SECTION 24C SPECIAL LOCAL NEED LABEL
FOR DISTRIBUTION AND USE ONLY WITHIN THE STATE OF WASHINGTON

LIME-SULFUR SOLUTION

EPA Reg. No. 61842-30   EPA SLN No. WA-150001

DANGER - PELIGRO

This label for LIME-SULFUR SOLUTION expires and must not be distributed or used in accordance with this SLN registration after December 31, 2019.

- It is a violation of federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling.
- This labeling must be in the possession of the user at the time of application.
- Follow all applicable direction, restrictions, Worker Protection Standard requirements, and precautions on the EPA registered label.
- Read and understand Tessenderlo Kerley Inc.’s Special Conditions and Disclaimer for use before using LIME-SULFUR SOLUTION on apples.

Directions for Use: Apples / Blossom Thinning

Easily Thinned Varieties: Braeburn, Cripps Pink, Gala, Granny Smith, Honeycrisp, Jonagold and Red Delicious.

Apply a 4% to 10% solution of LIME-SULFUR SOLUTION, OR
Apply a 1% to 2 % solution (v/v) of LIME-SULFUR SOLUTION in combination with one of the following:
  - Fish oil: 2% (v/v)
  - Dormant Petroleum spray oil (90 to 100 viscosity): 0.5-1.0 % (v/v)
  - Summer Petroleum spray oil (70 viscosity or less): 1-1.5 % (v/v)

Difficult to Thin Varieties: Cameo, Fuji, Golden Delicious and Pacific Rose.

Apply a 6% to 12% solution of LIME-SULFUR SOLUTION, OR
Apply a 1% to 3% solution (v/v) of LIME-SULFUR SOLUTION in combination with one of the following:
  - Fish oil: 2% (v/v)
  - Dormant Petroleum spray oil (90 to 100 viscosity): 0.5-1.0 % (v/v)
  - Summer Petroleum spray oil (70 viscosity or less): 1-1.5 % (v/v)
Apply LIME-SULFUR SOLUTION in sufficient water for full coverage of blossoms. For most applications, 100 to 200 gallons per acre should be sufficient. Apply LIME-SULFUR SOLUTION from 20% full bloom (king bloom) to early petal fall, as side blooms open. For blossom thinning do not make more than three applications of LIME-SULFUR SOLUTION or LIME-SULFUR SOLUTION and oil combinations per growing season. Note: sprays of LIME-SULFUR SOLUTION or oil for pest control purposes within 10 days of thinning sprays (before or after) may increase the overall thinning response.

Restrictions / Precautions:
- Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted entry interval (REI) of 48 hours.
- Do not apply this product through any type of irrigation system.
- Use only fish oil of uniform consistency or use petroleum spray oils at the appropriate rate. Do not use with spray oils that prohibit use during bloom, or that prohibit tank-mixing with lime sulfur. Do not add surfactants or other spray adjuvants other than those listed on this label. Do not tank mix with other chemicals or use higher rates than those listed on this label.
- Do not use LIME-SULFUR SOLUTION on varieties other than those listed on this label. When treating sulfur sensitive varieties (such as Braeburn) with LIME-SULFUR SOLUTION, use lower rates and limit the number of applications to one or two per season.
- When natural fruit set is reduced by frost, poor pollination conditions, or other factors, reduce the number or rates of LIME-SULFUR SOLUTION applications for blossom thinning. Low vigor trees (less than 12 inches of shoot growth in top of tree in prior season) may be especially sensitive to multiple applications and/or higher rates of LIME-SULFUR SOLUTION.
- To avoid over thinning or damage to fruit finish, do not spray LIME-SULFUR SOLUTION if temperatures are above 80 degrees or are expected to exceed 90 degrees within 24 hours after application. Avoid applying LIME-SULFUR SOLUTION when slow drying conditions or wet weather is expected during or after application. Avoid over-treating the ‘blast zone’ in the lower portion of the tree nearest the spray boom.
- To reduce phytotoxicity use smaller nozzles and higher pressures.
- This pesticide is toxic to fish. LIME-SULFUR SOLUTION should not be used under this SLN label where impact on listed threatened or endangered species is likely. You may refer to the WSDA Endangered Species Program web site at [http://agr.wa.gov/PestFert/NatResources/EndangSpecies.aspx](http://agr.wa.gov/PestFert/NatResources/EndangSpecies.aspx), or contact the Washington Department of Fish & Wildlife, National Marine Fisheries Service (NOAA Fisheries) or US Fish & Wildlife Service for information regarding aquatic species listed as threatened or endangered. Consult the federal label for additional restrictions and precautions to protect aquatic organisms.

Container Rinse Water Management:
Rinse water generated from the cleaning of product containers and spray equipment may be used as a soil amendment in accordance with Tessenderlo Kerley, Inc.’s Soil-Mend label. Rinse water must be from containers and spray equipment holding unadulterated LIME-SULFUR SOLUTION. If any other substance has been added the rinse water may not be used as a soil amendment.

WSDA Container Disposal Guidance:
Pesticide containers must be properly cleaned prior to disposal. The best time to clean empty pesticide containers is during mixing and loading, because residue can be difficult to remove after it dries. Triple rinse (or pressure rinse) the pesticide container, empty all pesticide rinse
water into the spray tank, and apply to a labeled crop or site. Recycling cleaned containers is the best method of container disposal. Information regarding the recycling of empty and cleaned plastic pesticide containers in Washington is available on the WSDA Waste Pesticide Program web site at http://agr.wa.gov/PestFert/Pesticides/WastePesticide.aspx. Cleaned containers may also be disposed of in a sanitary landfill, if permitted by the county. Burning is not a legal method of container disposal in Washington.

Special Conditions and Disclaimer:
This product when used on apples may lead to crop injury, loss, or damage. Tessenderlo Kerley Inc. (TKI) recommends that the user test this product in order to determine its suitability for such intended use. TKI is making this product available to the user solely to the extent the benefit and utility, in the sole opinion of the user, outweigh the extent of potential injury associated with the use of this product. The decision to use or not to use this product must be made by each individual user on the basis of possible crop injury and the expected benefits from the use of LIME-SULFUR SOLUTION for the thinning of apples. TKI intends that because of the risk of failure to perform, or crop damage, that all such use is at the user’s risk, to the extent consistent with applicable law.

This Special Conditions and Disclaimer statement is required by TKI and is not required or enforced by the USEPA or the WSDA.

Consult the WARRANTY AND LIMITATION OF DAMAGES statement on the LIME-SULFUR SOLUTION product label for more information.

Section 24(c) Registrant:
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