

MAR 24 1994

Best Sulfur Products, Inc.
c/o Siemer & Associates, Inc.
4672 W. Jennifer, Suite 103
Fresno, CA 93722

Dear Dr. Siemer:

Subject: BSP Lime-Sulfur Solution
EPA Reg. No. 64348-1
Your Submission of March 4, 1994

The amendment referred to above, submitted in connection with registration under section 3(c)(7)(a) of the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA) is acceptable provided that you:

1. Submit/cite all data required for registration and/or reregistration of your product under FIFRA section 3(c)(5) or 4(a) when the Agency requires all registrants of similar products to submit such data.
2. Make the labeling changes listed below before you release the product for shipment bearing the amended labeling:
 - a. Add the following paragraph under Precautionary Statements: "If farm workers are unable to read, they must be given oral warnings and it must be assured that they understand label precautions and first-aid treatments. Warnings must be given in appropriate language if 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-aid actions to take in case of accidental exposure."
 - b. Indicate the specific types of berries intended by the general heading "canberries". Raspberries are canberries but separate directions for use are given. This double entry makes the label confusing.
 - c. Similarly, the general direction for "fruit trees"

seems to be redundant and may be deleted since more specific directions are provided for each type of fruit tree. Also, it was noted that the Sulforix label (EPA Reg. No. 64348-2) indicates that lime-sulfur should not be used on apricots due to possible injury. If the general claim for use on fruit trees is retained, a precaution against use on apricots should be added.

3. Submit five (5) copies of your final printed labeling before you release the product for shipment.

If these conditions are not complied with, the registration will be subject to cancellation in accordance with FIFRA section 6(e). Your release for shipment of the product bearing the amended labeling constitutes acceptance of these conditions.

A stamped copy of the label is enclosed for your records.

Note that the worker protection standard labeling is being reviewed by a separate group and acceptability of that labeling will be determined by them. The acceptance of this label does not imply acceptance of the worker protection labeling. You may use this labeling immediately if you have elected the self-verification method of compliance but you must make appropriate revisions if required by the Agency Worker Protection Standard Review Group.

Sincerely yours,

/s/

Sidney C. Jackson
Acting Product Manager (21)
Fungicide-Herbicide Branch
Registration Division (7505C)

enclosure



LIME-SULFUR SOLUTION

ACTIVE INGREDIENT: By Weight
Calcium Polysulfide 29.0%
INERT INGREDIENTS 71.0%
TOTAL 100.0%

DENSITY—
Baume at 60° F 31°
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 — PELIGRO

Si usted no entiende la etiqueta, busque a alguien para que se la explique a usted en detalle. (If you do not understand the label, find someone to explain it to you in detail.)

**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. Promptly drink one or two glasses of water and induce vomiting by touching back of throat with fingers. Do not induce vomiting or give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration, preferably mouth to mouth. Get medical attention.
IF IN EYES: Flush eyes with a gentle steady stream of water for 15 minutes. Get medical attention.
IF ON SKIN: Rinse off material and wash skin with plenty of soap and water. Get medical attention.
NOTE TO PHYSICIAN: Probable mucosal damage may contraindicate gastric lavage.

ACCEPTED
with COMMENTS
in EPA Letter Dated

MAR 24 1994

Under the Federal Insecticide,
Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act
as amended, for the pesticide
registered under EPA Reg. No.

64348-1

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PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

DANGER

Fatal if swallowed, inhaled or absorbed through skin. This product is corrosive to flesh because of its caustic alkaline nature and it causes irreversible eye damage and skin burns. Do not breathe dust, vapor or spray mist or get in eyes, on skin or on clothing.

Applicators and handlers must wear: Coveralls over long-sleeved shirt and long pants, waterproof gloves, chemical-resistant footwear plus socks, protective eyewear, chemical-resistant headgear for overhead exposure, chemical-resistant apron when cleaning equipment, mixing or loading.

For Exposures in enclosed areas a respirator with either an organic vapor-removing cartridge with a prefilter approved for pesticides (MSHA/NIOSH approval number prefix TC-23C), or a canister approved for pesticides (MSHA/NIOSH approval number prefix TC-14G)

For exposures outdoors dust/mist filtering respirator (MSHA/NIOSH approval number prefix TC-21C)

Discard clothing and other absorbent materials that have been drenched or heavily contaminated with this product's concentrate. Do not reuse them. 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. 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 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

PROHIBITIONS: Do not contaminate water, food, or feed by storage, or disposal. Do not contaminate water by cleaning of equipment. Open dumping 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 CHEMTREC (800) 424-9300.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: Pesticide wastes are acutely hazardous. 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 of the nearest EPA 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.

NET GALLONS
MANUFACTURED BY



Best Sulfur Products, Inc.

5427 E. CENTRAL AVE. • FRESNO, CA 93725

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 48 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, or water, is: Coveralls over long-sleeved shirt and long pants, waterproof gloves, chemical-resistant footwear plus socks, protective eyewear, and chemical-resistant headgear for overhead exposure.

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS FOR USE

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.

ALMONDS: DORMANT for Powdery Mildew, Shot-hole--Apply 1 to 3 applications of 8 gallons at two week intervals between November 15 and December 15.
PRE-BLOOM, EARLY BLOOM and FULL BLOOM for Brown Rot Blossom Blight--Apply 3/4 to 1 1/2 gallons.

APPLES: DORMANT for Blister Mite, Rust Mite, European Red Mite and San Jose Scale--Apply 6 to 11 gallons, OR 3 gallons plus 1 1/2 gallons supreme or superior type oil spray.

For Blister Mite and Rust Mite only--Apply 3 gallons.

NOTE: Apple Scab and Powdery Mildew are not controlled at this stage.
DELAYED DORMANT for Blister Mite, Rust Mite, Apple Scab, Powdery Mildew--Apply 3 gallons. For Leaf Spot--Increase rate to 7 1/2 to 10 gallons. (See Growing Season recommendation). For Scab only--Apply 1 1/2 to 3 gallons, repeat in Pre-Pink and Pink stages.

PRE-PINK for Powdery Mildew, Apple Scab--Apply 2 to 3 gallons. For Apple Scab repeat in Pink stage. For Powdery Mildew see Pink stage recommendation.

PINK for Powdery Mildew, Apple Scab--Apply 1 1/2 gallons or 2 gallons plus 5 pounds of vettabelle sulfur. A Petal Fall application may be needed.

PRE-BLOOM for Shot-hole--Apply 2 gallons, repeat at Petal Fall, and again 10 days later.

PETAL FALL for Shot-hole--(See Pre-Bloom recommendation) Apply 2 gallons. Repeat in 10 days.
GROWING SEASON FOLIAR SPRAYS for Leaf Spot--Apply 1/2 gallon (See Delayed Dormant recommendation).

CAUTION: Use on Delicious apples may cause injury.

gallons. For Overwintering Spores--Apply 1 1/3 gallons.
DELAYED DORMANT or when leaf buds first start to open for Red Berry Trouble (Blackberry Mite)--Apply 8 gallons.
EARLY SPRING, when fruiting canes are 8 to 12 inches long and before blossoms have opened--for Anthracnose, Powdery Mildew and Rust--Apply 1/2 gallon.

CHERRIES (SWEET): DELAYED DORMANT for Powdery Mildew--Apply 7 1/2 gallons.

CHERRIES (TART): PRE-BLOOM, EARLY BLOOM and FULL BLOOM for Brown Rot Blossom Blight, Leaf Spot, Scab--Apply up to 3 sprays at 1 1/2 gallons. LATE SEASON for Brown Rot (Fruit), Leaf Spot, Powdery Mildew--Use 1/2 gallon. Apply 3 to 5 sprays at weekly intervals until harvest.

CITRUS: Red Spiders - 2 gallons. Apply when the spiders appear. Thrips - 2 gallons. Apply as recommended by your State Agricultural Experiment Stations.

JANUARY for Rust Mites--Apply 1 1/3 gallons. **APRIL or MAY, AUGUST 15 to SEPTEMBER 15, and OCTOBER 15 to DECEMBER 15**--Apply 7 1/2 pints per 100 gallons. Tangerines should be sprayed during late winter and early spring (February 15 to April 15).

NOTE: Early and Mid-Season oranges may be injured by Lime-Sulfur sprays during summer and early fall months. Apply as recommended by your State Agricultural Experiment Station.

CURRENTS, GOOSEBERRIES: BUD BREAK for Anthracnose--Apply 2 1/2 gallons. Repeat 10 to 15 days later. Apply 3 pints at 10 day intervals after second spray if needed.
PRE-BLOOM and POST-BLOOM for Powdery Mildew--Apply 1 1/2 quarts.

FRUIT TREES (BEARING): DORMANT for Overwintering Spores--Apply 3 1/2 gallons.

FRUIT TREES (NON-BEARING): CLUSTER BUD and PRE-BLOOM for Blotch, Powdery Mildew, Scab--Apply 3 1/3 quarts.

GRAPES: During the DORMANT period for Powdery Mildew, Mealybugs--Apply 4 to 10 gallons per acre in sufficient water for coverage.

During the growing season when new shoots are 4 to 6 inches long for Anthracnose, Powdery Mildew, Mealybugs--Apply 2 quarts in sufficient water for coverage. On mature foliage use 1 pint plus 4 pounds of vettabelle sulfur.

For later applications during the growing season for Powdery Mildew eradication--Apply 2 to 4 quarts plus 1 to 4 pounds vettabelle sulfur, plus 1/2 pint Sulfurix Foliage Spray (as a wetting agent) per 100 gallons. Apply 300 gallons of spray mix per acre for thorough coverage. DO NOT apply after 5:00 a.m. or during the day when maximum temperatures are expected to exceed 85° or sulfur burn may occur.

For Post-Harvest control of Powdery Mildew--Apply 10 gallons per acre in sufficient water for coverage.

NECTARINES: EARLY WINTER and LATE DORMANT for Leaf Curl--Apply 6 gallons. GROWING SEASON for Powdery Mildew--Apply 2 to 3 quarts when disease appears. For Brown Rot, Leaf Spot, Shot-hole--Use 2 quarts. Apply 3 to 5 times at weekly intervals until harvest.

PEACHES: DORMANT for Peach Leaf Curl, Scab, Shot-hole--Apply 10 to 12 gallons. For Leaf Curl only--Apply 4 to 8 gallons in full coverage spray. Apply after all leaves have fallen and before buds begin to swell. If Leaf Curl has been severe, two applications may be needed, the first in Early Dormant, the second in Delayed Dormant.
DELAYED DORMANT for Powdery Mildew--Apply 7 1/2 gallons at Green Tip, apply second spray at 4 to 5 gallons.

DO NOT apply dormant spray to peaches immediately after or during periods of 5 days or more of unseasonably high temperatures if a sufficient number of dormant cold hours have occurred.

PRE-BLOOM, EARLY BLOOM and FULL BLOOM for Brown Rot Blossom Blight--Apply 3/4 to 1 1/2 gallons, one spray at each period if conditions require it.

SUMMER FOLIAGE SPRAYS for Powdery Mildew--Apply 1 1/2 quarts. For Brown Rot, Powdery Mildew, Leaf Spot--Apply 1/2 to 1 gallon 3 to 5 times at weekly intervals until harvest.

Avoid spraying during hot period of the day or during hot humid conditions. Spray only to the drip point, not to runoff, as excessive spray may cause injury.

PEARS: POST-HARVEST (Early to Mid-September): For Rust Mite, Pear Leaf Blister Mite--Apply 4 gallons plus 3/4 gallons supreme or superior type oil. OR 11 gallons with no oil. OR 2 gallons plus 4 pounds of vettabelle sulfur.

POST HARVEST (Late fall after temperatures cool (mid-October to November) before the first frost): For Scale Insects, Pear Psylla, Aphid and Mite Eggs, Pear Leaf Blister Mite--Apply 3 to 5 gallons plus 1 1/2 to 2 gallons of supreme or superior type oil. For Bud Mite (Pacific Coast States)--Apply when mites first penetrate under bud scales.

NOTE: DO NOT allow Post Harvest sprays to drift to adjacent apple orchards as defoliation may occur.

DORMANT for Pear Leaf Blister Mite--Apply 3 to 7 gallons. May be combined with oils labeled for dormant use on pears.

DORMANT OR DELAYED DORMANT for Scab, Powdery Mildew, Rust Mite, Pear Leaf Blister Mite--Apply 11 gallons.

DELAYED DORMANT for Pear Leaf Blister Mite, Rust Mite, European Red Mite, San Jose Scale, Pear Psylla--Apply 3 gallons plus 1 1/2 gallons supreme or superior type oil. For Scab--Apply 4 gallons.

DO NOT use on d'Anjou, Comice or Seckle varieties after Delayed Dormant.

GREEN TIP TO FINGER BUD for Scab, Rust Mite, Powdery Mildew--Apply 6 gallons.

CRACKED BUD for Scab, Powdery Mildew--Apply 3 gallons.

CLUSTER BUD for Scab, Powdery Mildew--Apply 2 1/2 gallons.

FINGER BUD for Scab, Powdery Mildew--Apply 2 gallons.

PETAL FALL for Scab, Powdery Mildew--Apply 3 gallons.

DO NOT use on d'Anjou, Comice or Seckle varieties.

GROWING SEASON FOLIAR SPRAYS for persistent Powdery Mildew--Apply 1 1/2 quarts throughout the growing season as needed.

For concentrate sprays follow State Agricultural Experiment Station recommendations.

USE PRECAUTIONS: Oils must not be used with Lime-sulfur except as indicated above. DO NOT apply oil after Lime-Sulfur sprays as injury may occur.

DO NOT apply Lime-Sulfur if oil has been applied after Delayed Dormant. Allow a minimum of 15 days between a Delayed Dormant oil application and a later Lime-Sulfur application or between oil and Lime-Sulfur sprays in the growing season, as injury may occur. Use only on Lime-Sulfur tolerant varieties. Drought, cold and high temperatures, and other conditions may weaken trees.

DO NOT apply Lime-Sulfur or oils to trees in weakened condition.

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PECANS: GROWING SEASON for Yellow Pecan Aphids and Mites (Tetranychidae and Eriophyidae)--Apply 1 gallon. For mature trees apply as a full coverage spray using 100 to 400 gallons of spray per acre (2 to 4 gallons Lime-Sulfur per acre). For concentrate sprays apply 2 to 4 gallons per acre. Thorough coverage is essential for control. For Yellow Aphids--Spray as needed to prevent excessive honeydew buildup. For Mites--Spray when infestation is first noticed.

PLUMS: DORMANT for Leaf Curl--Apply 10 to 12 gallons.
GREEN TIP for Black Knot--Apply 6 1/2 gallons.
LATE SEASON for Blotch, Powdery Mildew--Use 2 quarts, apply weekly beginning 3 to 5 weeks before harvest. For Brown Rot (Fruit Rot)--Apply 3 quarts at 20, 10 and 2 days before harvest.

PRUNES: GREEN TIP STAGE for Black Knot--Apply 6 1/4 gallons.
LATE SEASON for Brown Rot (Fruit Rot), Leaf Spot, Powdery Mildew--Apply 2 quarts in weekly applications beginning 3 to 5 weeks before harvest.

QUINCE: For Scab--Apply 1 gallon at 10 day intervals during primary infection period.

RASPBERRIES: DELAYED DORMANT for Spur Blight--Apply one spray at 12 gallons or two sprays at 10 gallons before buds break and show silver. WHEN NEW CANES are 8 to 12 inches long for Anthracnose, Powdery Mildew--Apply 8 1/3 gallons.
SPRING BUD SWELL for Cane Blight--Apply 1 gallon. Repeat in late fall dormant period.

RED CLOVER, ALFALFA: EARLY BUD STAGE or at first sign of disease for Powdery Mildew--Apply 1 gallon per acre in 50 to 100 gallons of spray.

ORNAMENTALS: DORMANT DISEASE CONTROL: Deciduous Hedge Plants, Ornamental Shrubbery, Shade Trees and Berries:
FALL for Stem Canker--Apply 11 gallons, repeat at Bud Swell.
DORMANT for Anthracnose, Black Spot, Powdery Mildew, Rust--Apply 12 1/2 gallons.
SPRING DORMANT on boxwood for Canker--Apply 2 gallons after leaves are cleaned up. AS LEAVES BEGIN TO EMERGE for Anthracnose, Black Spot, Brown Canker--Apply 6 3/4 gallons. (See Boxwood under Foliar Sprays.)
DORMANT: HARD OR ARMORED SCALE CONTROL AND WINTER CLEAN UP of overwintering species of diseases listed for each crop in other sections of this label:
Scales, such as Scurfy Scale, San Jose Scale, Euonymus Scale, Pine Needle Scale, Juniper Scale on deciduous Fruit Trees, Ornamental Shrubberies, Berries and most Ornamental Trees such as Lilac, Ash, Poplar, Dogwood, Elm, Birch, Willow--Apply 10 to 12 gallons when fully dormant. For Evergreen Euonymus, Pines, Junipers and other tolerant evergreens--Use 4 to 6 gallons.
FOLIAR SPRAYS: Ornamentals such as Begonias (Tuberous), Grape Myrtle, Dahlias, Delphiniums, Euonymus, Lilacs, Marigolds, Sweet Peas, Zinnias for Powdery Mildew--Apply 1 to 2 quarts when foliage appears and repeat at 7 to 10 day intervals as needed. Boxwood Canker--Apply 2 quarts at Spring mid-growth, completed growth and fall growth. Follow with a dormant application shown in Dormant Disease Control section.

PLANT TOLERANCE: For specific plants not mentioned above a preliminary trial spray to determine plant tolerance is recommended.

USE PRECAUTIONS: Do not use this product within 30 days of an oil spray at any stage other than dormant (deciduous only). Lime-Sulfur may burn foliage when temperature is high; avoid applying this material during very hot period of the day (above 80°F). Keep container tightly closed when not in use. If crust should form on the surface, break through the crust so product will pour. Product quality is not impaired by crystallization.

Do not apply, or allow to drift, to painted surfaces as a permanent stain may result. Do not combine Lime-Sulfur with other pesticides unless previous experience has shown them to be compatible. Read entire label and use strictly in accordance with label directions.

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CONDITIONS OF SALE:

1. Best warrants that this product consists of the ingredients specified and is reasonably fit for the purpose stated on this label when used in accordance with the directions under normal conditions of use. No one other than an officer of Best is authorized (and such authorization must be in writing) to make any other warranty, guarantee or direction concerning this product.
2. Because the time, place, rate of application, weather conditions and normal or abnormal conditions of use or storage are beyond Best's control, Best's liability is limited to replacement of product or refund of purchase price. In no event shall Best be liable for indirect or consequential damages.

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BEST SULFUR PRODUCTS, INC.
LIME-SULFUR SOLUTION
EPA REG. NO. 64348-1
EPA EST. NO 64348-CA 1

***IMPORTANT:** Before using this product read and carefully observe all applicable directions, restrictions, and precautionary statements on this label and labels for spray oils.

Unless otherwise indicated: all quantities are for 100 gallons; where a rate range is given, use the higher rates when disease is severe or where disease was severe in the previous season.

ALMONDS: DORMANT for Powdery Mildew, Shothole--Apply 1 to 3 applications of 8 gallons at two week intervals between November 15 and December 15.

PRE-BLOOM, EARLY BLOOM and FULL BLOOM for Brown Rot Blossom Blight--Apply 3/4 to 1 1/2 gallons.

APPLES: DORMANT for Blister Mite, Rust Mite, European Red Mite and San Jose Scale--Apply 6 to 11 gallons, OR 3 gallons plus 1 1/2 gallons supreme or superior type oil spray.

For Blister Mite and Rust Mite only--Apply 3 gallons.

NOTE: Apple Scab and Powdery Mildew are not controlled at this stage.

DELAYED DORMANT for Blister Mite, Rust Mite, Apple Scab, Powdery Mildew--Apply 3 gallons. For Leaf Spot--Increase rate to 7 1/2 to 10 gallons. (See Growing Season recommendation). For Scab only--Apply 1 1/2 to 2 gallons, repeat in Pre-Pink and Pink stages.

PRE-PINK for Powdery Mildew, Apple Scab--Apply 2 to 3 gallons. For Apple Scab repeat in Pink stage. For Powdery Mildew see Pink stage recommendation.

PINK for Powdery Mildew, Apple Scab--Apply 2 1/2 gallons or 2 gallons plus 5 pounds of wettable sulfur. A Petal Fall application may be needed.

PRE-BLOOM for Blotch--Apply 2 gallons, repeat at Petal Fall, and again 10 days later.

PETAL FALL for Blotch--(See Pre-Bloom recommendation) Apply 2 gallons. Repeat in 10 days.

GROWING SEASON FOLIAR SPRAYS for Leaf Spot--Apply 1/2 gallon (See Delayed Dormant recommendation).

CAUTION: Use on Delicious apples may cause injury.

CANEBERRIES: FALL application for Red Berry Trouble (Blackberry Mite)--Apply 8 gallons after old canes have been removed from the field.

DORMANT OR DELAYED DORMANT (Green Bud) for Anthracnose, Powdery Mildew, Cane Blight, Overwintering Spores, Rust--Apply 6 to 12 gallons. For Overwintering Spores only--Apply 2 1/3 gallons.

DELAYED DORMANT or when leaf buds first start to open for Red Berry Trouble (Blackberry Mite)--Apply 8 gallons.

EARLY SPRING, when fruiting canes are 8 to 12 inches long and before blossoms have opened--for Anthracnose, Powdery Mildew and Rust--Apply 1/2 gallon.

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CHERRIES (SWEET): DELAYED DORMANT for Powdery Mildew--Apply 7 1/2 gallons.

CHERRIES (TART): PRE-BLOOM, EARLY BLOOM and FULL BLOOM for Brown Rot Blossom Blight, Leaf Spot, Scab--Apply up to 3 sprays at 1 1/2 gallons. LATE SEASON for Brown Rot (Fruit), Leaf Spot, Powdery Mildew--Use 1/2 gallon. Apply 3 to 5 sprays at weekly intervals until harvest.

CITRUS: Red Spiders - 2 gallons. Apply when the spiders appear. Thrips - 2 gallons. Apply as recommended by your State Agricultural Experiment Stations.

JANUARY for Rust Mites--Apply 1 1/2 gallons. APRIL or MAY, AUGUST 15 to SEPTEMBER 15, and OCTOBER 15 to DECEMBER 15--Apply 7 1/2 pints per 100 gallons. Tangerines should be sprayed during late winter and early spring (February 15 to April 15).

NOTE: Early and Mid-Season oranges may be injured by Lime-Sulfur sprays during summer and early fall months. Apply as recommended by your State Agricultural Experiment Station.

CURRENTS, GOOSEBERRIES: BUD BREAK for Anthracnose--Apply 2 1/2 gallons. Repeat 10 to 15 days later. Apply 3 pints at 10 day intervals after second spray if needed. PRE-BLOOM and POST-BLOOM for Powdery Mildew--Apply 1 1/2 quarts.

FRUIT TREES (BEARING): DORMANT for Overwintering Spores--Apply 3 1/2 gallons.

FRUIT TREES (NON-BEARING): CLUSTER BUD and PRE-BLOOM for Blotch, Powdery Mildew, Scab--Apply 2 1/2 quarts.

GRAPES: During the DORMANT period for Powdery Mildew, Mealybugs--Apply 4 to 10 gallons per acre in sufficient water for coverage.

During the growing season when new shoots are 4 to 6 inches long for Anthracnose, Powdery Mildew, Mealybugs--Apply 2 quarts in sufficient water for coverage. On mature foliage use 1 pint plus 4 pounds of wettable sulfur.

For later applications during the growing season for Powdery Mildew eradication--Apply 2 to 4 quarts plus 1 to 4 pounds wettable sulfur, plus 1/2 pint Sulforix Foliage Spray (as a wetting agent) per 100 gallons. Apply 300 gallons of spray mix per acre for thorough coverage. DO NOT apply after 5:00 a.m. or during the day when maximum temperatures are expected to exceed 85°F or sulfur burn may occur. For POST-HARVEST control of Powdery Mildew--Apply 10 gallons per acre in sufficient water for coverage.

NECTARINES: EARLY WINTER and LATE DORMANT for Leaf Curl--Apply 6 gallons. GROWING SEASON for Powdery Mildew--Apply 2 to 3 quarts when disease appears. For Brown Rot, Leaf Spot, Shot-hole--Use 2 quarts. Apply 3 to 5 times at weekly intervals until harvest.

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PEACHES: DORMANT for Peach Leaf Curl, Scab, Shothole--Apply 10 to 12 gallons. For Leaf Curl only--Apply 6 to 8 gallons in full coverage spray. Apply after all leaves have fallen and before buds begin to swell. If Leaf Curl has been severe, two applications may be needed, the first in Early Dormant, the second in Delayed Dormant.

DELAYED DORMANT for Powdery Mildew--Apply 7 1/2 gallons at Green Tip, apply second spray at 4 to 5 gallons.

DO NOT apply dormant spray to peaches immediately after or during periods of 5 days or more of unseasonably high temperatures if a sufficient number of dormant cold hours have occurred.

PRE-BLOOM, EARLY BLOOM and FULL BLOOM for Brown Rot Blossom Blight--Apply 3/4 to 1 1/2 gallons, one spray at each period if conditions require it.

SUMMER FOLIAGE SPRAYS for Powdery Mildew--Apply 1 1/2 quarts. For Brown Rot, Powdery Mildew, Leaf Spot--Apply 1/2 to 1 gallon 3 to 5 times at weekly intervals until harvest.

) Avoid spraying during hot period of the day or during hot humid conditions. Spray only to the drip point, not to runoff, as excessive spray may cause injury.

PEARS: POST-HARVEST (Early to Mid-September): For Rust Mite, Pear Leaf Blister Mite--Apply 4 gallons plus 3/4 gallons supreme or superior type oil, OR 11 gallons with no oil, OR 2 gallons plus 4 pounds of wettable sulfur.

POST HARVEST (Late fall after temperatures cool (mid-October to November) before the first frost): For Scale Insects, Pear Psylla, Aphid and Mite Eggs, Pear Leaf Blister Mite--Apply 3 to 5 gallons plus 1 1/2 to 2 gallons of supreme or superior type oil. For Bud Mite (Pacific Coast States)--Apply when mites first penetrate under bud scales.

NOTE: DO NOT allow Post Harvest sprays to drift to adjacent apple orchards as defoliation may occur.

) DORMANT for Pear Leaf Blister Mite--Apply 5 to 7 gallons. May be combined with oils labeled for dormant use on pears.

DORMANT OR DELAYED DORMANT for Scab, Powdery Mildew, Rust Mite, Pear Leaf Blister Mite--Apply 11 gallons.

DELAYED DORMANT for Pear Leaf Blister Mite, Rust Mite, European Red Mite, San Jose Scale, Pear Psylla--Apply 3 gallons plus 1 1/2 gallons supreme or superior type oil. For Scab--Apply 6 gallons.

DO NOT use on d'Anjou, Comice or Seckle varieties after Delayed Dormant.

GREEN TIP TO FINGER BUD for Scab, Rust Mite, Powdery Mildew--Apply 6 gallons.

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CRACKED BUD for Scab, Powdery Mildew--Apply 5 gallons.

CLUSTER BUD for Scab, Powdery Mildew--Apply 2 1/2 gallons.

FINGER BUD for Scab, Powdery Mildew--Apply 2 gallons.

PETAL FALL for Scab, Powdery Mildew--Apply 3 gallons.

DO NOT use on d'Anjou, Comice or Seckle varieties.

GROWING SEASON FOLIAR SPRAYS for persistent Powdery Mildew--Apply 1 2/3 quarts throughout the growing season as needed.

For concentrate sprays follow State Agricultural Experiment Station recommendations.

USE PRECAUTIONS: Oils must not be used with Lime-Sulfur except as indicated above. DO NOT apply oil after Lime-Sulfur sprays as injury may occur.

DO NOT apply Lime-Sulfur if oil has been applied after Delayed Dormant. Allow a minimum of 10 days between a Delayed Dormant oil application and a later Lime-Sulfur application or between oil and Lime-Sulfur sprays in the growing season, as injury may occur. Use only on Lime-Sulfur tolerant varieties. Drought, cold and high temperatures, and other conditions may weaken trees.

DO NOT apply Lime-Sulfur or oils to trees in weakened condition.

PECANS: GROWING SEASON for Yellow Pecan Aphids and Mites (Tetranychidae and Eriophyidae)--Apply 1 gallon. For mature trees apply as a full coverage spray using 200 to 400 gallons of spray per acre (2 to 4 gallons Lime-Sulfur per acre). For concentrate sprays apply 2 to 4 gallons per acre. Thorough coverage is essential for control. For Yellow Aphids--Spray as needed to prevent excessive honeydew buildup. For Mites--Spray when infestation is first noticed.

PLUMS: DORMANT for Leaf Curl--Apply 10 to 12 gallons.

GREEN TIP for Black Knot--Apply 6 1/2 gallons.

LATE SEASON for Blotch, Powdery Mildew--Use 2 quarts, apply weekly beginning 3 to 5 weeks before harvest. For Brown Rot (Fruit Rot)--Apply 3 quarts at 20, 10 and 2 days before harvest.

PRUNES: GREEN TIP STAGE for Black Knot--Apply 6 1/4 gallons.

LATE SEASON for Brown Rot (Fruit Rot), Leaf Spot, Powdery Mildew--Apply 2 quarts in weekly applications beginning 3 to 5 weeks before harvest.

QUINCE: For Scab--Apply 1 gallon at 10 day intervals during primary infection period.

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RASPBERRIES: DELAYED DORMANT for Spur Blight--Apply one spray at 12 gallons or two sprays at 10 gallons before buds break and show silver. WHEN NEW CANES are 8 to 12 inches long for Anthracnose, Powdery Mildew--Apply 8 1/3 gallons.

SPRING BUD SWELL for Cane Blight--Apply 1 gallon. Repeat in late fall dormant period.

RED CLOVER, ALFALFA: EARLY BUD STAGE or at first sign of disease for Powdery Mildew--Apply 1 gallon per acre in 50 to 100 gallons of spray.

ORNAMENTALS: DORMANT DISEASE CONTROL: Deciduous Hedge Plants, Ornamental Shrubbery, Shade Trees and Berries:

FALL for Stem Canker--Apply 11 gallons, repeat at Bud Swell.

DORMANT for Anthracnose, Black Spot, Powdery Mildew, Rust--Apply 12 1/2 gallons.

SPRING DORMANT on boxwood for Canker--Apply 2 gallons after leaves are cleaned up. AS LEAVES BEGIN TO EMERGE for Anthracnose, Black Spot, Brown Canker--Apply 6 3/4 gallons. (See Boxwood under Foliar Sprays.)

DORMANT: HARD OR ARMORED SCALE CONTROL AND WINTER CLEAN UP of Overwintering Spores of diseases listed for each crop in other sections of this label:

Scales, such as Scurfy Scale, San Jose Scale, Euonymus Scale, Pine Needle Scale, Juniper Scale on deciduous Fruit Trees, Ornamental Shrubberies, Berries and most Ornamental Trees such as Lilac, Ash, Poplar, Dogwood, Elm, Birch, Willow--Apply 10 to 12 gallons when fully dormant. For Evergreen Euonymus, Pines, Junipers and other tolerant evergreens--Use 4 to 6 gallons.

FOLIAR SPRAYS: Ornamentals such as Begonias (Tuberous), Crape Myrtle, Dahlias, Dalphiniums, Euonymus, Lilacs, Marigolds, Sweet Peas, Zinnias for Powdery Mildew--Apply 1 to 2 quarts when foliage appears and repeat at 7 to 10 day intervals as needed. Boxwood Canker--Apply 2 quarts at Spring mid-growth, completed growth and fall growth. Follow with a dormant application shown in Dormant Disease Control section.

PLANT TOLERANCE: For specific plants not mentioned above a preliminary trial spray to determine plant tolerance is recommended.

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USE PRECAUTIONS: Do not use this product within 30 days of an oil spray at any stage other than dormant (deciduous only). Lime-Sulfur may burn foliage when temperature is high; avoid applying this material during very hot period of the day (above 80°F). Keep container tightly closed when not in use. If crust should form on the surface, break through the crust so product will pour. Product quality is not impaired by crystallization.

Do not apply, or allow to drift, to painted surfaces as a permanent stain may result. Do not combine Lime-Sulfur with other pesticides unless previous experience has shown them to be compatible. Read entire label and use strictly in accordance with label directions.