

# Lime Sulfur Spray

TRUSTED SINCE 1926  
**BONIDE**



ACTIVE INGREDIENT	38.00%
Calcium Polysulfide	38.00%
OTHER INGREDIENTS	62.00%
TOTAL	100.00%

(Total Equivalent sulfur in solution 24.8%)  
EPA Est. No. 4-NY-1 EPA Reg. No. 4-402  
It cannot be determined if this product is a significant source of air or water pollution. If you do not understand this label, read statement in English to you in Spanish.

**KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN**  
**PELIGRO-DANGER**  
(See Back Panel for Additional Precautionary Statements)

Insecticide and fungicide for fruit trees, shade trees, shrubs, roses and berries.

## LIME SULFUR SPRAY

**CONTROLS** listed insects such as: Scale, Mites, and Borers. Controls listed Diseases such as: Peach Leaf Curl, Maple Gall, Leaf Blotch, Powdery Mildew, Anthracnose, Rust and Black Spot. **FOR USE ON...** listed Fruit Trees, Shade Trees, Shrubs, Roses and Berries.

Store and transport in an upright position.

EPA Est. No. 4-NY-1 EPA Reg. No. 4-402  
Buyers Guarantee Limited to Label Claims  
and refund of purchase price.

BONIDE PRODUCTS, INC.  
Oriskany, NY 13424

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**Anthracnose:** apply once in early Spring before buds swell. Do not apply to Evergreens, Euonymus or Rhododendrons or allow spray to drift on these susceptible species. Full season control of Powdery Mildew and Anthracnose will require additional application of a fungicide.

### EARLY SPRING SPRAYING (AS GROWTH STARTS)

**Roses:** For control of Rose and San Jose Scale, Case Borers and Powdery Mildew; apply in Spring before buds swell and again in fall after leaves drop.

**Raspberries and Blackberries:** For control of Red Berry Mites, and as an aid in the control of Anthracnose, Powdery Mildew, and Rust; make one application when canes are 8 to 12 inches high. Repeat in Fall for Red Berry Mites. Full season control of Anthracnose, Powdery Mildew, and Rust will require additional application of a fungicide.

### SUMMER FOLIAGE SPRAYING

**Roses:** For control of Black Spot, Powdery Mildew, Rust and Red Spider; apply at 10 to 15 day intervals in growing season.

**Grapes:** As an aid in the control of Powdery Mildew and Anthracnose, apply when shoots are 6 to 8 inches long and again after bloom. Existing foliage may be somewhat damaged. Additional applications of a fungicide are necessary for full seasonal control.

**Peaches:** As an aid in the control of Brown Rot Blossom Blight and to help prevent Scab; make an application at petal fall stage. Do not use on Apricots, Currants or Gooseberries. For control of Powdery Mildew; apply just before and after blooming. Additional application of a fungicide may be necessary for full season control.

Amount of Spray Desired	Dormant	Early Spring	Summer Foliage
1 Quart	8 Tablespoons	4 Tablespoons	3/4 Teaspoon
1 Gallon	1 Pint	16 Tablespoons	3 Teaspoons
3 Gallons	3 Pints (6 cups)	1 1/2 pint	3 Tablespoons

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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.

### HOMEOWNER USE ONLY

Do not apply this product in such a manner as to directly or through drift, expose workers or other persons. The area being treated must be vacated by unprotected persons. Do not enter treated areas without protective clothing until sprays have dried.

## STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

**Storage:** Store in original container, in a cool, dry, secure area, away from fertilizer, food or feed. Keep container closed. Do not store where product will freeze.  
**Product Disposal:** Securely wrap original container in several layers of newspaper and discard in trash.

**Container Disposal:** Do not reuse empty container. Wrap container and put in trash.

Do not use on evergreens, euonymus, rhododendrons, or allow spray to drift onto these susceptible species.

Do not use an oil spray within three weeks after a Lime Sulfur application. Do not spray in heat of day or when temperatures exceed 85°F. Do not let spray contact painted surfaces as dark stains or spots may result.

### DORMANT SPRAY

**Apples, Pears, Plums, and Cherries:** For San Jose Scale, use before buds swell in Spring. For Pear Leaf Blister Mites, delay until bud swell to treat overwintering mites in buds.

**Peaches:** For control of Peach Leaf Curl, San Jose Scale, Twig Borers and as an aid in the control of Brown Rot Blossom Blight; apply once in late fall, repeat in spring just before buds swell. Full season control of Brown Rot Blossom Blight will require additional application of a fungicide.

**Shade Trees and Shrubs:** For control of San Jose Scale, Nectria Canker, Maple Gall, Leaf Blotch and Olive Scale, and as an aid in the control of Powdery Mildew and

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Table of equivalents:

3 tsp. = 1 Tbs. 2 Tbs. = 1 oz. 16 oz. = 1 pint 16 Tbs. = 1 cup 2 cups = 1 pint

### COMBINATION WINTER SPRAY

**Fruit Trees, Roses and Deciduous Hedge Plants, Shade Trees and Shrubs (Dormant and Deciduous Only):** For San Jose Scale, Rose Scale, Oyster Shell Scale, Brown Apricot Scale, Black Scale, Overwintering Insect Eggs, many Overwintering Fungus Spores or Plant Disease.

**FOR BEST RESULTS:** Use 1-1/2 pints Bonide Lime Sulfur Spray and 1/2 pint Bonide All Seasons Horticultural & Dormant Spray Oil in 6 gallons of water (7-1/2 tablespoonfuls Bonide Lime Sulfur Spray and 2-1/2 tablespoonfuls Bonide All Seasons Horticultural & Dormant Spray Oil per gallon). Keep agitated during spraying.

**PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS-Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals-DANGER** - Fatal if swallowed, inhaled or absorbed through skin. This product is corrosive to flesh because of its caustic alkaline nature and it causes irreversible eye damage and skin burns. Do not breath dust, vapor or spray mist or get in eyes, on skin or clothing. Wear coveralls over long-sleeved shirt and long pants, socks, shoes, waterproof gloves and use protective eyewear such as goggles or face shield. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling. Remove contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.

### FIRST AID

**If swallowed:** Drink promptly a large quantity of milk, egg whites or gelatin solution or if these are not available, large quantities of water. Get medical attention. Do not induce vomiting. **If on skin:** Wash with plenty of soap and water. Get medical attention. **If in eyes:** Flush with plenty of water. Get medical attention.

### ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

Do not apply directly to water. Do not contaminate water used for domestic or irrigation purposes.

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