



SUL-PREME[®] 52
Flowable Sulfur
For Aerial or Ground Application

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:

Sulfur..... 52.0%

OTHER INGREDIENTS: 48.0%

TOTAL: 100.0%

Contains 6 lbs. of sulfur per gallon.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN
CAUTION

FIRST AID	
If on skin or clothing:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Take off contaminated clothing. • Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15 to 20 minutes. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
If in eyes:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 treatment advice.
HOT LINE NUMBER	
Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. You may also contact 1-800-424-9300 for emergency medical treatment information.	

See side panel for additional precautionary statements.

EPA. Reg. No. 63603-1
 EPA. Est. No.

NET CONTENTS: 5 Gallons (19 Litres)
 WEIGHT PER GALLON: 11.5 LBS./GAL.

RSA MicroTech, LLC
 PO Box 64589.
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PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS
HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS
CAUTION

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

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

Applicators and other handlers must wear: Long-sleeved shirt and long pants, chemical-resistant gloves made of any waterproof material, shoes plus socks and protective eyewear.

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.

ENGINEERING CONTROLS STATEMENTS

When handlers use closed systems, enclosed cabs, or aircraft in a manner that meets the requirements listed in the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for agricultural pesticides [40 CFR 170.240 (d) (4-6)], the handler PPE requirements may be reduced or modified as specified in the WPS.

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.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

The product is toxic to fish. 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 apply where weather conditions favor drift from treated areas. Do not apply where runoff is likely to occur. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwaters.

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 out of any waterproof material, shoes plus socks and protective eyewear.

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 (40CFR Part 170). The WPS applies when this product is used to produce agricultural plants on farms, forests, nurseries, or greenhouses.

Keep unprotected persons out of treated area 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 cool, dry area out of reach of children and animals. Do not store over 120°F.

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

CONTAINER DISPOSAL: Triple rinse (or equivalent). Then offer for recycling, reconditioning, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or incineration, or, if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

PRODUCT INFORMATION

SUL-PREME[®] 52 FLOWABLE SULFUR is a flowable sulfur formulation that may be applied as a ground or aerial application. Consult your State Agricultural Experiment Station or Extension Specialist for advice in selecting treatments from this label to best fit local conditions.

USE ONLY ON CROPS LISTED AND ONLY AS SPECIFIED ON THIS LABEL. Do not apply when temperatures exceed or are likely to exceed 90°F. Do not use sulfur with oil or within 14 days of an oil spray (for citrus, 21 days), unless applied with a dormant oil to winter-dormant woody plants. Do not combine with emulsifiable liquids.

NOTE: Sulfur will cause severe fruit and leaf injury to sulfur-sensitive crops. Do not apply or allow to drift to apricots, d'Anjou and Comice pears, cranberries, cucurbits (cucumber, cantaloupes, melons, squash), filberts, spinach, tung trees, walnuts or other sensitive plants. Sulfur may burn foliage and fruit during periods of high temperatures and under certain climate conditions.

SUL-PREME[®] 52 FLOWABLE SULFUR can be mixed and applied with liquid fertilizer or water.

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

CHEMIGATION

Apply this product only through sprinkler including center pivot, lateral move, end tow, side (wheel) roll, traveler, big gun, solid set, or hand move irrigation systems. Do not apply this product through any other type of irrigation system. Crop injury, lack of effectiveness or illegal pesticide residues in the crop 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. 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.

DO NOT STOP AGITATION WITH SULFUR IN SUPPLY TANK. SULFUR IS HIGHLY CORROSIVE AND EQUIPMENT SHOULD BE CLEANED THOROUGHLY.

For center pivots, apply during one full revolution of the system.

For portable or solid set systems, apply during the final 15 minutes of irrigation systems. DO NOT OPERATE IRRIGATION SYSTEM AFTER APPLICATION UNTIL DEPOSIT HAS THOROUGHLY DRIED.

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 serviced connections or regularly serves an average of at least 25 individuals daily at least 60 days out of the year. 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. 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. For non-public water sprinkler chemigation systems, 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 contamination 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, 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.

APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS

FRUIT TREE CROPS:

Unless otherwise specified for specific crops, dosage rates are given as pints of SUL-PREME[®] 52 FLOWABLE SULFUR per 100 gallons water for use in a thorough coverage spray. The total amount of SUL-PREME[®] 52 FLOWABLE SULFUR per acre should be 2 to 4 gallons depending on the size of the trees. Because of the variations in the types of spray equipment used, a range of low and high rates is listed. For high volume sprayers (output 800 to 1000 gallons spray per acre), use the low rate; for low volume sprayers (output 20 to 300 gallons per spray per acre), use the high rate.

Almonds:

Brown rot, blossom and twig blight, leaf spot, scab, powdery mildew, silver mite, flat mite, almond mite, European red mite, Atlantic mite, Pacific mite, two-spotted mite, brown mite, red spider mite, and rust: Apply 1 to 2 1/2 gallons per acre at pre-bloom or petal fall and repeat at 7-14 day intervals.

Apple, Pear

Scab:

Pre-bloom through calyx sprays 1 1/2 to 3 1/2 pints

Cover sprays 3/4 to 2 pints

Powdery Mildew:

Pre-bloom through calyx sprays 3 pints

Cover sprays 2 pints

Pear Rust Mite:

Add 1 quart per 100 gallons to be applied with oil during either dormant or delayed dormant applications.

Avocados

Brown mite: Apply 5 gallons per acre as needed.

Cherry, Plum, Prune:

Brown Rot, Leaf Spot:

Pink and Bloom Sprays 1/2 to 3 1/2 pints

Petal fall, shuck and cover sprays 2/3 to 3/4 pints

Citrus

Rust Mite, Clover Mite, Thrips: Begin application at the first sign of infestation. Apply 1 to 2 gallons per acre in sufficient water for thorough coverage. Repeat if necessary. Do not apply within 21 days of an oil application.

Mangoes

Powdery mildew: Apply 4 gallons per acre before flowering and continue at intervals of 20 days.

Peach, Nectarine

Powdery Mildew, Brown Rot, Scab:

Pink and Bloom Sprays 1 1/2 to 3 1/2 pints

Petal Fall, shuck and cover sprays 2/3 to 1 3/4 pints

Application to mature nectarines may cause discoloration.

SOFT FRUIT:

Unless otherwise specified for specific crops, dosage rates are given as pints or gallons of SUL-PREME[®] 52 FLOWABLE SULFUR per acre. This product should be applied by ground equipment or aircraft in sufficient water to provide thorough coverage.

Blackberries, Boysenberries, Dewberries, Loganberries, Blueberries, Gooseberries, Huckleberries, and Currants:

Powdery mildew: Apply 2 ½ gallons per acre before blossom and continue at 10-day intervals as necessary.

Raspberries:

Powdery mildew: Apply 2 ½ gallons per acre each week from first bloom to fruit set.

Strawberries:

Powdery mildew. Use 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.

FIELD AND VINE CROPS:

Unless otherwise specified for specific crops, this product should be applied by ground equipment or aircraft in sufficient water to provide thorough coverage.

Beans (Dry, Colored, Green, Snap, Lima):

Powdery mildew, Rust: Use 4 to 8 pints of SUL-PREME[®] 52 FLOWABLE SULFUR per acre 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.

Broccoli, Brussels Sprouts, Cabbage, Cauliflower, Collards, Kale, Mustard Greens, Rutabagas, Turnips:

Powdery mildew and red spider mite. Apply 7 pints per acre at early leaf stage and repeat every 14 days as necessary.

Carrots:

Powdery mildew and Petrobia mite. Apply 13 pints per acre at early leaf stage and repeat every 14 days as necessary.

Cucurbits (melons, cucumbers, squash):

Powdery mildew: Apply 4 gallons per acre when disease first appears and repeat as necessary.

Cereals: corn, wheat, barley, oats, rye, sorghum: Red spider mite, two-spotted mite, Pacific mite and Atlantic mite: Apply 2 ½ gallons per acre when mites first appear and continue as necessary.

Grass Grown For Seed:

Powdery mildew, rust, red spider mite, Pacific mite, Atlantic mite, two spotted mite: Apply at 4 to 8 pints at first sign of infection and repeat every 14 days as needed.

Hops:

Powdery mildew: Apply 4 to 8 pints early in season before first signs of infection appear. Repeat at 10 to 14 day intervals as needed. Use sufficient water for thorough coverage.

Cotton:

Atlantic mite: Apply 2 pints per acre for early season control and up to 1 gallon per acre for mid- to late-season control.

Grapes:

Powdery mildew: Use 1 to 2 pints per 100 gallons water, maximum of 8 pints, SUL-PREME[®] 52 FLOWABLE 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 your region for specific information. Follow the USE PRECAUTIONS given on this label.

Lettuce (Head and Leaf):

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.

Onions and Garlic:

Powdery mildew and Petrobia mite: Apply 1 gallon per acre when disease first appears and repeat as necessary.

Peanuts:

Rust: Use 2 to 4 pints per acre of SUL-PREME[®] 52 FLOWABLE SULFUR in enough water for good coverage. Begin 40 to 60 days after planting. Use 7 to 14 day intervals as long as needed to control rust.

Peas:

Powdery mildew: Apply 3 to 7 pints per acre at early leaf stage and repeat every 10 to 14 days as necessary. Sulfur deficiency. Use 1 to 2 quarts per acre starting at late bud to early bloom stage. Repeat in 10 to 14 days.

Peppers:

Powdery mildew and red spider mite: Apply 7 pints per acre at early leaf stage and repeat every 14 days as necessary.

Potatoes:

Powdery mildew and Suppression of Early Blight: Use 2 to 4 quarts in 5-10 gallons water per acre by air or 10 to 20 gallons of water if by ground rig. Apply at the first sign of infection and repeat at 3-week intervals.

Peppermint and Spearmint:

Powdery mildew and Mites: Apply 2 to 4 quarts per acre in sufficient water to ensure thorough coverage of plants when first sign of infection appears. Apply first spray when plants have 4 to 5 leaves followed by additional sprays at 3-week intervals, until bud stage or 4 weeks before harvest.

After harvest, apply when infection appears or when plants have 4 to 5 leaves and repeat at 3 week intervals as often as necessary to cover new growth or until growth ceases in the fall.

Before applying on a crop to be harvested for oil, authorization should be obtained from the buyer of the oil.

Use a minimum of 10 gallons per acre of spray solution, whether applied by aerial or ground spray equipment.

Soybeans:

Leaf spot and Powdery mildew: Apply 2 gallons per acre at early leaf stage and repeat every 14 days as necessary.

Spinach:

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.

Sugar Beets:

Powdery mildew: Apply at 4 to 8 pints per acre in 10 gallons of water per acre by air at first sign of infection. Repeat applications should be made at 10 to 30 day intervals or as necessary throughout the season. Under most disease conditions only one or two applications will be needed.

Sugarcane:

Rust: Apply 1 gallon per acre as required by disease pressure in sufficient water for thorough coverage.

Tomatoes:

Powdery mildew, russet mite, and two-spotted mite: Apply 4 – 10 2/3 pints per acre as necessary.

Thorough coverage is required.

Sprinkler Irrigation Water: Use 1 to 2 gallons per acre by injecting into sprinkler system at or near the irrigation pump. For center pivot systems, apply during one full revolution of the system. For portable or solid set systems, apply during the final 15 minutes of the irrigation period. Do not operate irrigation systems after application until deposit has thoroughly dried. Apply the product through irrigation systems containing: 1) anti-siphon and check valves which will prevent water source contamination and overflow of the slurry tank, 2) interlocking controls between the metering device and the water pump to ensure simultaneous shut-off.

ORNAMENTALS:

For control of powdery mildew of Alder, Azalea, Bittersweet, Boston Ivy, Buttonbush, Catalpa, Chrysanthemums, Dahlia, Delphinium, Dogwood, Honeysuckle, Horse Chestnut, Hydrangea, Lilac, Linden, Magnolia, Matrimony Vine, Phlox, Rhododendron, Rose, Staghorn Sumac, Sweet Pea, Sycamore, Trumpet Vine, Witch-Hazel, Zinnia and for control of Rust on Aster, Carnation, Rose, Snapdragon, apply 7 pints per 100 gallons of water when disease first appears and repeat at 10 day intervals as required.

TURF:

For use on turf, all types and applications (including but not limited to golf putting/nonputting greens) with no cutting height restrictions to suppress Fusarium patch in bentgrass, bluegrass, ryegrass, and fescue and take-all in bentgrass. Apply 1 1/3 to 7 1/3 gallons per acre on a monthly basis September through May. Apply as a preventative measure prior to the outbreak of disease. Use the higher rate when weather conditions indicate a potential for increased disease expression. Higher rates should be used

when temperatures are below 80°F, lower rates when temperatures exceed 80°F. This product can cause Poa annua decline. Thorough coverage is required.

NUTRIENT USE:

This product contains sulfur, which is an essential nutrient for plant growth. Therefore, when applied as directed, this product can be considered a necessary component of the total plant nutrient profile. This product may be applied as a micronutrient supplement to any crop listed on this label at rates given in the directions for use for that crop. Local agricultural authorities including your State Agricultural Experiment Station or Extension Specialist may be a reliable source for additional information pertaining to this use. Some crops may be damaged by sulfur under certain climatic conditions. Refer to section titled “Product Information” for additional precautions.

FOR USE AS A SOIL AMENDMENT:

This product may be applied with ground equipment, aircraft or sprinkler irrigation.

Soil Application Rates, All Crops

Maintenance applications	1 gallon per acre
Moderate deficiency	1-2 gallons per acre
Severe deficiency	2-3 gallons per acre

Use general rates when leaf and soil tests are not available. For every 10 pounds of nitrogen, most crops need 1 pound of sulfur. When applied to the soil, this product can be mixed with fertilizer or water. Use 1 to 3 gallons of product per acre depending on the nitrogen requirement of the crop. If other forms of sulfur are used, adjust the above rates accordingly.

WARRANTY STATEMENT

RSA MicroTech warrants that this product in its unopened package conforms to the chemical description on the label and is reasonably fit for the purposes set forth on the label when used according to directions under normal use conditions. There are no other warranties, expressed or implied, concerning the use of this product other than indicated on the label. The warranty does not extend to the handling or use of this product contrary to the label instructions.

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