



64764-1

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UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY  
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20460

OFFICE OF  
PESTICIDES AND TOXIC  
SUBSTANCES

pm 21

Mr. J. S. Lovell  
A.I. Inc.  
1006 Slater Street  
Valdosta, GA 31601

OCT 30 1991

Dear Mr. Lovell:

Subject: SUPER SIX Liquid Sulfur  
EPA Reg. No. 64764-1 (Transferred from 1812-196)  
Request of 10/18/91 for EPA Stamped Copy of Label

The subject label has been reviewed according to your request for an EPA stamped copy of acceptable labeling for registration in California. This labeling, submitted in connection with registration under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act, as amended, is acceptable subject to the comments listed below.

1. Correct the statement: "Do not apply directly to water, to areas where surface water is present, or to intertidal areas below the high water mark." by adding the word "mean" between "the" and "high".
2. Under CHEMIGATION SYSTEMS CONNECTED TO PUBLIC WATER SYSTEMS, the following statements were apparently inadvertently omitted in transcription from the last Agency stamped Griffen Super-Six label: "When mixing, fill nurse tank half full with water. Add SUPER SIX slowly to tank while hydraulic or mechanical agitation is operating and continue filling with water. Stickers, spreaders, insecticides, nutrients, etc. should be added last. If compatibility is in question, use the compatibility jar test before mixing a whole tank. Because of the wide variety of possible combinations which can be encountered, observe all cautions and limitations on the label of all products used in a mixture." and

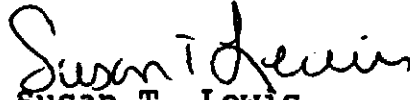
"DO NOT STOP AGITATION WITH SULFUR IN SPRAY EQUIPMENT. SULFUR IS HIGHLY CORROSIVE AND EQUIPMENT SHOULD BE CLEANED THOROUGHLY AFTER EACH DAY'S SPRAYING."



2/6  
These statements are included under SPRINKLER CHEMIGATION  
on both the Griffin and AI labels.

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

Sincerely yours,



Susan T. Lewis  
Product Manager (21)  
Fungicide-Herbicide Branch  
Registration Division (H7505C)

Enclosure

DRAFT  
LABEL per  
Sulfur R.E.D.

BEST AVAILABLE COPY

**Super Six®**

**Liquid Sulfur**

ACCEPTED  
with COMMENTS  
in EPA Letter Dated:

OCT 30 1991

Under the Federal Insecticide,  
Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act as  
amended, for these pesticide  
registered under EPA Reg. No.  
64764-1

## DIRECTIONS

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

## RE-ENTRY

Do not apply this product in such a manner as to expose workers or other persons. The area being treated must be restricted to authorized persons.

Because certain states may require more restrictions on re-entry to areas treated with this product, consult your State Department of Agriculture for information.

Written or oral warnings must be given to workers in an area about to be treated with this product which inform workers of areas or fields to be treated, protective clothing, period of time field must be restricted in case of accidental exposure). Warnings must be given in a language customarily understood by the workers. Written warnings must include the date of application, the date of re-entry, and the date of application of protective clothing until the area is safe for re-entry. In case of Practical Treatment.

\*\*\* PESTICIDE HANDLERS at STORAGE AND

Do not contaminate water, food or feed by storage or disposal. The use of this product may be disposed of at a disposal facility.

**CONTAINER DISPOSAL:** Triple rinse (or equivalent). Then puncture and dispose of in a manner approved by state and local authorities. Do not burn or incinerate.

## PRODUCT INFORMATION

**SUPER SIX® Liquid Sulfur** is a flowable sulfur for use as a ground or aerial application. Consult your local Extension Specialist for advice in selecting the proper application method for your local conditions. Do not combine with emulsifiable liquids or delayed dormant spray applications.

**USE ONLY ON CROPS LISTED AND ONLY ON COTTON.** Do not apply when temperature is below 90°F. Do not use sulfur with oil or within 14 days of application. Do not combine with emulsifiable liquids.

**NOTE:** Sulfur will cause severe fruit and leaf injury if applied or allowed to drift to apricots, d'Anjou pears, (cucumber, cantelopes, melons, squash), other sensitive plants. Sulfur may burn foliage at high temperatures and under certain climate conditions.

**SUPER SIX® Liquid Sulfur** can be mixed with water.

## GENERAL CHEMIGATION

Apply this product only through one or more of the following methods: center pivot, lateral move, gun, solid set, or hand move irrigation system, or any other type of irrigation system.

Crop injury, lack of effectiveness, or illegal application from nonuniform distribution of treated water.

If you have questions about calibration, you should consult equipment manufacturers or other specialists.

Do not connect an irrigation system (including a pump) to a public water system unless the system for public water systems are in place.

A person knowledgeable of the chemigation process, or under the supervision of the responsible person, should make necessary adjustments should the

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:	
Sulfur as S.....	52.0%
INERT INGREDIENTS:.....	48.0%
TOTAL.....	100.0%

THIS PRODUCT CONTAINS 6 LBS. OF SULFUR PER GALLON.

**KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN**

## CAUTION

### STATEMENT OF PRACTICAL TREATMENT

**IF SWALLOWED:** Call a physician or Poison Control Center. Drink 1 to 2 glasses of water and induce vomiting by touching back of throat with finger. Do not induce vomiting or give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

**IF ON SKIN:** Wash with plenty of soap and water. Get medical attention if irritation persists.

**IF INHALED:** Remove victim to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth. Get medical attention.

**IF IN EYES:** Flush with plenty of water. Get medical attention if irritation persists.

### PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS HAZARDS TO HUMANS & DOMESTIC ANIMALS

## CAUTION

Harmful if swallowed, absorbed through the skin, or inhaled. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling. Do not apply this product in 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 area without protective clothing until 24 hours after application.

### ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

Do not apply where runoff is likely to occur. Do not apply when weather conditions favor drift from treated areas. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwaters. Apply this product only as specified on this label.

**A. I., INC.**  
1006 SLATER ST.  
VALDOSTA, GA 31601

EPA Reg. No. 64764-1  
EPA Est. No. 37429-GA-1

NET CONTENTS 5 GALLONS

## CHEMIGATION SYSTEMS CONNECTED TO PUBLIC WATER SYSTEMS

Public water system means a system for the provision to the public of piped water for human consumption if such system has at least 15 service connections or regularly serves an average of at least 25 individuals daily at least 60 days out of the year.

Chemigation systems connected to public water systems must contain a functional, reduced-pressure zone, backflow preventer (RPZ) or the functional equivalent in the water supply line upstream from the point of pesticide introduction. As an option to the RPZ, the water from the public water system should be discharged into a reservoir tank prior to pesticide introduction. There shall be a complete physical break (air gap) between the outlet end of the fill pipe and the top or overflow rim of the reservoir tank of at least twice the inside diameter of the fill pipe.

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

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

The system must contain functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the pesticide injection pump when the water pump motor stops, or in cases where there is no water pump, when the water pressure decreases to the point where pesticide distribution is adversely affected.

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

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

## SPRINKLER CHEMIGATION

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

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

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

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

The irrigation line or water pump must include a functional pressure switch which will stop the water pump motor when the water pressure decreases to the point where pesticide distribution is adversely affected.

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

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

When mixing, fill nurse tank half full with water. Add SUPER SIX<sup>1</sup> slowly to tank while hydraulic or mechanical agitation is operating and continue filling with water. Stickers, spreaders, insecticides, nutrients, etc., should be added last. If compatibility is in question, use the compatibility jar test before mixing a whole tank. Because of the wide variety of possible combinations which can be encountered, observe all cautions and limitations on the label of all products used in mixtures.

DO NOT STOP AGITATION WITH SULFUR IN SPRAY EQUIPMENT. SULFUR IS HIGHLY CORROSIVE, AND EQUIPMENT SHOULD BE CLEANED THOROUGHLY AFTER EACH DAY'S SPRAYING.

Minimum Recommended Spray Volume (Gallons) per acre when applying SUPER SIX<sup>1</sup>:

	Aerial	Ground Dilute	Ground Concentrate
Vegetables	3	20	—
Field Crops	3	20	—
Vines	5	150	50
Tree Crops	10	400	50
Citrus	10	800	100

(50 Florida)

## RECOMMENDATIONS

### TREE FRUITS

This product may be applied by ground, aircraft or sprinkler irrigation systems but must be applied in sufficient water to assure thorough coverage. Dosage rates are given as pints of SUPER SIX<sup>1</sup> Liquid Sulfur per acre for use in a thorough coverage spray. The total amount of SUPER SIX<sup>1</sup> Liquid Sulfur per acre should not exceed 4 gallons depending on the size of the trees. Because of variations in the types of spray equipment used, a range of low and high rates is listed. For high volume sprayers (output 800 to 1,000 gallons spray per acre) use the low rate; for low volume sprayers (output 20 to 300 gallons spray per acre) use the high rate. This high rate should also be used where conditions favor disease development or where the incidence of disease is high.

Crop	Disease / Pest	Rate / Acre	Use Instructions
Apple & Pear	Scab	6 to 14 pints	Use at pre-bloom through calyx sprays
		3 to 8 pints	Use as cover spray
	Powdery Mildew	12 pints 8 pints	Use at pre-bloom through calyx sprays Use as cover spray
Cherry, Plum and Prune	Brown Rot and Leafspot	6 to 14 pints	Use as pink and bloom sprays
		2 1/2 to 7 pints	Use at petal fall, shuck and cover sprays
Citrus	Rust Mite & Clover Mite	3 to 18 pints	Apply sprays November through May
	Thrips	8 to 16 pints	Use as an early spring treatment for the reduction of thrips population. Thorough spray coverage is essential. Make application after spring flush has made 2 to 4 inch growth. Repeat as necessary. Do not apply within 21 days of an oil application.
Peach and Nectarine	Powdery Mildew, Brown Rot and Scab	6 to 14 pints	Use as pink and bloom sprays. Application to mature nectarines may cause discoloration.
		2 1/2 to 7 pints	Use at petal fall, shuck and cover spray. Application to mature nectarines may cause discoloration.

### FIELD AND VINE CROPS

The high rate should be used where conditions favor disease development or where the incidence of disease is high. Use shorter spray intervals when disease is severe.

Crop	Disease / Pest	Rate / Acre	Use Instructions
Beans (dry, colored, green, snap, lima)	Powdery Mildew & Rust	4 to 8 pints	Use in sufficient water for thorough coverage. Begin application at the first sign of disease. Repeat at 7 to 14 day intervals to keep new growth protected.
		(Except CA)	
Cotton	Atlantic Mite	2 pints	For early season control
		8 pints	For mid to late season control
Grapes	Powdery Mildew	1 to 2 pints	Use in 100 gallons water, maximum of 8 pints SUPER SIX <sup>1</sup> Liquid Sulfur per acre in spring and summer. Make first application when shoots are 6 to 8 inches long, second when shoots are 12 to 15 inches long, and third at about bloom stage. The timing, rate and number of applications will vary with local conditions. Consult State Agricultural Extension Service or State Agricultural Experiment Stations in

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	Disease / Pest	Rate/Acre	Use Instructions
Onions	Powdery Mildew	1 1/2 to 2 pints	your region for specific information. Follow the USE PRECAUTIONS given on this label.
(Except CA)			
Peanuts	Rust	2 to 4 pints	Use in sufficient water for thorough coverage. Begin application at the first sign of disease; repeat at 7 to 14 day intervals to protect new growth.
Peanuts	Rust	2 to 4 pints	Begin 40 to 60 days after planting. Use 7 to 14 day intervals as long as needed to control rust.
Potatoes	Powdery Mildew	3 to 4 pints	Use in no less than 8 gallons water per acre by air. Apply at the first sign of infection and repeat at 3 week intervals.
Sugar Beets	Powdery Mildew (West, Northwest, and Midwest)	8 pints	Apply in no less than 10 gallons of water by air or ground at first sign of infection. Repeat applications should be made at 10 - 30 day intervals or as necessary throughout the season. Under most disease conditions only one or two applications will be needed.
		8 to 16 pints	For sprinkler irrigation application.
Strawberries	Powdery Mildew	2 pints	Apply at first sign of infection and repeat at 3 week intervals. For strawberries that will be canned, discontinue application of sulfur well before harvest in accordance with local canners' recommendations.
Tomatoes	Russet Mite	4 to 8 pints	Amount depends upon size of plants. Use full coverage sprays.

### NOTICE OF WARRANTY

A. I., INC. warrants that this product conforms to the chemical description on the label thereof and is reasonably fit for purposes stated on such label only when used in accordance with directions under normal use conditions. It is impossible to eliminate all risks inherently associated with use of this product. Crop injury, ineffectiveness or other unintended consequences may result because of such factors as weather conditions, presence of other materials, or the manner of use or application, all of which are beyond the control of A. I., INC. In no case shall A. I., INC. be liable for consequential, special or indirect damages resulting from the use or handling of this product. All such risks shall be assumed by the Buyer. A. I., INC. MAKES NO WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE NOR ANY OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY EXCEPT AS STATED ABOVE.

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CPC 032166

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\* Do not apply directly to water, to areas where water is present, or to intertidal areas below the low water mark.

\*\* Do not enter into treated area until at least 24 hours after the completion of application to the area. When wearing the protective clothing listed below, allow for early reentry into treated areas (less than 24 hours after the completion of application) to perform labor tasks, wear long pants (or coveralls), long-sleeved shirt, shoes, socks, chemical/water resistant gloves, goggles or face shield.

\*\*\* Pesticide Handlers: During mixing, loading, and application of this product, wear long pants (or coveralls), long-sleeved shirt, shoes, socks, chemical/water resistant gloves, and goggles or face shield.

ACCEPTED  
with COMMENTS  
in EPA Letter Dated:

OCT 30 1991

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

C4764-1