

FOR DISTRIBUTION AND USE ONLY WITHIN THE STATE OF WASHINGTON

REX LIME SULFUR SOLUTION

EPA Reg. No. 71096-6
EPA SLN No. WA-030008

FOR USE ONLY BY MEMBERS OF PEST MANAGEMENT NORTHWEST, INC.

- It is a violation of federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling.
- This label 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.

Directions For Use: Apples / Blossom Thinning

Easily thinned varieties: Red Delicious, Gala, Braeburn, Pink Lady, Granny Smith, Jonagold

- Apply a 4% to 10% solution of REX LIME SULFUR SOLUTION,
OR
- Apply a 1% to 2 % solution (v/v) of REX 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: Golden Delicious, Cameo, Fuji, Pacific Rose

- Apply a 6% to 12% solution of REX LIME SULFUR SOLUTION,
OR
- Apply a 1% to 3% solution (v/v) of REX 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 in sufficient water for full coverage of blossoms. For many applications, 100 to 200 gallons per acre should be adequate. Applications should be made from 20% full bloom (king bloom) to early petal fall, as side blooms open. Make no more than three applications of lime sulfur or lime sulfur and oil combinations for blossom thinning per growing season. Spray programs utilizing oils or lime sulfur for disease and pest control immediately (1 to 10 days) before or after applications for blossom thinning will tend to increase thinning response.

Restrictions / Precautions:

- Use only fish oil of uniform consistency (such as Crocker's Fish Oil), or use petroleum spray oils at the appropriate rate. Spray oil labels may contain precautionary language regarding potential tree injury from use with sulfur sprays. 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 except as shown above. Do not tank mix with other chemicals or use higher rates than shown above.
- Efficacy and phytotoxicity data are only available for these specific varieties. Use REX LIME SULFUR SOLUTION on other varieties at your own risk and discretion. When treating sulfur sensitive varieties (such as Braeburn), use lower rates and limit number of applications to one or two per season.
- If natural fruit set is reduced by frost, poor pollination conditions, or other factors, reduce number or rates of lime sulfur 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.

- To avoid over thinning or damage to fruit finish, do not spray if temperatures are above 80 degrees or are expected to exceed 90 degrees within 24 hours after application. Avoid application 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.
- Fine spray mists, obtained by using smaller nozzles and higher pressures will tend to reduce phytotoxicity.
- For use under this SLN label do not apply this product through any type of irrigation system

Container Rinse Water Management: Any rinse water generated from the cleaning of product containers may be used as a soil amendment in accordance with the OR-CAL, Inc.'s CAL-SUL label. The rinse water must be from containers holding unmixed and unadulterated product. The rinse water may not be used as a soil amendment if any other substance has been added to the product container.

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 internet from WSU at <http://pep.wsu.edu/waste/wd.html> or from WSDA at <http://agr.wa.gov/PestFert/Pesticides/WastePesticide.htm>. 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.

Pest Management Northwest, Inc. Special Conditions and Disclaimer for use of REX LIME SULFUR SOLUTION on Apples for Blossom Thinning

Pest Management Northwest intends that this Section 24(c) label be distributed only to end users and growers who agree in writing to the terms and conditions required by Pest Management Northwest, including a waiver and release from all liability and indemnification by the user and/or grower of Pest Management Northwest, and others for failure to perform and crop damage from the use of REX LIME SULFUR SOLUTION on apples when used for blossom thinning. If such terms and conditions are unacceptable, return the product at once unopened.

This product when used on apples may lead to crop injury, loss, or damage. Pest Management Northwest recommends that the user and/or grower test this product in order to determine its suitability for such intended use. Pest Management Northwest makes this product available to the user and/or grower solely to the extent the benefit and utility, in the sole opinion of the user and/or grower, outweigh the extent of potential injury associated with the use of the product. The decision to use or not to use lime sulfur must be made by each individual Rex Lime Sulfur Solution user and/or grower on the basis of possible crop injury from Rex Lime Sulfur Solution, the difficulty of thinning the variety, the cost of alternative blossom thinners, and other factors. Pest Management Northwest intends that because of the risk of failure to perform or crop damage that all such use is at the user's and/or grower's risk.

This label for REX LIME SULFUR SOLUTION expires and must not be distributed or used in accordance with this SLN registration after December 31, 2012.

24c Registrant: PEST MANAGEMENT NORTHWEST, INC. 2621 Ringold Road, Eltopia, WA, 99330
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