



**SPECIMEN**

**ACTIVE INGREDIENT:**

Sulfur as S ..... 52.00%

**INERT INGREDIENTS:** ..... 48.00%

**TOTAL** ..... 100.00%

This product contains 6 lbs. of Sulfur per gallon.

**STORE ABOVE 32°F.**

EPA Reg. No. 65343-1

**SHAKE WELL BEFORE USING.**

EPA Est. No. 1812-GA-1

**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 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**

**PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS:** Harmful if absorbed through skin. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or 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 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.

**PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT**

Applicators and other handlers must wear:

- 1) Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- 2) Water proof gloves
- 3) Shoes plus socks
- 4) Protective Eyewear

Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning and 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:

- 1. Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet.
- 2. Remove clothing immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing.

**STORAGE AND DISPOSAL**

Do not contaminate water, food or feed by storage and 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 or reconditioning, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill or incinerate, or, if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

**PRODUCT INFORMATION**

SUPER SIX® Liquid 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. Do not combine with emulsifiable liquids except on dormant sprays or delayed dormant spray applications. **USE ONLY ON CROPS LISTED AND ONLY AS SPECIFIED ON THIS LABEL. EXCEPT ON COTTON, 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). 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. Concord and Labrusca grape varieties may be injured by sulfur. Sulfur may burn foliage and fruit during periods of high temperatures and under certain climate conditions.

SUPER SIX® Liquid Sulfur can be mixed and applied with liquid fertilizer or water.

## 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.

Crop injury, lack of effectiveness, or illegal pesticide residues in the crop can result from nonuniform 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.

## 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 is 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. At 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.

When mixing, fill nurse tank half full with water. Add SUPER SIX® Liquid Sulfur 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.**

## SPRINKLER CHEMIGATION

The system must contain a functional check valve, vacuum relief valve, and low pressure drain approximately 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® Liquid Sulfur 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.

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## 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 requirement 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, 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), notification to workers 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:

1) Coveralls

2) Waterproof gloves

3) Shoes plus socks

4) Protective Eyewear

**DILUTION RATE:** Unless otherwise specified, use the rate per acre and dilute as follows.

AIR: 5-30 gallons of water per acre

DILUTE: 100 plus gallons of water per acre

CONCENTRATE: 10-100 gallons of water per acre.

<b>CROP</b>	<b>DISEASE / PEST</b>	<b>RATE / ACRE</b>	<b>USE INSTRUCTIONS</b>
<b>FRUIT AND NUT CROPS</b>			
Almonds	Brown Rot, Rust	1 to 2% gallons	Use at pre-bloom or petal fall and repeat at 7-14 day intervals.
Apple & Pear	Powdery Mildew, Scab	6-14 pints	Apply pre-bloom through calyx and as a cover spray. Use the lower rates for cover sprays.
Avocados	Brown Mite, Erwinia Mite	4 to 14 pints	Rate depends on tree size, density and insect pressure.
<b>Berries:</b> Blackberries, Boysenberries, Dewberries, Loganberries, Gooseberries, Huckleberries, Raspberries, Currants	Powdery Mildew	14 pints	Apply before blossom as a preventative or at first sign of disease and repeat at 10 day intervals needed.
Cherry, Plum and Prune	Brown Rot Blossom Blight, Leafspot, Rust	6 to 14 pints	Use as pink, bloom sprays, 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.
Figs	Mold ( <i>Aspergillus niger</i> , <i>Atlenaria</i> spp., <i>Cladosporium</i> spp., <i>Penicillium</i> spp., <i>Eutrotium</i> spp.)	8 to 12 pints	Begin at early fruit formation and continue as a cover spray 2 to 3 times through the season.
Grapes	Powdery Mildew	1 to 8 pints	Begin treatment at budbreak to 2 inch shoot growth. Reapply at 7 to 10 day intervals. The timing will vary with local conditions. Refer to University of California Integrated Pest Management Guidelines or consult State Agricultural Extension Service in your region for specific information.
	Powdery Mildew, Phomopsis disease (Dead Arm)	4 to 8 pints	As a preventative application, use in combination with other fungicides approved for use on grapes. Apply after bud break, but prior to cool weather or significant rainfall. Make the second application at 5-6 inch shoot growth and repeat as needed during cool, wet weather. Timing is important for disease prevention.
Peach and Nectarine	Powdery Mildew, Brown Rot Blossom Blight	6 to 14 pints	Use as pink, bloom, petal fall, shuck and cover sprays. Application to mature nectarines may cause discoloration.
Pistachios	Citrus Flat Mite	4 to 12 pints	Apply when mites first appear.
Strawberries	Powdery Mildew	1 to 2 pints	Apply at first sign of infection and repeat at 2-3 week intervals. For strawberries that will be processed, discontinue application of sulfur well before harvest in accordance with local canners' recommendations.
<b>FIELD AND VEGETABLE CROPS</b>			
Beans (dry, colored, green, snap, lima) Peas	Powdery Mildew, Rust	4 to 8 pints	Use in sufficient water for thorough coverage. Begin application at early leaf stage and continue every 7-14 days until blossom. Continue after bloom at 7-14 day intervals as needed.
Carrots	Powdery Mildew	4 to 12 pints	Apply at early leaf stage and repeat as needed.
Corn	Red Spider Mite, Two Spotted Mite, Pacific Mite	2 to 8 pints	Apply when mites appear on bottom 2 leaves. Repeat applications if mite population persists.
Cotton	Atlantic Mite	2 to 8 pints	Apply early in the season for best control and repeat as needed.

CROP	DISEASE / PEST	RATE / ACRE	USE INSTRUCTIONS
<b>FIELD AND VEGETABLE CROPS</b>			
Grass grown for seed	Powdery Mildew, Rust, Red Spider Mite, Pacific Mite, Atlantic Mite, Two Spotted Mite	1 to 4 quarts	Apply at first sign of infection and repeat every 14 days as needed.
Hops	Powdery Mildew	2 to 8 pints	Use in sufficient water for thorough coverage. Apply early in the season or at first sign of infection and repeat at 10-14 day intervals as needed.
Mint	Powdery Mildew	2 to 8 pints	Apply when plants have 4 to 5 leaves or when first sign of infection appears. Apply at 14 day intervals until pink bud stage or 4 weeks before harvest. After harvest, apply when infection appears or when plants have 4 to 5 leaves and repeat at 2 week intervals to cover new growth or until new growth ceases. NOTE: Before applying on a crop to be harvested for oil, authorization must be obtained from the buyer of the oil.
Onions, Garlic	Powdery Mildew, Petrobia Mite	1 to 4 pints	Apply when disease or mites first appear and repeat as needed.
Parsley	Powdery Mildew	4 to 12 pints	Apply at early leaf stage and repeat as needed.
Pasture and Grain Crops (Barley, Oats, Rye, Wheat)	Powdery Mildew, Rust, Red Spider Mite, Two Spotted Mite, Pacific Mite, Atlantic Mite	1 to 4 quarts	Apply when mites are on the bottom two leaves or when disease first appears. Repeat at 14 day intervals as needed.
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	2 to 8 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.
Soybeans	Powdery Mildew, Leafspot	1 to 3 pints	Apply at first sign of infection and repeat every 14 days as needed.
Sugar Beets	Powdery Mildew	8 to 16 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. May be applied through sprinkler irrigation.
Tomatoes	Powdery Mildew, Russet Mite	4 to 12 pints	Apply early when mites or disease first appears. Amount depends upon size of plants. Use full coverage sprays.

### FOR USE AS A FERTILIZER SUPPLEMENT

**GUARANTEED ANALYSIS:**

Sulfur (S) ..... **BY WT. 52.0%**  
Derived from elemental sulfur.

**SOIL APPLICATION:** This product may be applied by ground equipment or through sprinkler irrigation. When applied through sprinkler irrigation follow the Chemigation Instructions given in the pesticide section of this label. Some plants are susceptible to injury from sulfur under certain climatic conditions. The user is advised not use to use sulfur on any crop unless local use has proven sulfur is safe in that locality. Observe all cautions and limitations on the label of all products used in mixtures.

Use general rates when leaf and soil test are not available. For every 10 lbs. of nitrogen used, most crops need 1 lb. of sulfur. Use 1 to 3 gallons of sulfur per acre depending on the nitrogen requirements of the crops.

**GENERAL RATES:**

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

Super Six can be mixed with liquid fertilizer or water. Use the rate per acre and dilute as follows:

**DILUTION RATES:**

Dilute ..... 100 plus gallons  
Concentrate ..... 10-100 gallons of water per acre

Flush equipment after use to reduce corrosion.

**DISCLAIMER OF WARRANTIES:** Seller warrants that the chemical composition of this product conforms to the chemical description given on this label. THIS WARRANTY IS EXPRESSLY IN LIEU OF ALL OTHER WARRANTIES AND REPRESENTATIONS EXPRESSED, IMPLIED, OR STATUTORY, INCLUDING WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR USE. Timing, rate and method of application, weather and crop conditions, mixtures with chemicals not specifically recommended on this label or an accompanying written recommendation are beyond the control of seller. Buyer assumes all risks of use, storage and handling of this material not in strict accordance with directions given herewith. Buyer further agrees in the event of damages arising from the use of this product to accept a replacement of the product or a refund of the purchase price of the product, at buyer's option, as full discharge of seller's liability. No one is authorized to make any other warranty, guarantee or directions concerning this product, and no such warranties, guarantees or directions shall be valid or binding upon seller.

PHT 2053SPEC (PM65/PHT 4/98)



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