

LIME-SULFUR SOLUTION

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:																В	y	W	/eigt	ıt
Calcium Polysulfide																		2	9.0%	6
INERT INGREDIENTS .																		7	1.0%	6
TOTAL													٠	•	•			10	0.09	6
DENSITY— Baume at 60°F																				
Lbs. Per Galion at 68%									•										10.	6
Contains Calcium and Sulfur expressed as Gypsum - 3.0 lbs. per gallon. Other combined Sulfur 1.9 lbs. per gallon.													e r							

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN DANGER — PELIGRO

EPA Reg. No. 64348-1

EPA Est. No. 64348-CA-1

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

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.

FINHALED: 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.

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.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT PU 21

Applicators and handlers must wear: Coveralls over long-sleeved (1346-) 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) must be used.

For exposures outdoors, a dust/mist filtering respirator (MSHA/NIOSH approval number prefix TC-21C) must be used.

Discard clothing and other absorbent material 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 launuity.

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.

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS:

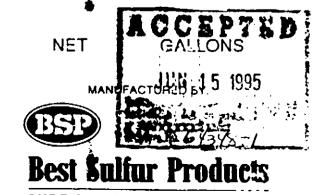
Users should: Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet. Remove clothing immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing. Remove PPE immediately after handling this product. Wash the outside of gloves before removing. As soon 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



5427 E. Central Ave. - Fresno, CA 93725

. 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 containe: Store product in a secure, locked place, inaccessible to children, bets and Irvestock. 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 sanitary landfill, or dispose of by other procedures allowed ப்y state and local authorities.

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: Coveralis over long-sleeved shirt and long pants, waterproof gloves, chemical-resistant footwear plus socks, profective eyewear, and chemical-resistant headgear for overhead exposure.

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.

Do not enter treated areas without protective clothing until sprays have dried.

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS FOR USE

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.

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 85°F). Keep container tightly closed when not in use. If crust should form on the surface, break through the crust so product will pour.

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 tabel and use strictly in accordance with label direc-

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

Unless otherwise indicated, the following use rates are per 100 galions of water.

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.

DELAYED DORMANT for Scab (Fusicladium Carpophilum) apply 8-16 gallons in 100 gallons per acre in a concentrate spray per acre. As a dilute spray apply 4 gallons.

PRE-BLOOM, EARLY BLOOM and FULL BLOOM for Brown Rot Blossom Blight - Apply 34 to 112 gallons.

APPLES: DORMANT for Blister Mite, Rust Mite, European Red Mite and San Jose Scale - Apply 6 to 11 gallons, or 3 gallons plus 11/2 gallons Supreme or Superior type oil spray. For Bister Mile and Rust Mite only - Apply 3 gallions, NOTE: Apple Scab and Powdery Mildew are not controlled at this stauc.

DELAYED DORMANT for Blister Mine, Rust Mine, Apple Scab, Powdery Mildew - Apply 3 gallons, For Leaf Spot - Increase rate to 712 to 10 gallons (See Growing Season recommendation). For Scab only - Apply 112 to 2 galions, repeat in Pro-Pink and Pink stages.

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

PiNK for Powdery Mildew, Apple Scab - Apply 212 gallons or 2 gallons plus 5 pounds of wettable sulfur. A Petal Fall application may be needed.

PRE-BLOOM for Blotch - Apply 2 galions, repeat at Petal Fall, and ${\mathscr E}$

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 appies may cause injury.

CANEBERRIES: (Such as Blackberries, Boysenberries, Raspberries, and other caneberries)

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

DORMANT OR DELAYED DORMANT (Green Bud) for Anthracnose, Cane Blight, Powdery Mildew, Overwintering Spores, Rust -Apply 6 to 12 gallons. For Spur Blight - Apply one spray at 12 gallons or two sprays at 10 gallons before buds break and show silver. For Overwintering Spores only - Apply 21/3 gallons.

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

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

CHERRIES (SWEET): DELAYED DORMANT for Powdery Mildew - Apply 71/2 gallons.

CHERRIES (TART): PRE-SLOOM, EARLY BLOOM and FULL BLOOM for Brown Rot Blossom Blight, Leaf Spot, Scab - Apply up to 3 sprays at 11/2 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 Station.

Rust Mites - JANUARY apply 11/2 gallons. APRIL or MAY AU-GUST 15 to SEPTEMBER 15, and OCTOBER 15 to DECEMBER 15 - Apply 71/2 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.

CURRANTS, GOOSEBERRIES: BUD BREAK for Anthracnose -Apply 2½ 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 11/2 quarts.

FRUIT TREES (BEARING): DORMANT for Overwintering Spores - Apply 31/2 gallons.

FRUIT TREES (NON-BEARING): CLUSTER BUD and PRE-BLOOM for Blotch, Powdery Mildew, Scab - Apply 21/2 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 Pow-

dery Mildew eradication - Apply 2 to 4 quarts plus 1 to 4 pounds wettable sulfur, plus 32 pint Sulforix Foliage Spray 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.

NECTARINES: EARLY WINTER and LATE DORMANT for Leaf Cui! - Apply 6 gallons.

GROWING SEASON for Powdery Mildew - Apply 2 to 3 quarts when disease appears. For Brown Rot, Leaf Spot, Shothole - Use 2 quarts. Apply 3 to 5 times at weekly intervals until harvest.

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 tallen 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 71/2 gallons, At Green Tip, apply second spray at 4 to 5 gallons.

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

SUMMER FOLIAGE SPRAYS for Powdery Mildew - Apply 11/2 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 11/2 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 this labeled for dormant use on pears.

DORMANT or DELAYED DORMANT for Scab, Powdery Mildew, Rust Mite, Pear Leaf Biister 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 11/2 gallons Supreme or Superior type oii. For Scab - Apply 6 gallons.

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

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

CRACKED BUD for Scab, Powdery Mildew - Apply 5 gallons

CLUSTER BUD for Surb, Prividery Mildew - Apply 21/2 gallons

FINGER BUD for Scab, Powdery Mildew - Apply 2 gallons

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

GROWING SEASON FOLIAR SPRAYS for persistent Powdery Mildew - Apply 123 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. Allow a minimum of 10 days between a Delayed Dormant oil application and a later Lime-Sulfur application.

DO NOT apply Lime-Sulfur if oil has been applied after Delayed Dormant. Allow 30 days 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 1 apply as a full coverage spray using 200 to 400 gallons of s_{μ} . Ay 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 intestation is first noticed.

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

GREEN TIP for Black Knot - Apply 61/4 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 61/4 galions.

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

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

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.