

Sulfume

Features and Operational Notes

Evaporating Sulphur

A Hotbox Sulfume is the only evaporator on the market with temperature control. It evaporates Sulphur at about 155°C – **Just right! The Sulfume will not burn Sulphur!** Above 160°C, Sulphur will produce unwanted bi-products, which in the long term can harm some lower quality plastics.

Control

Evaporating small amounts of Sulphur regularly in a Greenhouse or Polytunnel will help to eradicate or control fungal diseases.

Powdery Mildew – Cure

Black Spot – Cure

Downey Mildew – Control Spread

Rust – Control Spread

Botrysis – Control Spread

Red Spider – Sulphur is hostile to their environment

Control Spread is achieved because the fungal spores cannot spread in the sulphurous atmosphere.

Crops that benefit are numerous and they require different numbers of Sulfume for effective control:

For example-

<u>CROP</u>	<u>Per Hectare</u>	<u>Per Acre</u>
Roses	100	45
Strawberries	50	22
Saint Paulia	50	22
Begonias	20	10
Gerbera	20	10
Tomatoes	10-12	6
Peppers	10-12	6

Application

Place the Rock, Slate or Powdered Sulphur in the cup about ½ full.

The Sulfume should be switched 'on' for a few hours after the greenhouse is closed down for the night. A time switch can be used for this purpose. The sulphurous atmosphere will remain until the doors or vents are opened the next day.

The length of time the Sulfumes are on will depend on the severity of the infestation. It may be necessary to use them for 6-8 hours each night until controlled, potentially reducing to as little as 2 hours every other night.

Experience will help!

One Sulfume will evaporate approximately 0.5gm/hour.

They are very economical!

Sulphur for Evaporating

Sulphur is an 'Inorganic Protectant Fungicide'. It most commonly comes in two forms.

1. Slate or Rock Sulphur (98% Pure)

These are solid pieces of Sulphur, which can easily be put into the Sulfume cup. This is the more pure form of Sulphur and is particularly recommended for evaporation. It will leave very little residue in the cup!

2. Powdered Sulphur (80% pure)

This can be obtained as a 'dry flowable' powder or as a 'wetable powder'. Both are designed for mixing with water so that they can be sprayed in the crop. To facilitate the mixing process, they contain a thickening/dispersal agent (approx.. 20%). This added agent is inert and will not evaporate, so will remain in the cup. This will need to be removed from the cup frequently, otherwise the Sulfume will not be so efficient!.

To clean any residues from the cup, **carefully pour** away when the contents are still in a liquid form. **DO NOT try banging the bottom of the cup or chipping the contents out.** The base of the cup must not be damaged or bent as this will result in poor heat transfer, which in turn will reduce the effectiveness of the product!