



LIME SULFUR	GROUP	M2	FUNGICIDE
LIME SULFUR	GROUP	UN	INSECTICIDE

Not for residential use or application to residential sites. This product may not be used in, on, or around any structure, vehicle, article, surface or area associated with the household, including non-agricultural outbuildings, non-commercial greenhouses, pleasure boats, and recreational vehicles, in or around any preschool or day care facility or on humans or pets.



(FUNGICIDE-INSECTICIDE-MITICIDE)

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:

Calcium Polysulfide
OTHER Ingredients
TOTAL

BY WEIGHT

27.5%
72.5%
100.0%

DENSITY:

Baume at 60 °F 29.9 °
Lbs. per Gallon at 68 °F 10.5

Contains Calcium and Sulfur expressed as Gypsum – 2.8 lbs. per gallon. Total Sulfur – 2.29 lbs. per gallon. Other combined Sulfur – 1.8 lbs. per gallon.

EPA Reg. No.61842-31-90930, EPA Est. No. 48498-CA-1, 61842-CA-001, 90930-PA-0001

SULFORIX – Reg. TM of Tessenderlo Kerley, Inc. For Calcium Polysulfide (fungicide-insecticide-miticide).

**KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN
DANGER - PELIGRO**

Si usted no entiende la etiqueta, busque a alguien para que se la explique a usted en detalle.
(If you do not understand the label, find someone to explain it to you in detail.)

FIRST AID	
If in eyes:	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Hold eyes 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.
If on skin or clothing:	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Take off contaminated clothing.• Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes.• Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
If swallowed:	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice• Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow.• Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by the poison control center or doctor.• Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
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 1-866-374-1975 for emergency medical treatment information.
NOTE TO PHYSICIAN	Probable mucosal damage may contraindicate gastric lavage.

SRL02102022V1.0

Distributed by:
MILLER CHEMICAL & FERTILIZER, LLC
P.O. Box 333
Hanover, Pennsylvania 17331
NET CONTENTS: _____ GALLONS

**PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS
HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS**

DANGER

Corrosive. Causes irreversible eye damage. Causes skin burns. Harmful if absorbed through the skin. Harmful if swallowed. Do not get in eyes, on skin or on clothing. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

Mixers, loaders, applicators and other handlers must wear:

Coveralls over long-sleeved shirt and long pants,

Chemical resistant gloves (barrier laminate; butyl, nitrile, neoprene or natural rubber ≥ 14 mils; polyethylene; polyvinyl chloride (PVC) ≥ 14 mils; viton ≥ 14 mils),

Chemical resistant footwear plus socks,

Protective eyewear (goggles, face shield, or safety glasses),

Chemical resistant headgear for overhead exposure,

Chemical resistant apron when mixing, loading or cleaning equipment or spills,

Discard clothing and other absorbent material that have been drenched or heavily contaminated with this product's concentrate. Do not reuse them. Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning/maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for washables exist, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry.

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

Users should: Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet. Remove clothing/PPE immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing. Remove clothing/ PPE immediately after handling this product. Wash the outside of gloves before removing. As soon as possible, wash thoroughly and change into clean clothing.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This pesticide is toxic to fish. Drift may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in water adjacent to treated areas. 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 contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwater or rinsate.

PHYTOTOXICITY AND NON-TARGET ORGANISM ADVISORY STATEMENT

This product may be toxic to plants and may adversely impact the forage and habitat of non-target organisms, including pollinators, in areas adjacent to the treated site. Protect non-target plants, and the forage and habitat of non-target organisms, by following label directions intended to minimize spray drift.

PHYSICAL OR CHEMICAL HAZARDS

Do not mix SULFORIX with acids or phosphate fertilizer products. Deadly and potentially extremely flammable hydrogen sulfide gas may be emitted.

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, restricted-entry interval and notification to workers.

Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted entry interval (REI) of 48 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, including plants, soil, or water, is: Coveralls over long-sleeved shirt and long pants, chemical resistant gloves, protective eyewear (goggles, face shield, or safety glasses) , chemical resistant footwear plus socks, chemical resistant headgear for overhead exposure.

Notify workers of the application by warning them orally and by posting warning signs at entrances to treated areas.

SULFORIX is a balanced fungicide-insecticide-miticide. For best results, spray to cover all exposed plant parts and repeat as necessary.

Not for residential use or application to residential sites. This product may not be used in, on, or around any structure, vehicle, article, surface or area associated with the household, including non-agricultural outbuildings, non-commercial greenhouses, pleasure boats, and recreational vehicles; in or around any preschool or day care facility or on humans or pets.

Important Note: SULFORIX is a contact fungicide. Thorough coverage is necessary.

When applied to crops with foliage, let 30 days elapse between treatments with SULFORIX and treatments with an oil spray. If tank mixing, always follow the more restrictive label directions. This product cannot be mixed with any product containing a label prohibition against such mixing. If crust occurs on surface of SULFORIX, break through. Crystallization does not impair product quality.

It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products are registered for the intended use. Read and follow the applicable restrictions and limitations and directions for use on all product labels involved in tank mixing. Users must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements of each product in the tank mixture.

Restrictions:

Do not use on apricots as they are susceptible to sulfur injury.

SULFORIX may burn foliage when temperature is high (85°F). Do not make applications at such times.
Do not combine SULFORIX with other pesticides unless previous experience has shown them to be compatible.

Do not apply under conditions involving possible drift to food, forage or other planting that might be damaged or the crops thereof rendered unfit for sale, use, or consumption.

Aerial applications of SULFORIX is prohibited.

Do not apply, or allow to drift, to painted surfaces as a permanent stain may result.

Do not apply this product through any type of irrigation system.

Do not apply more than 30 gallons of this product/acre/year (84 lbs. a.i./acre/year) to any crop listed on this label.

SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT

SPRAY DRIFT

Airblast Applications:

- Sprays must be directed into the canopy.
- Do not apply when wind speeds exceed 15 miles per hour at the application site.
- User must turn off outward pointing nozzles at row ends and when spraying outer row.
- Do not apply during temperature inversions.

Ground Boom Applications:

- User must only apply with the release height recommended by the manufacturer, but no more than 4 feet above the ground or crop canopy.
- Applicators are required to use a Medium or coarser droplet size (ASABE S572.1).
- Do not apply when wind speeds exceed 15 miles per hour at the application site.
- Do not apply during temperature inversions.

SPRAY DRIFT ADVISORIES

THE APPLICATOR IS RESPONSIBLE FOR AVOIDING OFF-SITE SPRAY DRIFT. BE AWARE OF NEARBY NON-TARGET SITES AND ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS.

IMPORTANCE OF DROPLET SIZE

An effective way to reduce spray drift is to apply large droplets. Use the largest droplets that provide target pest control. While applying larger droplets will reduce spray drift, the potential for drift will be greater if applications are made improperly or under unfavorable environmental conditions.

Controlling Droplet Size -- Ground Boom

- Volume - Increasing the spray volume so that larger droplets are produced will reduce spray drift. Use the highest practical spray volume for the application. If a greater spray volume is needed, consider using a nozzle with a higher flow rate.
- Pressure - Use the lowest spray pressure recommended for the nozzle to produce the target spray volume and droplet size.
- Spray Nozzle - Use a spray nozzle that is designed for the intended application. Consider using nozzles designed to reduce drift.

BOOM HEIGHT - Ground Boom

For ground equipment, the boom should remain level with the crop and have minimal bounce.

SHIELDED SPRAYERS

Shielding the boom or individual nozzles can reduce spray drift. Consider using shielded sprayers. Verify that the shields are not interfering with the uniform deposition of the spray on the target area.

TEMPERATURE AND HUMIDITY

When making applications in hot and dry conditions, use larger droplets to reduce effects of evaporation.

TEMPERATURE INVERSIONS

Drift potential is high during a temperature inversion. Temperature inversions are characterized by increasing temperature with altitude and are common on nights with limited cloud cover and light to no wind. The presence of an inversion can be indicated by ground fog or by the movement of smoke from a ground source or an aircraft smoke generator. Smoke that layers and moves laterally in a concentrated cloud (under low wind conditions) indicates an inversion, while smoke that moves upward and rapidly dissipates indicates good vertical air mixing. Avoid applications during temperature inversions.

WIND

Drift potential generally increases with wind speed. AVOID APPLICATIONS DURING GUSTY WIND CONDITIONS.

Applicators need to be familiar with local wind patterns and terrain that could affect spray drift.

SPRAY DRIFT

Handheld Technology: Applications:

- Take precautions to minimize spray drift

READ ENTIRE LABEL AND USE STRICTLY IN ACCORDANCE WITH LABEL DIRECTIONS.**RESISTANCE-MANAGEMENT RECOMMENDATIONS**

For resistance management, SULFORIX contains a Group M2 fungicide and Group UN insecticide. Any fungal population may contain individuals naturally resistant to SULFORIX and other Group M2 fungicides. A gradual or total loss of pest control may occur over time if these fungicides are used repeatedly in the same fields. Appropriate resistance-management strategies should be followed.

To delay fungicide resistance, take one or more of the following steps:

- Rotate the use of SULFORIX or other Group M2 fungicides within a growing season sequence with different groups that control the same pathogens.
- Use tank mixtures with fungicides from a different group that are equally effective on the target pest when such use is permitted. Use at least the minimum application rate as labeled by the manufacturer.
- Adopt an integrated disease management program for fungicide use that includes scouting, uses historical information related to pesticide use, and crop rotation, and which considers host plant resistance, impact of environmental conditions on disease development, disease thresholds, as well as cultural, biological and other chemical control practices.
- Where possible, make use of predictive disease models to effectively time fungicide applications. Note that using predictive models alone is not sufficient to manage resistance.
- Monitor treated fungal populations for resistance development.
- Contact your local extension specialist or certified crop advisor for any additional pesticide resistance-management and/or IPM recommendations for specific crops and pathogens.
- For further information or to report suspected resistance contact Miller Chemical & Fertilizer, LLC at 1-800-233-2040. You can also contact your pesticide distributor or university extension specialist to report resistance.

To delay insecticide resistance, take the following steps:

- Rotate the use of SULFORIX or other Group UN insecticides within a growing season, or among growing seasons, with different groups that control the same pests.
- Use tank mixtures with insecticides from a different group that are equally effective on the target pest when such use is permitted. Do not rely on the same mixture repeatedly for the same pest population. Consider any known cross-resistance issues (for the targeted pests) between the individual components of a mixture. In addition, consider the following recommendations provided by the Insecticide Resistance Action Committee (IRAC):

- Individual insecticides selected for use in mixtures should be highly effective and be applied at the rates at which they are individually registered for use against the target species.
- Mixtures with components having the same IRAC mode of action classification are not recommended for insect resistance management.
- When using mixtures, consider any known cross-resistance issues between the individual components for the targeted pest(s).
- Mixtures become less effective if resistance is already developing to one or both active ingredients, but they may still provide pest management benefits.
- The insect resistance management benefits of an insecticide mixture are greatest if the two components have similar periods of residual insecticidal activity. Mixtures of insecticides with unequal periods of residual insecticide activity may offer an insect resistance management benefit only for the period where both insecticides are active.
- Adopt an integrated pest management program for insecticide use that includes scouting, uses historical information related to pesticide use, crop rotation, record keeping, and which considers cultural, biological and other chemical control practices.
- Monitor after application for unexpected target pest survival. If the level of survival suggests the presence of resistance, consult with your local university specialist or certified pest control advisor.
- Contact your local extension specialist or certified crop advisors for any additional pesticide resistance-management and/or IPM recommendations for the specific site and pest problems in your area.
- For further information or to report suspected resistance contact Miller Chemical & Fertilizer, LLC at 1-800-233-2040.

APPLES AND PEARS: Scab and Mildew control – Use 2 quarts of SULFORIX (1.4 lbs. a.i.) in 100 gallons of water. Apply in Prepink, Pink and Calyx periods. Dormant and Delayed Dormant application for Scab and Mildew Control: Apply 1 gallon of SULFORIX (2.8 lbs. a.i.) per acre in a minimum of 100 gallons of water to achieve coverage and penetration. Powdery Mildew – Continued spraying is required during growing season.

Restrictions:

During the growing season do not apply more than 2 quarts SULFORIX (1.4 lbs. a.i.) per application.
 For dormant and delayed dormant applications, do not apply more than 1 gallon SULFORIX (2.8 lbs a.i.) per application.
 Do not apply more than 8 applications per year.
 Do not apply more than 4 gallons of this product/acre/year (11.2 lbs. a.i./acre/year).
 Do not make multiple applications within 10 days of each other.
 Do not use SULFORIX on d'Anjou pears after the Calyx period.

BLUEBERRIES: (NOT REGISTERED FOR USE IN CALIFORNIA) Blueberry Bud Mite – DORMANT TO PREBLOOM – Apply 1 gallon of SULFORIX (2.8 lbs. a.i.) per acre in sufficient water to achieve thorough coverage and penetration of the buds.
 POST HARVEST – Apply 1 gallon of SULFORIX (2.8 lbs. a.i.) per acre in a minimum of 100 gallons of water to achieve thorough coverage and penetration of the buds. Apply SULFORIX immediately after harvest before buds are fully formed so the product can reach the mites under the bud scales. A second application before buds are fully formed may be required to achieve control in highly infested sites.
 Phomopsis Cane and Twig Blight, Mummy Berry (caused by fungus *Monilinia vaccinii-corymbosi*), apply a POST HARVEST (September or October) and/or as a DELAYED DORMANT spray of 1 to 2 gallons of SULFORIX (2.8 to 5.6 lbs. a.i.) per 100 to 150 gallons of diluted spray per acre. During the growing season, apply SULFORIX at 2 quarts (1.4 lbs. a.i.) per acre in a minimum of 50 gallons of finished spray per acre.

Restrictions:

Except for post harvest or early dormant applications to treat Phomopsis Cane and Twig Blight, Mummy berry, do not apply more than 1 gallon SULFORIX (2.8 lbs. a.i.) per acre per application for dormant to prebloom or post harvest applications.
 For Phomopsis Cane and Twig Blight, Mummy Berry - Do not apply more than 2 gallons SULFORIX (5.6 lbs. a.i.) per 100 to 150 gallons of diluted spray per acre for post harvest or early dormant applications.
 During the growing season do not apply more than 4 SULFORIX applications.
 Do not apply more than a total of six SULFORIX applications per year.
 Do not apply more than 8 gallons of this product/acre/year (22.4 lbs. a.i./acre/year).
 Do not make multiple applications within 10 days of each other.
 Do not use within 14 days of an oil spray or when temperatures are above 85°F. Burning of foliage may occur during periods of warm temperatures.

CANE BERRIES: (Blackberries, Boysenberries, Raspberries, and other Caneberries) POST HARVEST TREATMENT – Blackberry Mite – Use 3 gallons of SULFORIX (8.4 lbs. a.i.) per 100 gallons of water. Apply after old canes are removed. Spray again in early spring.

EARLY SPRING (DELAYED DORMANT) TREATMENT – Red Berry Mite, Leaf Spot, Cane Blight, Blackberry Mite, Anthracnose, Yellow Rust – Use 3 gallons of SULFORIX (8.4 lbs. a.i.) per 100 gallons of water. Apply as a delayed dormant spray.

NOTE: Spray again in Fall as leaves turn color.

SECOND SPRAY – Use 2 quarts of SULFORIX (1.4 lbs. a.i.) per 100 gallons of water. Apply when fruiting arms are about 1 foot long, before blossoms have opened.

Restrictions:

Do not apply more than 3 gallons SULFORIX (8.4 lbs. a.i.) per application.

Do not apply more than 8 applications per year.

Do not apply more than 24 gallons of this product/acre/year (67.2 lbs. a.i./acre/year).

Do not make multiple applications within 10 days of each other.

CHERRIES: Brown Rot, Leaf Spot, Powdery Mildew – 2 quarts of SULFORIX (1.4 lbs. a.i.) per 100 gallons water when disease appears or use ½ pint of SULFORIX (0.175 lb. a.i.) with 4 pounds wettable sulfur.

Restrictions:

Do not apply more than 2 quarts SULFORIX (1.4 lbs. a.i.) per application.

Do not apply more than 8 applications per year.

Do not apply more than 4 gallons of this product/acre/year (11.2 lbs. a.i./acre/year).

Do not make multiple applications within 10 days of each other.

DO NOT USE ON FRESH MARKET CHERRIES WHEN FRUIT IS PRESENT.

CITRUS: (NOT REGISTERED FOR USE IN CALIFORNIA)

Rust Mite: Apply 2 to 4 quarts of SULFORIX (1.4 to 2.8 lbs. a.i.) in sufficient water for good coverage as needed. The higher rate of SULFORIX needs to be applied during heavier pressure conditions.

Restrictions:

Do not apply more than 4 quarts SULFORIX (2.8 lbs. a.i.) per application.

Do not apply more than 8 applications per year.

Do not apply more than 8 gallons of this product/acre/year (22.4 lbs. a.i./acre/year).

Do not make multiple applications within 10 days of each other.

GRAPES: Powdery Mildew, Phomopsis Cane and Twig Borer – During the DORMANT /DELAYED DORMANT period PRIOR to BUD SWELL apply a single application at 1 to 2 gallons of SULFORIX (2.8 to 5.6 lbs. a.i.) per acre in sufficient water for thorough coverage. During the GROWING SEASON – Apply 1 pint SULFORIX (0.35 lb. a.i.) or 1 pint SULFORIX plus 4 pounds wettable sulfur in 100 gallons water. Begin applications when early shoot growth occurs and reapply as new shoots appear as new growth will not be protected.

Restrictions:

Do not apply more than 2 gallons SULFORIX (5.6 lbs. a.i.) per application.

Do not apply more than 8 applications per year.

Do not apply more than 16 gallons of this product/acre/year (44.8 lbs. a.i./acre/year).

Do not make multiple applications within 10 days of each other.

HAZELNUTS: (Not For Use in California) Big Bud Mite – Apply 3 gallons of SULFORIX (8.4 lbs. a.i.) per acre in a minimum of 100 gallons of water per acre for complete coverage of trees. Apply when buds begin to open in the spring.

Restrictions:

Do not apply more than 3 gallons SULFORIX (8.4 lbs. a.i.) per application.

Do not apply more than 8 applications per year.

Do not apply more than 24 gallons of this product/acre/year (67.2 lbs. a.i./acre/year).

Do not make multiple applications within 10 days of each other.

PEARS: POST HARVEST AND LATE FALL TREATMENTS – Pear Bud Mites, Blister Mites – Immediately after harvest: Apply 2½ gallons SULFORIX (7 lbs. a.i.) per acre in a minimum of 100 gallons of water for a thorough coverage application on average size trees.

FALL SPRAY (September – October, just prior to Leaf Fall) – Apply 2½ gallons SULFORIX (7 lbs. a.i.) in a minimum of 100 gallons of water per acre. Use sufficient spray for a thorough coverage application.

DELAYED DORMANT SEASON TREATMENT – Pear Leaf Blister Mites, Pear Psylla, Scale Insects, Aphid and Mite Eggs – Apply 2½ gallons of SULFORIX (7 lbs. a.i.) per acre combined with 3 to 5 gallons Dormant Emulsion or 1½ to 2 gallons Superior or Supreme type spray oil in each 100 gallons water. Use sufficient spray for a thorough coverage application.

Restrictions:

Do not apply more than 2 ½ gallons SULFORIX (7 lbs. a.i.) per application.
Do not apply more than 8 applications per year.
Do not apply more than 20 gallons of this product/acre/year (56 lbs. a.i./acre/year).
Do not make multiple applications within 10 days of each other.

RED CLOVER AND ALFALFA: Powdery Mildew – 1 gallon of SULFORIX (2.8 lbs. a.i.) in 50 to 100 gallons water per acre at bud stage.

Restrictions:

Do not apply more than 1 gallon SULFORIX (2.8 lbs. a.i.) per application.
Do not apply more than 8 applications per year.
Do not apply more than 8 gallons of this product/acre/year (22.4 lbs. a.i./acre/year).
Do not make multiple applications within 10 days of each other.

ROSES (Nursery Stock and Field Grown Ornamentals): Powdery Mildew, Rust, Black Spot, Red Spider Mites – Use 1½ pints of SULFORIX (0.5 lb a.i.) per 100 gallons of water on tender new growth and 1½ quarts of SULFORIX (1.05 lb. a.i.) in 100 gallons of water if mildew becomes severe. Pick open flowers before spraying to avoid discoloration.

Restrictions:

Do not apply more than 1 ½ quarts SULFORIX (1.05 lb. a.i.) per application.
Do not apply more than 8 applications per year.
Do not apply more than 3 gallons of this product/acre/year (8.4 lbs. a.i./acre/year).
Do not make multiple applications within 10 days of each other.

STONE FRUIT (PEACHES, NECTARINES, PRUNES AND PLUMS): Brown Rot, Leaf Spot – Use 2 quarts of SULFORIX (1.4 lbs. a.i.) per 100 gallons water. Apply 3 to 5 weeks before harvest, repeating at weekly intervals until just before picking. Powdery Mildew – 2 quarts of SULFORIX (1.4 lbs. a.i.) per 100 gallons water, when disease appears, or use ½ pint of SULFORIX (0.175 lb. a.i.) with 4 pounds wettable sulfur.

Restrictions:

Do not apply more than 2 quarts SULFORIX (1.4 lbs. a.i.) per application.
Do not apply more than 8 applications per year.
Do not apply more than 4 gallons of this product/acre/year (11.2 lbs. a.i./acre/year).
Do not make multiple applications within 10 days of each other.
Do not use on apricots.

PEACHES: Powdery Mildew – Use 1 pint SULFORIX (0.35 lb. a.i.) plus 5 to 10 pounds wettable sulfur per 100 gallons of water as a dilute application or 2 to 4 pints of SULFORIX (0.7 to 1.4 lbs. a.i.) plus 15 to 32 pounds wettable sulfur per acre in 20 to 120 gallons per acre as a concentrate application.

Leaf Curl – Apply after all leaves have fallen and before buds begin to swell. If Leaf Curl has been severe, two applications may be needed, the first in Early Dormant and the second in Delayed Dormant. Apply 4 gallons of SULFORIX (11.2 lbs. a.i.) per acre in a full coverage spray.

Rust – Apply 2 quarts of SULFORIX (1.4 lbs. a.i.) per 100 gallons of water. Begin applications 2 weeks after petal fall and continue making applications at approximate two week intervals throughout the season.

Restrictions:

Do not apply more than 2 quarts SULFORIX (1.4 lbs. a.i.) per application for control of Powdery Mildew and Rust.
Do not apply more than 4 gallons SULFORIX (11.2 lbs. a.i.) per application for control of Leaf Curl.
Do not apply more than 8 applications at the 2 quart rate or 7 applications at the 4 gallon rate per year.
Do not apply more than 30 gallons of this product/acre/year (84 lbs. a.i./acre/year).
Do not make multiple applications within 10 days of each other.

PRUNES: Rust – Apply 2 quarts of SULFORIX (1.4 lbs. a.i.) per 100 gallons of water. Begin applications at full leaf expansion and continue making applications at approximate two week intervals throughout the season.

Restrictions:

Do not apply more than 2 quarts SULFORIX (1.4 lbs. a.i.) per application.
Do not apply more than 8 applications per year.
Do not apply more than 4 gallons of this product/acre/year (11.2 lbs. a.i./acre/year).
Do not make multiple applications within 10 days of each other.

PERENNIAL RYEGRASS: Rust (*Puccinia* spp.) Rates and Timings: For suppression of rusts (*Puccinia* spp.) apply 2 quarts of SULFORIX (1.4 lbs. a.i.) per acre per application by ground equipment only using at least 20 gallons of water per acre just before or as first rust pustules appear. Sequential treatments or other fungicides may be needed as more rust pustules develop. SULFORIX, alone, will not provide season-long rust control.

Restrictions:

Do not apply more than 2 quarts SULFORIX (1.4 lbs. a.i.) per application.

Do not apply more than 8 applications per year.

Do not apply more than 4 gallons of this product/acre/year (11.2 lbs. a.i./acre/year).

Do not make multiple applications within 10 days of each other.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

PESTICIDE STORAGE: Keep pesticide in original container. Store product in a secure locked place, inaccessible to children, pets and livestock. Do not put concentrate or dilute into food or drink containers. Keep container in the shade. For help with any spill, leak, fire, or exposure involving this material call day or night CHEMTREC (800) 424-9300.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: Pesticide wastes are acutely hazardous. Improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mixture or rinsate is a violation of Federal Law. If these wastes cannot be disposed of by use according to label instructions, contact your state Pesticide or Environmental Control Agency or the Hazardous Waste representative of the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance.

CONTAINER HANDLING:

Nonrefillable Container (five gallons or less): Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Offer for recycling, if available. Clean container promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Fill the container 1/4 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 container in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration.

Nonrefillable Container (greater than five gallons): Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Offer for recycling, if available. Clean container promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container 1/4 full with water. Replace and tighten closures. Tip container on its side and roll it back and forth, ensuring at least one complete revolution, for 30 seconds. Stand the container on its end and tip it back and forth several times. Turn the container over onto its other end and tip it back and forth several times. Empty the rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Repeat this procedure two more times. Then offer for recycling, if available, or puncture and dispose of container in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration.

WARRANTY AND LIMITATION OF DAMAGES

Miller Chemical & Fertilizer, LLC. warrants only that this product conforms to the product description on the label. Except as warranted by this label, Miller Chemical & Fertilizer, LLC makes no representation or warranty or guarantee, whether expressed or implied, of fitness for a particular purpose of merchantability, or of product performance. Miller Chemical & Fertilizer, LLC. does not authorize any agent or representative to make any such representation, warranty or guarantee. To the extent consistent with applicable law, Miller Chemical & Fertilizer, LLC's maximum liability for breach of its warranty or use of this product, regardless of the form of action, shall be limited to the purchase price of this product. To the extent consistent with applicable law, buyer and user acknowledge and assume all risks and disposal liability resulting from handling, storage, use and disposal of this product. If buyer does not agree with or accept these warranty and liability limitations, buyer may return the unopened container to the place of purchase for full refund. Buyer's use of this product shall constitute conclusive evidence of the buyer's acknowledgement and acceptance of the forgoing limitations. Some states do not allow the exclusion of implied warranties or the limitation of certain damages, so the above may not apply. The purchase, delivery, acceptance and use of this product by the buyer are subject to the terms and conditions of the seller's sales invoice for this product.

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