

SOFT FRUIT - GRAPES - POWDERY MILDEW, PHOMOPSIS (AFTER FLOWERING)

General Information

MIXING INSTRUCTIONS

Before using, shake or stir until smooth. Pour recommended amount of SULFUR 6L into partially filled spray tank. Add balance of water to fill tank. Keep agitated while filling and spraying. The strong adhesive properties of SULFUR 6L act as a sticker on the plant, and the sticking characteristic necessitates the flushing of equipment with water after each day's use. Sulfur in any form is corrosive material. To reduce the effect, equipment should be flushed daily. Higher rates are for severe disease conditions.

DIRECTIONS FOR DILUTION

DILUTE APPLICATION

Ground: Specified rate in 20 to 60 gallons of water per acre. Orchard: Specified rate in 100 to 800 gallons of water per acre.

CONCENTRATED APPLICATION

Ground: Specified rate in 5 to 10 gallons of water per acre. Orchard: Specified rate in 20 to 100 gallons of water per acre.

AERIAL APPLICATION

Ground: Specified rate in 3 to 20 gallons of water per acre. Orchard: Specified rate in 10 to 20 gallons of water per acre.

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 pressures 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 pressures recommended by the manufacturer of injection equipment used for amount of time established during calibration. Provide constant mechanical agitation in the mix tank 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.

SPECIFIC RECOMMENDATIONS FOR VARIOUS CROPS

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 to drift on to sulfur-sensitive crops such as apricots, cranberries, and Anjou pears. Certain varieties of apples, pears, strawberries, cucurbits (cucumber, cantaloupe, melon, squash), and spinach are susceptible to injury under certain climatic conditions. SULFUR 6L 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 6L.

Limitations, Restrictions, and Exceptions

GRAPES:

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.

NOTE: Concord and other labrusca type grapes may be injured.

Method

[Broadcast/Foliar Air](#)

[Broadcast/Foliar Ground](#)

Rates

[field_rates 0](#)

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Restricted Entry Interval

24 hours

Timings

[After flowering](#)