YELLOW  JACKET

FLOWABLE SULFUR

FOR CONTROL OF FUNGAL DISEASES,
MITES, AND PLANT PESTS

ACTIVE INGREDIENT	
SULFUR	53.0%
OTHER INGREDIENTS	47.0%
TOTAL	100.0%

This Product Contains 6 Pounds of Sulfur Per Gallon.

	KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN CAUTION
	FIRST AID
If Swallowed	• Call poison control center or doctor for treatment advice. • Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by the poison control center or doctor. • Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. • Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
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 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 further treatment advice.
For emergency information, call 1-229-244-0000, or your poison control center.	
Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor or going for treatment.	

□ 2 ½ Gallons

□ 5 Gallons

MANUFACTURED FOR

GEORGIA GULF SULFUR CORPORATION

P. O. BOX 1165 • VALDOSTA, GA 31603-1165

EPA REG. NO. 6325-22

EPA EST. NO. 49668-TX-1

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS
HAZARDS TO HUMANS & DOMESTIC ANIMALS
CAUTION

Harmful if absorbed through skin. Causes moderate eye irritation. Avoid contact with eyes, skin or clothing. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, or using tobacco. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

Applicators and other handlers must wear:
– Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
– Chemical-resistant gloves made of any waterproof material
– Shoes plus socks
– Goggles or face shield
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

User should:
– Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using 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.

PHYSICAL HAZARDS

Keep away from heat, sparks or flame.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This product is toxic to fish and wildlife. Do not apply directly to water, to areas where surface water is present, or to inter-tidal areas below the mean high water mark. Do not apply where runoff is likely to occur. Do not apply where weather conditions favor drift from areas treated. Do not contaminate water when disposing of rinsate or equipment washwater.

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 24 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
– Chemical-resistant gloves made of any waterproof material
– Shoes plus socks
– Goggles or face shield

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.
Applicators and other handlers who handle this pesticide for any use not covered by this Worker Protection Standard. Do not enter or allow others to enter until sprays have dried.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

PESTICIDE STORAGE: Store unused product in original container only in a cool, dry area out of reach of children and animals.

Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container ¼ full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times. Then offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or, if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

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

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

If product is intended for household use, refer to the following Storage and Disposal Statements:

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

PESTICIDE STORAGE: Store unused product in original container only in a cool, dry area out of reach of children and animals. If container is damaged, place container in a larger container.

CONTAINER HANDLING: Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. If empty, place in trash or offer for recycling, if available. If partly filled, call your local solid waste agency or 1-800-CLEANUP for disposal instructions. Never place unused product down any indoor or outdoor drain.

GENERAL CHEMIGATION INSTRUCTIONS

Apply this product only through one or more of the following types of systems: sprinkler including center pivot, lateral move, end tow, side (wheel) roll, traveler, big gun, solid set, or hand move irrigation system(s). Do not apply this product through any other type of irrigation system.

PRECAUTION: Corrosion of aluminum and carbon steel irrigation sprinkler systems may be experienced with the use of sulfur fungicides; the end-user assumes all responsibility for use of this product through such systems. If the user elects to apply this product through such systems, it is essential that all application equipment containing this product be thoroughly flushed with clean water after each day's use. Continue to operate system with clean water until all product has cleared the last sprinkler head.

Crop injury or lack of effectiveness can result from non-uniform distribution of treated water. If you have questions about calibration, you should contact State Extension Service specialists, equipment manufacturers or other experts. Do not connect an irrigation system (including greenhouse systems) used for pesticide application to a public water system unless the pesticide label-prescribed safety devices for public water systems are in place. 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.

A. Center Pivot, Traveler, Big Gun, Motorized Lateral Move, End Tow, and Side (Wheel) Roll Irrigation Equipment: Operate system and injection equipment at normal pressure recommended by the manufacturer of injection equipment used. Fill tank or injection equipment with water. Operate system for one complete circle for center pivot or one complete run for the other recommended equipment, measuring time required, amount of water injected, and acreage contained in circle or run. Mix recommended amount of product for acreage to be covered into same amount of water used during calibration and inject into system continuously for one revolution or run, but continue to operate irrigation system until the product has been cleared from last sprinkler head. Spray mixture in the chemical supply tank must be agitated at all times, otherwise settling and uneven application may occur.

B. Solid Set and Hand Move irrigation Equipment: Determine acreage covered by sprinkler. Fill tank of injection equipment with water and adjust flow to use contents over a thirty to forty-five minute period. Mix desired amount of product for acreage to be covered into quantity of water used during calibration and operate entire system at normal pressure recommended by the manufacturer all injection equipment used for amount of time established during calibration. Provide constant mechanical agitation to the tank mix to insure that the product will remain in suspension during the injection cycle. This product can be injected at the beginning or end of the irrigation cycle or as a separate application. Stop injection equipment after treatment is completed and continue to operate irrigation system until pesticide is cleared from last sprinkler head.

SAFETY DEVICES

1. The systems designated above 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.
2. All pesticide injection pipelines must contain a functional, automatic, quick-closing check valve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection pump.
3. 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.
4. The system must contain functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the pesticide injection pump when the water pump motor stops.
5. The irrigation line or water pump must include a functional pressure switch, which will stop the water pump motor when the water pressure decreased 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.
7. Do not apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended for treatment.

SYSTEMS CONNECTED TO PUBLIC WATER SYSTEMS

Public water systems 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 the 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 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.
For additional instructions on safety precautions refer to statements (2), (3), (4), (6) and (7) in the section on SAFETY DEVICES.

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Apply this product only as specified on this label. Do not use this product for any uses other than those specified on this label. This product is formulated for use in water as a spray on fruit, vegetable and ornamental crops, residential lawns, animal living quarters, and poultry houses for the control of certain fungus diseases, mites and plant pests. It may be combined in the spray tank with most of the commonly used fungicides and insecticides. Follow more restrictive labeling of any tank mix partners. Do not tank mix with pesticide products that contain a prohibition on tank mixing.

APPLICATION DIRECTIONS

Unless otherwise specified for specific crops, dosage rates are given as pints per 100 gals. of water for use in a thorough coverage spray. The total amount of sulphur per acre will vary, 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 500 to 1000 gals. spray per acre) use the higher rate. Apply in sufficient water for thorough coverage.
FOR AERIAL APPLICATION: Use a minimum of 5 gallons of finished spray per acre.

USE PRECAUTIONS

NOTE: Some crops may be damaged by sulfur under certain climatic conditions. Do not use on any crop unless sulfur has been shown to be safe in your locality. Do not allow spray drift to sulfur-sensitive crops such as apricots, cranberries, and Anjou pears. Certain varieties of apples, pears, strawberries, curcurbits (cucumber, cantaloupe, melon, squash), and spinach are susceptible to injury under certain climatic conditions. Sulfur may burn foliage or fruit when temperature is high. Do not apply at such times. Do not use within two weeks of an oil spray treatment or petroleum solvent-based pesticide products such as emulsifiable concentrates. For citrus do not apply within 21 days of an oil spray. When growing crops for processing, consult the processor before applying sulfur.

MIXING RECOMMENDATIONS

Keep agitator running while mixing and spraying this product. Sulfur in any form is corrosive. The strong adhesive properties of this product act as a sticker on the plant, and the sticking characteristics necessitate the flushing of equipment with water after each day's use, to minimize this effect.
Before using stir product until smooth. Prepare tank mixtures of this product with water as follows:

1. Place a 20-35 mesh screen or wetting basket over filling port.
2. Through the screen fill the spray tank one-half full with water and start agitation.
3. When using a flowable premix one part product with one part water. Add dilute mixture SLOWLY through the screen into tank. Continue agitation.
4. Add individual formulations to the spray tank as follows:
   – Wettable powder, flowable, emulsifiable concentrate, drift control additive, and water soluble liquid.
   – ALWAYS predetermine the compatibility of tank mixtures of this product by mixing small proportional quantities in advance.

Maintain good agitation at all times until the contents of the tank are sprayed. Keep by-pass line on or near the bottom of the tank to minimize foaming. Screen size in nozzle or line strainers should be no finer than 50 mesh.

ORCHARDS

ALMONDS: For control of brown rot, blossom and twig blight, leaf spot, rust, scab, powdery mildew, silver mite, flat mite, almond mite, European red mite, Atlantic mite, Pacific mite, two-spotted mite, brown mite, and red spider mite. Apply 1 1/3 to 4 gallons per acre. Apply at bloom or early petal fall. Repeat as necessary, usually 10 to 14 days or after a period of wet weather.
APPLES, PEARS: For control of scab. Pre-bloom through calyx sprays: Apply 1 1/2 to 5 gallons per acre. Cover sprays: Apply 3/4 to 2 1/2 gallons per acre. For control of powdery mildew, two-spotted mite, European red mite, blister mite, and red spider mite. Pre-bloom through calyx sprays: Apply 3 to 5 gallons per acre. Cover sprays: Apply 2 to 2 1/2 gallons per acre.
AVOCADOS: For control of brown mite. Apply 5 gallons per acre as needed.
CITRUS: For control of red spider mite, flat mite, rust mite, silver mite, broad mite, bud mite, six-spotted mite, two-spotted mite, clover mite, Yuma spider mite, and thrips. Apply 1 to 8 gallons per acre. For aerial application use sufficient water to provide adequate coverage.
FIGS: For control of mites including fig rust mite, almond mite, European red mite, common red spider mite, Pacific mite, and Eriophyid mites. Apply 2/3 to 7 1/2 gallons per acre. Apply when mites first appear. Since the effectiveness of sulfur varies in different localities, State Agricultural Experiment Stations should be consulted as to the effectiveness before application.
MACADAMIAS: For control of Pacific mite, almond mite, two-spotted mite, red spider mite, and broad mite. Apply 1 1/3 to 2 2/3 gallons per acre. Apply throughout the season as needed.
MANGOES: For control of powdery mildew. Apply 5 gallons per acre before flowering and continue at intervals of 20 days.
OLIVES: For control of olive mite. Apply 8 1/4 to 11 1/3 gallons per acre. Do not use sulfur in hot weather as damage may result to crop and foliage.
PEACHES, PLUMS, CHERRIES, NECTARINES, PRUNES: For control of powdery mildew, brown rot, leaf spot, Coryneum blight, rust, scab, silver mite, flat mite, and red spider mite. Pink and bloom sprays: 1 1/2 to 5 gallons per acre. Petal fall, shuck and cover sprays: 3/4 to 5 gallons per acre. Application to mature nectarines may cause discoloration.

PECANS: For control of powdery mildew, leaf spot, sooty mold, silver mite, flat mite, two-spotted mite, red spider mite, and Eriophyid mites (including pecan and hickory). Apply 2/3 to 2 2/3 gallons 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.
PISTACHIOS: For control of mites including citrus flat mite. Apply 1 1/3 to 8 1/4 gallons per acre. Apply when mites first appear and repeat as necessary. May be applied by ground or air. When temperatures exceed 95°F, lower rates and more frequent applications are advised in order to avoid crop injury.
POMEGRANATES: For control of mites. Apply 1/2 to 1 1/3 gallons 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 are advised in order to avoid crop injury.
QUINCE: For control of brown rot, powdery mildew, and scab. Apply 5 2/3 to 9 3/4 gallons per acre. Begin before diseases are expected to appear. Repeat at 7 to 10 day intervals as or necessary.
WALNUTS: For control of Pacific mite, almond mite, two-spotted mite, red spider mite, European red mite, and broad mite. Apply 1 1/3 to 3 1/3 gallons per acre as required.

SOFT FRUIT

BLACKBERRIES, BOYSENBERRIES, DEWBERRIES, LOGANBERRIES, BLUEBERRIES, GOOSEBERRIES, HUCKLEBERRIES, AND CURRANTS: For control of powdery mildew. Apply 2 1/2 gallons per acre before blossom and continue at 10-day intervals as necessary.
GRAPES: For control of powdery mildew, Phomopsis, bud mite, blister mite, and red spider mite. Mildew, Phomopsis – Apply throughout the season at 7 to 14 day intervals according to the stage of development of the vegetation and intensity of the attack. Before flowering – Apply 7 pints per acre. After flowering – Apply 1 gallon per acre.
Mites – Apply up to 13 pints per acre at budburst, making sure to wet thoroughly.
NOTE: Concord and other labrusca type grapes may be injured.
RASPBERRIES: For control of powdery mildew. Apply 2 1/2 gallons per acre each week from first bloom to fruit set.
STRAWBERRIES: For control of powdery mildew, red spider mite, and two-spotted mite. Apply 5 1/3 to 13 pints per acre at early leaf stage and continue as necessary.

VEGETABLES

GLOBE ARTICHOKES: For control of leaf spot. Apply 4 to 5 2/3 gallons per acre. Begin when disease appears and repeat at 7 to 14 day intervals as necessary.
ASPARAGUS: For control of rust, apply 1 1/3 to 4 gallons per acre. Use after cutting stops. Irrigate and cultivate before applying the sulfur. Repeat at 7 to 10 day intervals throughout the season. For control of two-spotted mite and brown mite, apply 2/3 to 1 gallon per acre as necessary.
BEANS (Dry): For control of leaf spot, powdery mildew, rust, red spider mite, two-spotted mite, Atlantic mite, Pacific mite, and thrips. Apply3 to 9 pints per acre at early leaf stage and repeat every 14 days as necessary.
CARROTS: For control of powdery and Petrobia mite. Apply 13 pints per acre at early leaf stage and repeat every 14 days as necessary.
CURCURBITS (Melons, Cucumbers, Squash): For control of powdery mildew. Apply 4 gallons per acre when disease first appears and repeat as necessary.
PEAS, BROCCOLI, BRUSSELS SPROUTS, CABBAGE, CAULIFLOWER, COLLARDS, KALE, MUSTARD GREENS, RUTABAGAS, PEPPERS, POTATOES, TURNIPS: For control of powdery mildew, Septoria leaf spot (on peas only), rust, red spider mite, broad mite, two-spotted mite, Atlantic mite, and Pacific mite. Apply 3 to 10 2/3 pints per acre at early leaf stage and repeat every 10 to 14 days as necessary.
EGGPLANTS: For control of powdery mildew. Apply 3 1/3 to 5 2/3 gallons per acre. Begin when first true leaves appear. Repeat at weekly intervals.
LETTUCE (Head and Leaf): For control of powdery mildew, rust, and red spider mite. Apply 2/3 to 3/4 gallon per acre at early leaf stage and repeat every 14 days or as needed. Thorough coverage is required.
OKRA: For control of powdery mildew. Apply 2 to 4 pints per acre when disease first appears and repeat at 7 day intervals as necessary.
ONIONS, GARLIC, DRY ONIONS, DRY SHALLOTS: For control of powdery mildew and Petrobia mite. Apply 1/2 to 1 1/3 gallons per acre when disease first appears and repeat as necessary.
SPINACH: For control of powdery mildew and rust. Apply 1 1/3 to 5 gallons per acre. Apply when disease first appears. Repeat at 7 to 10 day intervals.
TOMATOES: For control of powdery mildew, russet mite, and two-spotted mite. Apply 4 to 10 2/3 pints per acre as necessary. Thorough coverage is required.

FIELD CROPS

ALFALFA (Including Seed Alfalfa): For control of lygus mites, Pacific mites, strawberry mites, Atlantic mites, and red spider mites. Apply 1/2 to 3 1/3 gallons per acre. Apply throughout the season as necessary.
CEREALS (Corn, Wheat, Barley, Oats, Rye, Sorghum): For control of powdery mildew, red spider mite, two-spotted mite, Pacific mite, Atlantic mite, and grass banks mite. Apply 2/3 to 2 1/2 gallons per acre when mites first appear and continue as necessary.
CLOVER: For control of powdery mildew and spider mites. Apply 2 1/2 to 4 gallons per acre at first sign of disease or infestation and repeat at 7 to 10 day intervals as needed to maintain control.
COTTON: For control of red spider mite, Atlantic mite, Pacific mite, two-spotted mite, and lygus mite. Apply 3 to 10 2/3 pints per acre as necessary.
COWPEAS: For control of rust. Apply 1 to 4 gallons per acre. Begin soon after seedlings emerge. Repeat at 7 to 10 day intervals through the season.

FLAX: For control of powdery mildew. Apply 3 1/3 to 5 gallons per acre. Begin at first sign of disease. Repeat at 7 to 10 day intervals or as necessary.
GRASS SEED CROPS: For control of timothy mite. Apply 5 gallons per acre. Begin when infestation first occurs and repeat at 7 to 10 day intervals as needed to maintain control.
HOPS: For mite (including red spider mite, European red mite, and Pacific mite) suppression. Apply 1/3 to 7 1/2 gallons per acre. Begin when infestation first occurs and repeat as needed.
PEANUTS: For control of powdery mildew, leaf spot, rust, two-spotted mite and red spider mite. Apply 3 to 8 1/2 pints per acre at early leaf stage and repeat at 18-day intervals.
PEPPERMINT, SPEARMINT: For control of powdery mildew. Apply 1/2 to 3/4 gallon per acre when mint is 5 to 6 inches tall or when disease appears. Repeat twice, at 30-day intervals. Do not apply within 30 days of harvest.
SOYBEANS: For control of leaf spot, powdery mildew, two-spotted mite, Atlantic mite, and Pacific mite. Apply 1/2 to 2 gallons per acre at early leaf stage and repeat every 14 days as necessary.
SUGAR BEETS, TABLE BEETS: For control of powdery mildew and red spider mite. Apply 8-16 pints per acre in sufficient water as needed. Repeat applications should be made in 10-30 day intervals as necessary throughout the season.

ORNAMENTALS

Asher, Carnations, Cherry Laurel, Chrysanthemums, Crepe Myrtle, English Ivy, Gladiolus, Hollyhock, Laurel, Petunia, Sage, Sunflowers, Sweet Peas, Violets, Zinnias: Powdery mildew and leaf spots caused by fungi imperfecti and ascomycetes: Apply 4 to 8 pints per 100 gallons. Begin when disease first appears and repeat at 5 to 10 day intervals.
ROSES: Black Spot, Brown Canker, Leaf Spot, Powdery Mildew, Rust: Apply 4 to 8 pints per 100 gallons. Begin when disease first appears and repeat at 5 to 10 day intervals.

CHIGGERS

For control of chiggers in yard, cover entire lawn, flower garden, shrubs and any place chiggers may hide. This should be done one or two days before protection is desired and should be repeated at weekly intervals. Use approximately 2-4 pints per 1000 sq. ft. in enough water for thorough coverage.

HOMEOWNER USE

One level teaspoon per gallon of water is equivalent to 1 pint per 100 gallons. For all crops and pests listed on this label, make application according to specific instructions given for those crops where rates are given in pints/hundred gallons, (for example: 2 pints per 100 gallons are equivalent to 2 level teaspoons per gallon). One level teaspoon per 100 square feet is equivalent to 4 pints per acre. For all crops and pests listed on this label, make application according to specific instructions given below for those crops where rates are given in pints/acre. (For example: 4 pints per acre are equivalent to 1 level teaspoon per 100 square feet.)

LIVING QUARTERS FOR ANIMALS

DOGS AND DOMESTIC LIVESTOCK (EQUINE, SHEEP, CATTLE, SWINE AND GOATS): To control fleas and ticks in animal living quarters, apply 20 gallons per 20,000 square feet as a spray (1-2 gallons per 100 gallons of water). Apply thoroughly to all interior surfaces of quarters. Force sprays into cracks and crevices. Repeat application as needed. Remove animals before spraying. Do not allow animals to re-enter treated area until sprays have dried.

POULTRY AND POULTRY HOUSES
CHICKENS, TURKEYS, DUCKS, GEESE, GAME BIRDS AND PIGEONS

MITES: To control depluming mites, apply 20 gallons per 20,000 square feet as a spray (1-2 gallons per 100 gallons of water). Apply thoroughly to all interior surfaces of quarters. Force spray into cracks and crevices. Repeat application as needed.
DARKLING BEETLES: To control darkling beetles, apply 1 gallon per 600 square feet with enough water for thorough coverage. Remove poultry before spraying. Do not allow poultry to re-enter treated areas until sprays have dried. A minimum of 48 hours is required before the introduction of poultry to allow the water to evaporate. For best results, apply 72 to 96 hours in advance.
For good litter practices, open poultry houses and dry litter according to normal practice. Wet, sticky, or caked areas may have to be replaced. Litter replacement is not required for the product to be effective. However, a grower may choose to add a thin layer of new litter on the prepared surface.
pH AMENDMENT: This product is a water-based dispersion of elemental sulfur with an average particle size less than 3 microns. These micron size particles are highly reactive on the litter, reducing the pH and free ammonia present. The result is reduced stress in the flock, which can be measured in reduced mortality over the first 14 days, as well as improved food conversion.
The ammonia reduction can be measured by testing the atmosphere. Reduction and rate of reduction is dependent upon sulfur reactivity (particle size and type of S content), soil, soil temperature and moisture content. Amount required to reach optimum pH levels will vary. Thirty gallons per house is generally sufficient to control and maintain desired pH.
Apply 1 gallon per 600 square feet of brood areas. Three pails (15 gallons) is sufficient per 10,000 square feet.

Water ratio should be 10:l. For best results, add approximately ½ water to the mix tank and then add product. Recirculation should be used at all times to insure proper mixing and uniformity in application. Equipment similar to a poultry house wash machine is sufficient. Screens should be clean and size should be 250 microns minimum. Using moderate pressure set the machine so that sprays are directed onto the litter at approximately a 30° angle. The spray should "fluff" the litter on impact, assuring penetration. Avoid excess application in tractor turning areas. Avoid exposed metallic and concrete surfaces. Application equipment can be cleaned with plain water.

FOR USE AS SOIL SPRAY FOR THE CORRECTION OF SULPHUR DEFICIENCY IN ALL PLANTS

For the correction of sulfur deficiencies in crops, Flowable Sulfur is effective when placed as a soil application. It is important to treat the sulfur deficiency before visual symptoms appear to insure proper results. This product can improve water penetration, lower soil pH, and increase nutrient availability. Rates of applications will vary depending upon the climate, soil type, and method of applications. Consult your State Agricultural Experiment Station or Extension Specialist for advice in selecting treatments from this label to best fit local conditions.
FOR USE ON TURF GRASSES: Apply 1 pint to 10 gallons of water per 1,000 square feet. Begin applications in early spring and make 4 treatments per year. Do not exceed 10 pints per 1,000 square feet per application. Application should be made in early morning or late evening. Avoid application during temperatures greater than 90°F.
SOIL APPLICATIONS: Flowable Sulfur can be mixed and applied with liquid fertilizer or water. For most crops sulfur requirements can be determined on the basis of nitrogen and phosphate fertilizer usage.
When nitrogen, and nitrogen/phosphorus fertilizers are applied, 1/6 gallon of Flowable Sulfur should be added for every 5 to 7 pounds of nitrogen.
When only phosphorus and sulfur are being applied, 1/6 gallon of Flowable Sulfur should be added for every 1.3 pounds phosphorus.
APPLICATIONS: Flowable Sulfur can be applied in a band at planting time or as a side dressing shortly after planting.

WARRANTY DISCLAIMER AND NOTICE

THE DIRECTIONS FOR USE OF THIS PRODUCT ARE BELIEVED TO BE ADEQUATE AND SHOULD BE FOLLOWED CAREFULLY. IT IS IMPOSSIBLE TO ELIMINATE ALL RISKS INHERENTLY ASSOCIATED WITH THE USE OF THIS PRODUCT. CROP INJURY, INEFFECTIVENESS, OR OTHER UNINTENDED CONSEQUENCES MAY RESULT DUE TO SUCH FACTORS AS WEATHER CONDITIONS, PRESENCE OR ABSENCE OF OTHER MATERIALS, OR THE MANNER OF USE OR APPLICATION, ALL OF WHICH ARE BEYOND THE CONTROL OF GEORGIA GULF SULFUR CORPORATION, THE MANUFACTURER OR SELLER.

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