



# BIO-SUL



## SLUG & SNAIL BAIT

Can be used around Domestic Animals and Wildlife  
Controls Giant African Land Snail

EPA Registration Number 71096-16  
EPA Establishment Number 66876-OR-001



### ACTIVE INGREDIENT:

Sulfur	1.0%
Other Ingredients	99.0%
<b>Total</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

## CAUTION

### FIRST AID

If in eyes: Hold eye 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: 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.

#### HOTLINE 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 the National Pesticide Information Center at: 1-800-858-7378 for information about this product (including health concerns or pesticide incidents).

## PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

### HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

**CAUTION:** Causes moderate eye irritation. Avoid contact with eyes or clothing. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling.

**Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) Requirements:** Applicators and other handlers must wear: long-sleeved shirts and long pants, shoes plus socks, chemical resistant gloves made out of any waterproof material, and protective eyewear. Follow manufacturer's instructions for 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.
- Users should remove clothing/PPE immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing.
- Users should remove 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

Do not apply directly to water, or 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.

### DIRECTIONS FOR USE

It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling.

**RESTRICTIONS:** Do not apply when weather conditions favor drift from treated areas. Do not place in piles.

Do not apply this product in a manner that will contact workers or other persons, either directly or through drift. Only protected workers may be in the area during application. For any requirements specific to your State or Tribe, consult the State or Tribe agency representative responsible for pesticide regulation.

### AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

Use this product 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 (PPE) and the restricted-entry interval. The requirements in this box only apply to uses of this product that are covered by the Worker Protection Standard (WPS).

Do not enter or allow worker entry into the treated areas during the restricted-entry interval (REI) of 24 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, such as plants, soil, or water is: coveralls or long sleeved shirt and long pants, chemical-resistant gloves made of any waterproof materials, shoes plus socks, and protective eyewear.

### NON-AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

The requirements in this box apply to uses of this product that are not within the scope of the Worker Protection Standard for agricultural pesticides (40 CFR Part 170). The WPS applies when this product is used to produce agricultural plants on farms, forests, nurseries, or greenhouses.

Do not enter or allow others to enter until dusts have settled.

### COMMERCIAL AGRICULTURE

**HOW TO APPLY:** Scatter or spread the slug and snail bait pellets on the soil around or near the plants to be protected.

NET WEIGHT: 40 lbs



For broadcast application, use standard broadcast spreaders.

For aerial application, use aerial equipment calibrated to give correct dosage within the application rates on this label; do not apply when weather conditions favor drift from treated areas. Do not allow dust to drift from the application site and contact people, structures people occupy at any time and the associated property, parks and recreation areas, nontarget crops, aquatic and wetland areas, woodlands, pastures, rangelands, or animals. For aerial applications, use upwind swath displacement and apply only when wind speed is 3 -- 10 mph as measured by an anemometer. If application includes a no-spray zone, do not release product at a height greater than 10 feet above the ground or the crop canopy. The applicator also must use all other measures necessary to control drift.

For row application, use standard granular spreaders.

Apply the higher rates if the infestation is severe or if the area is heavily watered or after long periods of heavy rain. Reapply as the bait is consumed or at least every three weeks. Do not place in piles. If the ground is dry, wet it before applying bait. The product works best when soil is moist but with little or no standing water. See specific directions for different plant types and for inside greenhouses.

WHEN TO APPLY: Evening is the best time to apply the bait, as slugs and snails travel and feed mostly at night or early morning.

WHERE TO APPLY: All likely areas of infestation should be treated, especially around the perimeter of garden plots because these pests travel into plant areas from daytime refuge sites. They favor damp places around vegetable plants such as beans, tomatoes, lettuce, cabbage, celery and squash, and in weeds or ditches around field margins. Other favorite areas are flower gardens, rockeries, hedges, citrus groves, ivy patches, and other ground cover where they obtain shelter by day.

#### Vegetables

The bait can be used to protect the following vegetables from slug and snail damage: artichokes, asparagus, beans, beets, blackeyed peas, broccoli, Brussels sprouts, cabbage, cantaloupe, carrots, cauliflower, celery, collards, corn, cowpeas, cucumbers, eggplants, garlic, kale, lettuce, onions, parsley, peas, peppers, potatoes, pumpkin, radishes, rutabagas, spinach, squash, Swiss chard, tomatoes, and turnips. Broadcast the product directly and evenly or spread the bait around the perimeter of the vegetable plantings at the rate of 20-44 lbs per acre (0.5-1 lb per 1,000 square feet) to provide a protective "barrier" for slugs and snails entering the vegetable plantings. If slugs or snails are inside the rows, then scatter the bait on the soil around the base of the plants and between rows.

#### Fruits and Nuts including Citrus

The bait can be used to protect the following fruits and nuts from slugs and snails: apples, avocados, apricots, cherries, citrus, dates, figs, grapes, melons, nectarines, olives, papayas, peaches, pears, plums, pomegranates, prunes, quince, almonds, macadamia nuts, pistachio nuts, walnuts. For seedlings, broadcast directly and evenly or spread the bait around the base of the stem. Apply at 0.15 oz, or 1 level teaspoon, per square yard, in a 6 inch circular band around the base of the plants to be protected. For older trees, broadcast directly and evenly or spread the bait around the base of the tree to intercept slugs and snails traveling to the trunk. Apply the bait at 20-44 lbs. per acre (0.5-1 lb. per 1000 square feet) for orchards, using standard fertilizer granular spreaders. Use the higher rates for heavy infestations.

#### Berries

The bait can be used to protect the following berries from slugs and snails: strawberries, blackberries, blueberries, boysenberries, currants, dewberries, gooseberries, huckleberries, loganberries, raspberries. Broadcast directly and evenly or spread the bait around the perimeter of the plot to intercept slugs and snails migrating toward the berries. Use a rate of 20-44 lbs. per acre (0.5-1 lb. per 1000 square feet) and scatter with granular spreaders. If slugs and snails are already in the plots, then carefully spread or broadcast bait between the furrows near the base of the plants. For small plots, treat around the base of the plants to be protected. Do not spread over the entire area but apply selectively.

#### Field Crops

The bait can be used to protect the following field and seed crops from slugs and snails: alfalfa, beans, cotton, field corn, sweet corn, soybeans, sugar beets, sugar cane, asparagus, beets, broccoli, Brussels sprouts, cabbage, carrots, cauliflower, cucumbers, flax, hops, lettuce, onions, peanuts, peas, peppers, potatoes, radishes, small grains (barley, oats, rye, wheat), sorghum, strawberries, tomatoes, turnips. At the seedling and later stages, apply the bait between the rows and around the perimeter of the field. Broadcast or spread pellets at a rate of 20-44 lbs. per acre (0.5-1 lb per 1,000 square feet). Use the higher dosage rate for heavier infestations.

#### Artichokes

The bait can be used to protect artichokes from slugs and snails. At the seedling and later stages, apply the bait within the rows and around the perimeter of the field. Broadcast or spread pellets at a rate of 10-44 lbs. per acre (0.23-1 lb per 1,000 square feet). Use the higher dosage rate for heavier infestations.

#### Outdoor Ornamentals

Scatter bait in a 6 inch circular band around the base of the plants to be protected at the rate of 0.15 oz., or 1 level teaspoon, per square yard. If plants are next to a grassy area, broadcast or spread the bait between the ornamentals and the grass. Slugs and snails traveling to the plants will encounter the bait before reaching the plant. In these situations, broadcast or spread the bait around the perimeter of the plot at approximately 1 lb. per 1000 square feet to intercept snails and slugs traveling to the plot.

#### Greenhouses

Where slugs or snails are a problem in greenhouses, scatter the bait in the plant pots or plants being damaged or around pots on greenhouse benches. Apply about ½ teaspoon per 9 inch pot.

#### Outdoor Container-Grown Nursery Plants

Where slugs or snails are a problem in outdoor nurseries, scatter the bait in the plant containers at the rate of 1 tablespoon per container of plants being damaged, or scatter on the soil near the containers at the rate of 1 teaspoon per square yard (24-44 lbs. per acre).

#### Lawns

The bait can be used to protect lawns. When slugs or snails are detected, broadcast or spread the bait at a rate of approximately 0.54 lb. per 1000 square feet (24-44 lbs per acre). Use the higher rate for heavy infestations. Scatter with a granular or standard broadcast spreader where the slugs or snails are observed.

#### Grass, Clover, Vetch - Grown for Seed Production and Wheat

The bait can be used to protect grass, clover, and vetch grown for seed production and wheat. When slugs or snails are detected, broadcast or spread the bait at a rate of approximately 0.23 to 1 lb per 1000 square feet (10-44 lbs. per acre). Use the higher rate for heavy infestations. Scatter with a granular or standard broadcast spreader where the slugs or snails are observed.

#### Non-Crop Areas

The bait can be used to protect the following non-crop areas: fallow land; barrier strips; non-food or non-feed brush; weed or dense vegetative areas; railroad, pipeline, highway, power and telephone rights of way and road sides; guardrails and fences; lumberyards; storage areas; industrial facility sites, including yards and walkways around industrial building; parking areas, parks, golf courses; airports. Apply at a rate of approximately 20-44 lbs. per acre (0.5-1 lb. per 1,000 square feet). Use the higher rate for heavy infestations.

### STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Do not contaminate water, food or feed by storage or disposal.  
PESTICIDE STORAGE: Store this product in its original container and keep in a secure storage area out of reach of children and domestic animals.  
PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: Clean container properly after emptying. Wastes resulting from the use of this product may be disposed of on site or at an approved waste disposal facility.  
CONTAINER HANDLING: Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Completely empty drum, bag, box or tote into application equipment. Then dispose of empty drum, bag, box or tote by offering for recycling, if available, or in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or if allowed by State and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

### CONDITIONS FOR SALE

Important: Read these entire Directions and Conditions for Sale before using BIO-SUL Slug & Snail Bait. Disclaimer: Manufacturer warrants that this product conforms to the chemical description on the label and is reasonably fit for the specific purposes referred to in the Directions for Use. Manufacturer makes no other express or implied warranty. To the extent consistent with applicable law, the manufacturer shall not be liable for consequential, special or indirect damage resulting from the use or handling of this product.

Manufactured by:  
OR-CAL, Inc.  
29454 Meadowview Road  
Junction City, OR 97448  
PH: 541-689-4413



#### INFORMATION ABOUT BIO-SUL SLUG & SNAIL BAIT and HOW IT WORKS

This product is a unique blend of the active ingredient, sulfur, with slug and snail bait additives. Sulfur is an element found in nature and used in many fertilizers. The bait will degrade and become a part of the soil.

The bait is attractive to slugs and snails and lures them from their hiding places. Ingestion of the bait will cause them to cease feeding. After eating the bait, the slugs and snails cease feeding, become less mobile and begin to die within one to three days. Dead slugs and snails may not be visible as they often crawl away to secluded places to die. Plant protection will be observed in the decrease in plant damage.

This product is effective against a wide variety of slugs and snails and will give protection to home lawns, gardens, greenhouses, outdoor ornamentals, vegetable gardens, fruits, certain nuts as listed on this label, berries, citrus and crop plants. The bait can be scattered on the lawn or on the soil around any vegetable plants, flowers or fruit trees or bushes to be protected.