreak of disease and use higher rate when conditions favor disease and temperatures are below 80°F. Use lower rates when temperatures are greater than 80°F. May cause Poa Annua decline.

### DIRECTIONS FOR USE THROUGH CHEMIGATION SYSTEMS

## **NOT FOR THIS USE IN CALIFORNIA**

It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling. Observe all applicable precautions and limitations on the Federal label. Label must be in the possession of the user at the time of pesticide application.

### **GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS**

Apply this product through sprinkler irrigation systems including center pivot, lateral move, end tow, side (wheel) roll, traveler, big gun, solid set, or hand move irrigation systems. 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 any questions about calibration, you should contact your State Extension Service Specialists, equipment manufacturers or other experts.

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.

Do not connect the chemigation system to any public water system. Public water system means a system for the provision 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.

MICRO SULF may be applied in combination with chemically neutral liquid fertilizers. Application in conjunction with highly alkaline fertilizers, such as aqueous ammonia, may cause a degradation of the pesticide, resulting in reduced performance, and should be avoided.

### **SYSTEM REQUIREMENTS**

Systems utilizing a pressurized water and pesticide injection system must meet the following requirements:

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 functioning 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.

### **APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS**

Observe the requirements in the System Requirements section above.

Apply MICRO SULF only through systems containing anti-siphon and check valves designed to prevent water source contamination or overflow of the mix tank and containing interlocking controls between the metering device and the water pump to insure simultaneous shutoff.

Maintain a gentle continuous agitation in mix tank during mixing and application to assure a uniform suspension.

Greater accuracy in calibration and distribution will be achieved by injecting a larger volume of a more dilute suspension per unit time.

Application of more than recommended quantities of irrigation water per acre may result in decreased product performance.

Do not apply when wind speed favors drift, when system connection or fittings leak, when nozzles do not provide uniform distribution or when lines containing the product cannot be flushed and must be dismantled and drained. In a center pivot system, block the nozzle set nearest the well/pivot/injection unit to prevent spray being applied to this area.

Allow sufficient time for pesticide to be flushed through all lines and all nozzles before turning off irrigation water.

### **SPRAY PREPARATION**

Remove scale, pesticide residues, and other foreign matter from the chemical tank and entire injector system. Flush with clean water. Prepare a suspension of MICRO SULF in a mix tank. Fill the tank with 1/2 or 3/4 the desired amount of water. Start mechanical or hydraulic agitation. Slowly add the required amount of MICRO SULF and then the remaining volume of water.

### **SPRINKLER IRRIGATION NOTES:**

Observe all System Requirements and Application Instructions above.

Set sprinkler system to deliver 0.1 to 1.25 inches of water per acre. Volumes of water higher than this may reduce product efficacy. Start sprinkler and then uniformly inject the suspension of MICRO SULF into the irrigation waterline so as to deliver the desired rate per acre. The suspension of MICRO SULF should be injected with a positive displacement pump into the main line ahead of a right angle turn to insure adequate mixing. When treatment with MICRO SULF has been completed, do not irrigate the treated area for 24 to 48 hours to prevent washing the chemical off the crop.

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

Where sprinkler distributed patterns do not overlap sufficiently, unacceptable pest control may result.

Check local restriction and requirements regarding sprinkler irrigation applications, as they may vary from state to state.

<b>WARRANTY STATEMENT</b>
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AGTROL INTERNATIONAL warrants that the product conforms to the chemical description on the label and is reasonably fit for the purposes set forth on the label when used according to directions under normal use conditions. THERE ARE NO OTHER WARRANTIES, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING A WARRANTY OF FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. This warranty does not extend to the handling or use of this product contrary to label instructions or under abnormal conditions or under conditions not reasonably foreseeable to seller and buyer assumes all risk of any such use.

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