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- 5 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.
- 6 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.

Kemira Biotech, Porkkalankatu 3, P.O. Box 330, 00101 Heisinki, Finland

Revision - KB1-VOD



ACCEPTED

MAY 1 0 1993

Under up real particular and Rodenticide Act, as amended for the pessicide registered under EPA Reg. No. 64348-1



LIME-SULFUR SOLUTION

ACTIVE INGREDIENT: Calcium Polysulfide	By Weight 29.0%
INERT INGREDIENTS	
TOTAL	100.0%
DENSITY-	
Baume at 60° F	
Lbs Per Gallon at 68° F	10.6
Contains Calcium and Sulfur expressed as Gypsum—3.0 lbs. per gallon. Other combined Sulfur 1.9 lbs. per gallon.	
EPA Reg. No. 64348-1	EPA Est. No. 64348-CA-1

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

DANGER



POISON

PELIGRO

FRECAUCION AL USUARIO: Si uested no lee Ingles, no use este producto hasta que la etiqueta heya sido explicada ampliamente.

HARMFUL IF SWALLOWED, DO NOT **SWALLOW OR INHALE** See Additional Precautions On Side Panel

PRACTICAL TREATMENT (First Aid):

IF SWALLOWED: Call a physician or poison control center. Premptly drink one or two glasses of water and induce voriting by touching back of throat with fingers. Do not induce vomiting or give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. IF IRMALED: Remove victim to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration, preferably mouth to mouth. Get medical attantion. give artificial respiration, preverably mouth to mouth. Out medical attention.

If IN EYES: Flush eyes with a gentle steady stream of vater for 15 minutes. Get medical attention.

If GH SKIM: Rinse off material and wesh skin with plenty of mean and water. Get medical attention.

MOTE TO PHYSICIAM: Probable mucosal damage may contraindicate

wastric lavage.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC : ANIMALS.



DANGER— POISON

Fatal if swallowed, inheled or absorbed through skin. This, product is corresive to flesh because of its caustic alkaline, neture and it causes irreversible eye deased and, skin burgs. Do not breath dust, waper or spray mist or eet in eyes, on skin or on clothing. Wear coveralls over longslessed skirt and longe pants, seeks, chamical resistant fortweeps and extempted gleves. Due a respirator with MSNA/MIOSN approval prefix is TC-21C for dust/mist filtering and use protective eye wear such as goggles or face shield. Wear chemical resistant headquar to pretect from overhead exposure and vear a chemical resistant approx when mixing or loading this preticide. Wash thoroughly with seep and veter after handling and before eating, drinking and using tobacco. Sensive contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.

If farm workers are unable to read, they must be given oral varnings and it must be assured that they understand label precautions and first-sid treatments. Marnings must be given in an appropriate language it workers do not understand English. Oral warnings should be given to inform workers of areas or fields which should not be entered without protective clothing, the amount of time the area or field should be vacated and first-sid actions to take in case of accidental exposure.

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 contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwaters.

PHYSICAL OR CHEMICAL HAZARDS

MAY GIVE OFF HIGHLY TOXIC AND EXTREMELY FLAMMABLE HYDROGEN SULFIDE GAS IF MIXED WITH ACIDS.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

PROMIBITIONS: Do not contaminate water, food, or feed by storage, or disposal. Do not contaminate water by cleaning of

PROMIBITIONS: Do not contaminate water, food, or feed by storage, or disposal. Do not contaminate water by cleaning of equipment. Open dusping is prohibited.

STORAGE: Keep pesticide in original container. Store product in a secure locked place, inaccessible to children, pets and livestock. Do not put concentrate or dilute into food or drink containers. Keep container in the shade.

For help with any spill, leak, fire, or exposure involving this material, call day or night CHETTEC (\$00)424-9300.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: Pesticide wastes are acutely herardous. 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 Mazardous Waste representative of the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance.

neigraphs waste representative of the nearest EFA Regional Office for guidance.
CONTAINER DISPOSAL: Triple rinse (or equivalent). Offer for recycling or reconditioning, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or dispose of by other procedures allowed by state and local authorities.

GALLONS MANUFACTURED BY:

Best Sulfur Products, Inc.

1540 E. Shaw, Sulte 101 . Fresno, CA 93710

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

RE-ENTRY STATEMENT

Do not apply this product in such a manner as to directly or through drift expose workers or other persons. The area being treated must be vacated by unprotected persons. Do not enter treated areas without protective clothing until spray has dried. Certain states may require more restrictive re-entry intervals for various crops treated with this product. Consult your State Department of agriculture for further information.

Written or oral warnings must be given to workers who are expected to be in a treated area or in an area about to be treated with this product. Indicate specific oral warnings which inform workers of areas or fields that may not be entered without specific protective clothing, period of time field must be vacated and appropriate actions to take in case of accidental exposure. When oral warnings are given, warnings shall be given in a language customarily understood by workers. Oral warnings must be given if there is reason to believe that written warnings cannot be understood by workers. Written warnings must include the following information: DANGER. Area treated with Lime-Sulfur Solution on (date of application). Do not enter treated areas without protective clothing until sprays have dried.

Required Protective Clothing includes long-sleeved shirt, long-legged pants, goggles, or face shield, rubber overshoes, rubber gloves, and a hat.

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 proved that sulfur does not damage crops in that locality.

Do not apply this product through any type of irrigation system.

Where a rate range is given, use the higher rates when disease is severe or where disease was severe in the previous season.

Aimonds: Powdery Mildew, Shothole, Apply 8 gallons per 100 gallons of water, Apply every 2 weeks between November 15 and December 15. Dormant application only.

Apples: Blotch, Apply 1 gallon per 50 gallons of water, Apply in prebloom and petal fall stages and 10 days later. Leaf Spot, Apply 7½ to 10 gallons per 100 gallons of water in delayed dormant stage or ½ gallon per 100 gallons of water in growing season. Powdery Mildew, Apply 2½ gallons per 100 gallons of water, Apply in pre-pink, pink and calyx stages. Scab. Apply 1½ to 2 gallons per 100 gallons of water in delayed dormant, pre-pink, and pink stage. Caution: Use on Delicious apples may result in injury. No time limitation. Blackberries: Anthracnosa, Phwdedy Mildew, Rust Apoly 6 to 12 gallons per 100 gallons of water. Apply in dormant or delayed dormant (green bud) stage. Use ½ gallon per 100 gallons when fruiting canes are 8 to 12 inches long and before, blossoms, have opened. Overwintering Fungus Spores, Cang Blight. Apply 9½ guarts per 108 gallons of water. Apply in dormant stage.

Cherries (Sweet): Powdery Mildew. Apply 71/2 gattons per 100 gattons of water, Apply in delayed dormant stage.

Chemies (Tart): Brown Rot Biossom Blight, Leaf Spot, Scab. Apply $1\frac{1}{2}$ gallons per 100 gallons of water. Apply in pre-bloom, early bloom and full bloom stages. Brown Rot (Fruit), Leaf Spot, Powdery Mildew. Apply $\frac{1}{2}$ gallon per 100 gallons of water. Apply 3 to 5 sprays at weekly intervals just before harvest.

Citrus: Red Spiders—2 gallons. Apply when the spiders appear. Thrips—2 gallons. Apply as recommended by your State Agricultural Experiment Station.

Currants, Gooseberries: Anthracnose. Apply 2½ gallons per 100 gallons of water. Apply at bud break stage, and 10 to 15 days later. Use 3 pints per 100 gallons of water at 10-day intervals after second spray, if necessary. Powdery Mildew. Apply 1½ quarts per 100 gallons of water. Apply before and after bloom.

Fruit Trees (Bearing): Overwintering Fungus Spores. Apply 3½ gallons per 100 gallons of water. Apply in dormant stage.

Fruit Trees (Non-bearing): Blotch, Powdery Mildew, Scab. Apply 21/2 quarts per 100 gallons of water. Apply at cluster bud and pre-bloom stages.

Grapes: Anthracnose, Powdery Mildew. Apply 2 quarts per 100 gallons when new shoots are 4 to 6 inches long. (Dormant only): Powdery Mildew, Mealybugs—2 to 5 gallons to 100 gallons of water. Apply 200 gallons dilute spray per acre.

Nectarines: Brown Rot, Leaf Spot, Shothole. Apply 2 quarts per 100 gallons of water. Apply 3 to 5 times at weekly intervals before harvest. Leaf Curl. Apply 6 gallons per 100 gallons of water. Apply in early winter and late dormant period. Powdery Mildew. Apply 2 to 3 quarts per 100 gallons of water. Apply when disease appears.

Peaches: Brown Rot, Leaf Spot. Apply 2 quarts per 100 gallons of water. Apply 3to 5 times at weekly intervals before harvest. Brown Rot Blossom Blight. Apply 1 pint per 8 to 16 gallons of water. Apply in pre-bloom, early bloom and full bloom stages. Leaf Curl, Scab, Shothole. Apply 10 to 12 gallons per 100 gallons of water. Apply in dormant season. Powdery Mildew. Apply 7½ gallons per 100 gallons of water. Apply at delayed dormant stage and 4 to 5 gallons per 100 gallons of water at green tip stage. Use 1½ quarts per 100 gallog.