

# WILBUR-ELLIS

# GOLDEN-DEW®

(FUNGICIDE AND INSECTICIDE)

PM 21

### 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 (PPE), notification to workers, and restricted entry interval. The requirements in this box only apply to uses of this product that are covered by the Worker Protection Standard.

Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted entry interval (REI) of 24 hours. PPE required for entry into 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: A) Coveralls; B) Waterproof gloves; C) Shoes plus socks; D) Protective eyewear.

### STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

1. Prohibitions: Do not contaminate water, food or feed by storage or disposal.
2. Pesticide Disposal: Wastes resulting from the use of this product may be disposed of on site or at an approved waste disposal facility.
3. Container Disposal: Completely empty bag into application equipment. Then dispose of empty bag in a sanitary landfill or by incineration, or, if allowed by State and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.
4. Storage: Store in original container only and keep sealed. Store in closed storage areas. Use caution when moving, opening, closing or pouring. Store in a dry place.

**MIXING INSTRUCTIONS:** Pour recommended amount of this material into 1/3 filled spray tank. Add balance of water to fill tank. Keep agitator running during filling and spraying operations. Do not allow mixture to stand. Do not use in low-volume gear-type spray equipment.

**WATER VOLUME: USE DESIGNATED AMOUNT OF PRODUCT IN THE FOLLOW GALLONS OF WATER PER ACRE.**

**GROUND APPLICATION: 40 to 50 gallons per acre.**

**AIR and CONCENTRATE APPLICATION: 3 to 20 gallons per acre.**

**CHEMIGATION:** Refer to supplemental labeling entitled CHEMIGATION: GOLDEN DEW for use directions for chemigation. Do not apply this product through any irrigation system unless the supplemental labeling on chemigation is followed.

**IMPORTANT:** The desired ratio of GOLDEN-DEW to water should be 1 to 2 pounds per gallon of water, but should not exceed 2 pounds per gallon.

Do not use within 2 weeks of an oil spray treatment on citrus within 21 days.

When growing crops for processing, consult the processor before applying sulfur.

For control of MITES, use higher rates shown under conditions of high pest pressure. For control of FUNGI, use higher rates shown when weather conditions indicate a potential for increased pest pressure.

Consult with State Agricultural Experiment Station or State Agricultural Extension Service personnel for additional information consistent with label cautions and directions.

**COMPATIBILITY:** Golden-Dew is compatible with most pesticides. Because conditions vary, a small amount of the pesticides should be mixed prior to application to examine their compatibility. ALWAYS ADD THE PESTICIDE INTO THE MIXED GOLDEN-DEW.

Sulfur will cause severe fruit and leaf injury to sulfur sensitive crops. Do not allow this material to drift onto sulfur sensitive Melons, Squash, Cucumbers, Apricots or other plants which may be injured by sulfur.

Do not apply when shade temperatures exceed or are likely to exceed 90°F. Sulfur may burn foliage and fruit during periods of high temperatures and under certain climatic conditions.

### RECOMMENDATIONS FOR USE:

**ALFALFA:** For the control of LYGUS, PACIFIC MITE and STRAWBERRY MITE — Use 10 to 20 lbs. per acre. Repeat at 1 to 2 week intervals.

**ALMONDS:** For suppression of BROWN ALMOND, EUROPEAN RED, TWO-SPOTTED, PACIFIC and STRAWBERRY (Atlantic) MITES — Apply 3 to 5 lbs. per 100 gallons of water. Apply when infestation first occurs and repeat as necessary. For control of SCAB — Apply 6 lbs. per 100 gallons of water. Apply 5 weeks after petal fall. Do not apply within 10 days of an application.

**APPLES:** SCAB, POWDERY MILDEW — Apply 4 to 5 lbs. per 100 gallons of water. Apply from pink or pre-blossom spray through second cover spray. Add 1 gallon lime sulfur in pink and calyx sprays. Use on sulfur tolerant varieties only. Macintosh, Golden Delicious, Jonathan and certain other varieties may be injured by sulfur under certain climatic conditions.

**ASPARAGUS:** For control of RUST — Use 15 to 35 lbs. per acre. Apply after cutting stems, irrigate, cultivate, then apply the sulfur. Repeat at 7 to 10 day intervals through season. For rust control during Fern period, apply at 2 to 3 week intervals or with the regularly scheduled insect program. For suppression of TWO-SPOTTED and SPIDER MITES — Apply 6 to 10 lbs. per acre. Apply when pest first appears and repeat as necessary.

**BEANS and PEAS:** SPIDER MITE and POWDERY MILDEW — Apply 6 to 10 lbs. per acre. WHITE MOLD — Apply 10 to 20 lbs. per acre. Sulfur may injure certain varieties of beans. Begin application when pest first appears. Repeat as necessary.

**CARROTS, ONIONS and GARLIC:** PETROBIA MITE and POWDERY MILDEW — Apply 9 to 15 lbs. per acre. Apply when pest first appears and repeat as necessary.

**CHERRIES:** BLOSSOM BLIGHT, BROWN ROT, LEAF SPOT, POWDERY MILDEW — Apply 4 to 6 lbs. per 100 gallons of water as a dilute spray, or 15 to 20 lbs. per acre as an air or concentrate application. Repeat at bloom, petal fall, and in cover sprays at 7 to 14 day intervals and as a post harvest foliar treatment for LEAF SPOT.

**CORN, SMALL GRAINS (Barley, Oats, Rye, Wheat), SORGHUM and SOYBEANS:** For suppression of the TWO-SPOTTED, GRASS BANKS and PACIFIC MITES, for control of the ATLANTIC MITE (Small Grain Only), for control of POWDERY MILDEW — Apply 6 to 15 lbs. per acre. Apply when disease first appears and repeat as necessary, or with the regularly scheduled insect program.

**COTTON:** SPIDER and STRAWBERRY (Atlantic) MITES — Apply 2 to 10 lbs. per acre. LYGUS — Apply 10 to 15 lbs. per acre. Begin when infestation first occurs and repeat at 1 to 2 week intervals as necessary, or with regularly scheduled insecticide program.

**CITRUS:** For suppression of SIX-SPOTTED, CITRUS, CITRUS FLAT and YUMA SPIDER MITES — Apply 4 to 30 lbs. in no less than 15 gallons of water per acre. Apply when pests first appear and repeat as necessary.

**GRAPES:** POWDERY MILDEW — Apply 2 lbs. per 100 gallons of water or 3 to 5 lbs. per acre. Apply when shoots are 8 inches long, repeat before blossoms open and continue as necessary. Concord and other labruca type grapes may be injured by sulfur.

**MELONS:** Use 20 to 25 lbs. per acre to control POWDERY MILDEW. Powdery Mildew may be controlled by sulfur, but the sulfur often injures the vines, particularly if the temperature reaches 95°F. Treat when disease first appears. Repeat as necessary. DO NOT USE ON SULFUR SENSITIVE VARIETIES.

### ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:

Sulfur ..... 92.0%

INERT INGREDIENTS; ..... 8.0%

TOTAL 100.0%

By Wt.

EPA Reg. No. 2935-407-AA

EPA Est. No. 2935-CA-15

## KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN CAUTION:

### STATEMENT OF PRACTICAL TREATMENT

If on Skin: Wash with plenty of soap and water. Get medical attention.  
If in Eyes: Flush eyes with plenty of water. Call a physician if irritation persists.

### PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS:

#### HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

Causes moderate eye irritation. Harmful if absorbed through skin. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling.

#### PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

Applicators and other handlers must wear: A) Long sleeved shirt; B) Long pants; C) Waterproof gloves; D) Shoes plus socks; E) Protective eyewear. Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning/maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for washables, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry.

#### ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

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 wash waters. Do not apply when weather conditions favor drift from treated areas.

#### PHYSICAL HAZARD

Sulfur dust suspended in air ignites easily. Keep away from heat, sparks, or flame. Do not smoke while applying this product

### USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

Users should: 1) Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet; 2) Remove clothing immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing; 3) 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.

### RECOMMENDATIONS FOR USE (cont.)

**PEACHES and NECTARINES:** BROWN ROT, CORYNEUM BLIGHT, RUST, PEACH SILVER MITE, POWDERY MILDEW — Apply 4 to 6 lbs. per 100 gallons of water, or 15 to 30 lbs. per acre as an air or concentrate application. Begin in pink bud stage, repeat at bloom, petal fall and in cover sprays at 7 to 14 day intervals. Apply up to harvest on Peaches. Do not apply after jacket stage on Nectarines. For BROWN ROT (Peaches only) control in summer sprays — Apply 6 lbs. per 100 gallons of water, or 15 to 20 lbs. per acre. Begin application about 4 to 5 weeks before harvest and continuing at weekly intervals.

**PEANUTS:** For control of RUST — Apply 3 to 12 lbs. per acre. Repeat as necessary.

**PEARS:** SCAB, POWDERY MILDEW — Apply 4 lbs. plus 1 gallon lime sulfur per 100 gallons, or 20 to 30 lbs. per acre. Apply in the pink or pre-blossom spray. On Bartlett Pears, apply 4-6 lbs. at petal fall through second cover spray. Sensitive varieties (e.g. Anjou, Comice) under certain climatic conditions may be injured by sulfur.

**PLUMS and PRUNES:** BROWN ROT, BLOSSOM BLIGHT, PRUNE RUST — Apply 5 to 8 lbs. per 100 gallons as a dilute application or 20 to 25 lbs. per acre as an air or concentrate application. Do not apply after jacket stage.

**POTATOES:** POWDERY MILDEW and TWO-SPOTTED SPIDER MITES — Apply 6 to 10 lbs. per acre. Apply when disease first appears. Repeat applications at 3 to 4 week intervals or as necessary.

**STRAWBERRIES, RASPBERRIES and BOYSENBERRIES:** POWDERY MILDEW — Apply 2 to 5 lbs. per 100 gallons, or 4 to 10 lbs. per acre. Begin at first sign of disease and repeat as necessary. Discontinue applications during hot weather. Sulfur may injure strawberries under certain climatic conditions.

**SUGAR BEETS:** For control of POWDERY MILDEW — Apply 3 to 12 lbs. per acre. Apply when disease first appears. Use lower rates for light disease pressure or as a preventive treatment. Repeat applications at 3 to 4 week intervals or as necessary.

**TOMATOES:** For control of TOMATO RUSSET MITE — Use 15 to 30 lbs. per acre. Begin when infestation first occurs and repeat as necessary or with the regularly scheduled insect program.

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### ORNAMENTALS

**ROSES:** BLACK SPOT, POWDERY MILDEW, RUST — Apply 3 tablespoons per gallon (6 lbs. per 100 gallons) and spray for full coverage wetting both sides of leaves. Begin applications when new growth appears in the spring and repeat every 7 days, if necessary.

**NOTICE:** The statements made on this label are believed to be true and accurate, but because of conditions of use which are beyond our control, WILBUR-ELLIS COMPANY does not make, nor does it authorize any agent or representative to make, any warranty, guarantee or representation, expressed or implied, concerning this material or the use thereof, except in conformity with the statements on the label. Neither WILBUR-ELLIS COMPANY nor the seller shall be held responsible in any manner for any personal injury or property damage or loss resulting to the buyer or to the other person from handling, storage or use of this material, not in accordance with directions. The buyer assumes all risk and liability resulting from improper handling, storage or use and accepts and uses this material on these conditions.

Golden-Dew is a registered trademark of WILBUR-ELLIS Company

In Case of Emergency, Call CHEMTREC 800/424-9300

NET CONTENTS: 50-POUNDS

WILBUR-ELLIS COMPANY  
P.O. BOX 16458 • FRESNO, CA 93755

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ACCEPTED

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Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act, this chemical product and its pesticide registration number are hereby registered. (EPA Reg. No. 2935-407)

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**FIGS:** For control of FIG RUST MITE in spring and early summer. Apply 4 to 6 lbs. per 100 gallons of water as a dilute application, or 15 to 30 lbs. per acre as an air or concentrate application. Apply when damage to foliage (russeting) appears. A second application may be necessary.

**PISTACHIOS:** For control of CITRUS FLAT MITE, use 45 to 55 pounds per acre. Apply when mites first appear and repeat as necessary. May be applied to bearing or non-bearing pistachio trees up to the day of harvest.

**NUTRIENT USE:** GOLDEN DEW contains sulfur, which is an essential nutrient for plant growth. When applied as directed, GOLDEN DEW can be considered a necessary component of the total plant nutrient profile. Local agricultural authorities may be a reliable source for additional information pertaining to this use. WILBUR-ELLIS recommends GOLDEN DEW on the following crops as a micronutrient supplement:

alfalfa, almonds, cherries, plums, prunes, pecans, apples (except sensitive varieties such as Ontario or Cox orange), pears (except D'Anjou), asparagus, avocados, beans, peas, broccoli, Brussels sprouts, cabbage, cauliflower, collards, kale, pecans, peppers, potatoes, mint, mustard greens, rutabagas, turnips, blackberries, boysenberries, dewberries, loganberries, raspberries, blueberries, gooseberries, currants, huckleberries, carrots, onions, garlic, citrus, corn, small grains, sorghum, soybeans, cotton, seed alfalfa, grapes, mangoes, melons, peaches, nectarines, peanuts, pistachios, strawberries, sugar beets, table beets, tomatoes and walnuts (except sensitive varieties).

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