

2935-407

4-26-2002

1/4

Read instructions on reverse before completing form.

Form Approved OMB No. 2070-0060. Approval expires 2-28-95



United States Environmental Protection Agency Washington, DC 20460

Registration Amendment Other

OPP Identifier Number

Application for Pesticide - Section I

1. Company/Product Number: 2935-407
2. EPA Product Manager: PMA 21
3. Proposed Classification: None
4. Company/Product (Name): GOLDEN DEW
5. Name and Address of Applicant: Wilbur-Ellis Company, PO Box 1286, Fresno CA 93715
6. Expedited Review: In accordance with FIFRA Section 3(c)(3)(b)(i), my product is similar or identical in composition and labeling to: EPA Reg. No.
Product Name

Section - II

Amendment - Explain below. Resubmission in response to Agency letter dated. Notification - Explain below. Final printed labels in response to Agency letter dated "Me Too" Application. Other - Explain below. NOTIFICATION APR 26 2002

Explanation: Use additional page(s) if necessary. (For section I and Section II.) We have added the word "Micronized" to our label to describe the particle size of our sulfur product.

Section - III

1. Material This Product Will Be Packaged In: Child-Resistant Packaging, Unit Packaging, Water Soluble Packaging, 2. Type of Container: Metal, Plastic, Glass, Paper, Other (Specify)
3. Location of Net Contents Information: Label, Containers, 4. Size(s) Retail Container: 30 Pounds, 5. Location of Label Directions: on bag
6. Manner in Which Label is Affixed to Product: Lithograph, Paper glued, Stenciled, Other

Section - IV

1. Contact Point (Complete items directly below for identification of individual to be contacted, if necessary, to process this application.) Name: Linda Pearce, Title: Registration Specialist, Telephone No. (include Area Code): (559) 457-2230

Certification

I certify that the statements I have made on this form and all attachments thereto are true, accurate and complete. I acknowledge that any knowingly false or misleading statement may be punishable by fine or imprisonment or both under applicable law.

6. Date Application Received (Stamped)

2. Signature: Linda Pearce, 3. Title: Registration Specialist, 4. Typed Name: Linda Pearce, 5. Date: April 15, 2002



WILBUR-ELLIS

# GOLDEN-DEW®

FUNGICIDE AND INSECTICIDE  
MICRONIZED

2/4  
NOTIFICATION

APR 26 2002

<b>ACTIVE INGREDIENT:</b>	<b>By Wt.</b>
Sulfur .....	92.0%
<b>INERT INGREDIENT</b> .....	8.0%
	<b>TOTAL 100.0%</b>

EPA Reg. No. 2935-407-AA

EPA Est. No. 2935-CA-1

### 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.

**MIXING INSTRUCTIONS:** Pour recommended amount of GOLDEN-DEW 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.

**APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS:** The desired ratio of GOLDEN-DEW to water should not exceed 2 pounds per gallon.

<b>Dilute Application:</b>	<b>Concentrated Application:</b>
<b>Field:</b> Specified rate in 20 to 50 gallons of water per acre.	<b>Field:</b> Specified rate in 5 to 10 gallons of water per acre.
<b>Orchard:</b> Specified rate in 200 to 400 gallons of water per acre.	<b>Orchard:</b> Specified rate in 20 to 100 gallons of water per acre.

**Aerial Application:**  
**Field:** Specified rate in 3 to 20 gallons of water per acre.  
**Orchard:** Specified rate in 10 to 20 gallons of water per acre.

**CHEMIGATION:** Do not apply this product through any irrigation system unless this chemigation section is followed.

Apply this product only through sprinkler (center pivot, lateral move, end tow, side or wheel roll, traveler, big gun, solid set, or hand move) irrigation systems.

Crop injury, lack of effectiveness, or illegal pesticide residues in the crop can result from non-uniform distribution of treated water.

If you have questions about calibration, you should contact State Extension Service specialists, equipment manufacturers or other experts.

Do not connect an irrigation system (including greenhouse systems) used for pesticide application to a public water system unless the pesticide label-prescribed safety devices for public water systems are in place.

A person knowledgeable of the Chemigation system and responsible for its operation, or under the supervision of the responsible person, shall shut the system down and make necessary adjustment should the need arise.

### CHEMIGATION SYSTEMS CONNECTED TO PUBLIC WATER SYSTEMS

1.) Public water system means a system for the provision to the public of piped water for human consumption if such system has at least 15 service connections or regularly serves an average of at least 25 individuals daily at least 60 days out of the year.

2.) Chemigation systems connected to public water systems must obtain a functional, reduced-pressure zone, backflow preventer (RPZ) or the functional equivalent in the water supply line upstream from the point of pesticide introduction. As an option to the RPZ, the water from the public water system should be discharged into a reservoir tank prior to pesticide introduction. There shall be a complete physical break (air gap) between the outlet end of the fill pipe and the top or overflow rim of the reservoir tank of at least twice the inside diameter of the fill pipe.

3.) The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, automatic quick-closing check valve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection pump.

4.) The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, normally closed, solenoid-operated valve located on the intake side of the injection pump and connected to the system interlock to prevent fluid from being withdrawn from the supply tank when the irrigation system is either automatically or manually shut down.

5.) The system must contain functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the pesticide injection pump when the water pump motor stops, or in cases where there is no water pump, when the water pressure decreases to the point where pesticide distribution is adversely affected.

6.) Systems must use a metering pump, such as a positive displacement injection pump (e.g., diaphragm pump) effectively designed and constructed of materials that are compatible with pesticides and capable of being fitted with a system interlock.

7.) Do not apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended for treatment.

8.) Apply at rate specified on the container label for individual crops. Do not allow mixture to stand. Keep agitator running during application. Apply at end of irrigation period. Do not operate irrigation system after application until deposit has thoroughly dried.

**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.

**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 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: 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.

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

**USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS**  
User 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.

(continued on next page)

**SPRINKLER CHEMIGATION**

- 1.) The system must contain a functional check valve, vacuum relief valve, and low pressure drain appropriately located on the irrigation pipeline to prevent water source contamination from backflow.
- 2.) The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, automatic, quick-closing check valve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection pump.
- 3.) The pesticide injection pipeline must also contain a functional, normally closed, solenoid-operated valve located on the intake side of the injection pump and connected to the system interlock to prevent fluid from being withdrawn from the supply tank when the irrigation system is either automatically or manually shut down.
- 4.) The system must contain functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the pesticide injection pump when the water pump motor stops.
- 5.) The irrigation line or water pump must include a functional pressure switch which will stop the water pump motor when the water pressure decreases to the point where pesticide distribution is adversely affected.
- 6.) Systems must use a metering pump, such as a positive displacement injection pump (e.g., diaphragm pump) effectively designed and constructed of materials that are compatible and capable of being fitted with a system interlock.
- 7.) Do not apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended for treatment.
- 8.) Apply at rate specified on the container label for individual crops. Do not allow mixture to stand. Keep agitator running during application. Apply at end of irrigation period. Do not operate irrigation system after application until deposit has thoroughly dried.

Do not use sulfur with oil or within two weeks of an oil application unless in a dormant, delayed dormant, or postharvest application on pome and stone. For citrus, do not apply within 21 days of an oil spray. When growing crops for processing, consult the processor before applying sulfur.

For control of MITES, use the 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.

Sulfur will cause severe fruit and leaf injury to sulfur sensitive crops. Do not allow this material to drift into 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 climate conditions.

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 pesticide should be mixed prior to application to examine their compatibility. ALWAYS ADD THE PESTICIDE INTO THE MIXED GOLDEN-DEW.

WILBUR-ELLIS recommends the use of a surfactant such as Sylgard 309 to improve coverage.

**RECOMMENDATIONS FOR USE (continued)**

**VEGETABLE CROPS**

CROP	PEST	RATE	DIRECTIONS
Asparagus	Rust	10-20 lbs/acre	Use after cutting stops. Irrigate and cultivate before applying sulfur. Repeat at 7-10 day intervals throughout season.
	Two-Spotted Mite Brown Mite	6-10 lbs/acre	Apply when mites first appear and repeat as necessary.
Beans Peas	Powdery Mildew Spider Mite Thrips	6-10 lbs/acre	Begin application when pest first appears and repeat as necessary.
	White Mold	10-20 lbs/acre	
Carrots Garlic Peppers Onions	Powdery Mildew Petrobia Mite Botrytis Blight	10-15 lbs/acre	Begin application when pest first appears and repeat as necessary.
Celery	Early Blight Late Blight	3-10 lbs/acre	Begin as soon as plants emerge and repeat at 7-10 day intervals or as necessary.
Broccoli Brussels Sprouts Cabbage Cauliflower Greens: Collards, Kale Mustard	Powdery Mildew Red Spider Mite	3-10 lbs/acre	Begin application when pest first appears and repeat as necessary.
Lettuce	Powdery Mildew Rust Spider Mite	5-6 lbs/acre	Apply at early leaf stage and repeat every 14 days as needed.
Melons Squash	Powdery Mildew	2-4 lbs/acre	Apply when disease first appears and repeat as needed. Sulfur can injure plants, especially when temperatures reach 95 F. Do not use on Sulfur sensitive varieties.
Rutabaga Table Beets Turnips	Powdery Mildew Red Spider Mite	3-10 lbs/acre	Apply at early leaf stage and repeat applications every 14 days as needed.
Potatoes	Powdery Mildew Red Spider Mite Two-Spotted Mite	6-10 lbs/acre	Apply at early leaf stage and repeat applications every 14 days as needed.
Tomatoes	Tomato Russet Mite Powdery Mildew	15-30 lbs/acre	Apply when pest first appears and repeat as necessary or with regularly scheduled insect program.

**RECOMMENDATIONS FOR USE**

**FIELD CROPS**

CROP	PEST	RATE	DIRECTIONS
Alfalfa	Lygus Pacific Mite Strawberry (Atlantic) Mite Red Spider Mite	10-20 lbs/acre	Repeat at 1 to 2 week intervals as needed.
Cereals: Corn, Wheat, Barley, Oats, Rye, Sorghum	Two Spotted Mite Grass Banks Mite Pacific Mite Atlantic Mite (small grains only) Red Spider Mite Powdery Mildew	6-15 lbs/acre	Apply when disease first appears or when mites appear on bottom leaves and repeat as necessary.
Clover Rust Spider Mites	Powdery Mildew	15-20 lbs/acre	Apply when crop is in bud stage or at first sign of disease or mites. Repeat at 7-10 day intervals or as necessary.
Cotton	Red Spider Mite Atlantic Mite	2-10 lbs/acre	Begin when infestation first occurs and repeat at 1 to 2 week intervals as necessary or with regularly scheduled insecticide program.
	Lygus	10-15 lbs/acre	
Grass Seed Crops	Timothy Mites Rust	3-6 lbs/acre	Apply at first sign of disease or mites and repeat as necessary.
Hops	Red Spider Mite	2-4 lbs/acre	Apply when mites first appear and repeat as necessary.
Peanuts	Rust Powdery mildew Leaf Spot Red Spider Mite	3-12 lbs/acre	Apply at early leaf stage and repeat as necessary.
Soybeans	Powdery Mildew Leaf spot	6-15 lbs/acre	Apply when disease first appears and repeat as necessary.
Sugar Beets	Powdery Mildew Two-Spotted Mite Pacific Mite Strawberry (Atlantic) Mite Red Spider Mite	3-40 lbs/acre	Apply when disease or mites first appear and repeat at 3 to 4 week intervals or as necessary.
Spearmint Peppermint	Powdery Mildew	4-6 lbs/acre	Apply when mint is 5-6" tall or when disease first appears. Repeat twice, at 30 day intervals. Do not apply within 30 days of harvest.

CROP	PEST	RATE	DIRECTIONS
Almonds	Brown Almond Mite European Red Mite Two-Spotted Mite Pacific Mite Strawberry (Atlantic) Mite Silver Mite Flat Mite Red Spider Mite	10-20 lbs/acre	Apply at bloom or early petal fall and repeat as necessary, usually at 10-14 day intervals or after a period of wet weather.
	Scab Brown Rot	8-30 lbs/acre	
Apples	Scab Powdery Mildew Blister Mite Red Spider Mite	10-20 lbs/acre	Apply at prebloom and petal fall. Apply with cover sprays throughout the season. Do not apply on sulfur sensitive varieties except in dormant or delayed dormant stage.
Avacados	Brown Mite	10-20 lbs/acre	Apply at first sign of mites and repeat as necessary.
Blackberries Blueberries Boysenberries Currants Dewberries Gooseberries Huckleberries Loganberries Raspberries	Powdery Mildew	4-10 lbs/acre	Apply at first sign of disease and repeat as necessary.
Citrus	Six-Spotted Mite Citrus Mite Citrus Flat Mite Yuma Spider Mite Flat Mite Silver Mite Rust Mite Red Spider Mite	4-30 lbs/acre	Apply in a dry spray net containing Oil. Do not apply 21 days preceding or following an oil application.
Figs	Fig Rust Mite	15-30 lbs/acre	Apply in spring and early summer when damage to foliage (russetting) appears. Repeat application if necessary.
Grapes	Powdery Mildew Bud Mite Blister Mite Red Spider Mite	3-5 lbs/acre	Apply when shoots are 2-3" long, repeat before blossoms open and continue as necessary on 7-10 day cycle. Concord and other Labrusca type grapes may be injured by sulfur.
Mangos	Powdery Mildew	10-30 lbs/acre	Begin application before bloom, repeat at bloom, after fruit set and 3 weeks later or as necessary.

4/4

**FRUITS, NUTS, AND BERRIES**

CROP	PEST	RATE	DIRECTIONS
Pears	Scab Powdery Mildew Blister Mite Red Spider Mite Rust Mite Pear Psylla	10-20 lbs/acre	Apply in dormant delayed dormant or post-harvest stages only. During clusterbud, reduce rate to 6 lbs/acre. DO NOT apply after bloom.
Pecans	Powdery Mildew Sooty Mold Two-Spotted Mite Red Spider Mite	5-10 lbs/acre	Apply throughout season as needed. Some varieties are sensitive to sulfur sprays under certain conditions. Do Not apply unless varieties are known to be tolerant of sulfur.
Pistachios	Citrus Flat Mite	10-20 lbs/acre	Apply when mites first appear and repeat as necessary. May be applied to non-bearing trees up to day of harvest.
Stone Fruits: Cherries Peaches Nectarines Plums Prunes	Powdery Mildew Leaf Spot Brown Rot Blossom Blight Coryneum Blight Rust Silver Mite Flat Mite Red Spider Mite	15-25 lbs/acre	Apply at bloom or early petal fall and repeat as necessary, usually 10-14 days or after a period of wet weather. Do Not apply after jacket stage on Plums, Prunes or Nectarines. For Brown Rot, apply when fruit starts to ripen. Apply as a post-harvest foliar for Cherry Leaf Spot.
Strawberries	Powdery Mildew Red Spider Mite	4-10 lbs/acre	Apply at early leaf stage and repeat as necessary. Do Not use on sulfur sensitive varieties.
Walnuts Macadamias	Pacific Mite Almond Mite Two-Spotted Mite Red Spider Mite Broad Mite	10-30 lbs/acre	Apply throughout season as needed. Some varieties are sensitive to sulfur sprays under certain conditions. Do Not apply unless varieties are known to be tolerant to sulfur.

**NUTRIENTS**

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.

Alfalfa	Cabbage	Grapes	Peanuts	Seed Alfalfa
Almonds	Carrots	Huckleberries	Peas (except D'Anjou)	Small Grains
Apples (except sensitive varieties)	Cauliflower	Kale	Peas	Sorghum
Asparagus	Cherries	Loganberries	Peas	Soybeans
Avacados	Citrus	Mangos	Pecans	Strawberries
Beans	Collards	Melons (except sensitive varieties)	Peppers	Sugar Beets
Blackberries	Corn	Pistachios	Pistachios	Table Beets
Blueberries	Cotton	Mint	Plums	Tomatoes
Boysenberries	Currants	Mustard Greens	Potatoes	Turf
Broccoli	Dawberries	Nectarines	Prunes	Turnips
Brussels Sprouts	Garlic	Onions	Raspberries	Walnuts (except sensitive varieties)
	Gooseberries	Peaches	Rutabagas	

**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, guaranty 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.**

WILBUR-ELLIS Logo®, IDEAS TO GROW WITH® and GOLDEN DEW® are registered trademarks of WILBUR-ELLIS Company.

F-200

**ORNAMENTALS**

CROP	PEST	RATE	DIRECTIONS
Asters Carnations	Powdery Mildew Rust	5-6 lb/100 gal or (3 tablespoons per gallon)	Spray for full coverage, wetting both sides of leaves. Begin applications when new growth appears in the spring and repeat every 5-10 days as needed and after rain.
Calendulas Cedars Cherry Laurels Chrysanthemums Hollyhock Juniper Smilax Spruce	Leaf Spot Powdery Mildew		
Clematis Columbine English Ivy Laurel Petunia Sage	Leaf Spot		
Cosmos Crepe Myrtle Dahlia Delphinium Dogwood Euonymus Gladiolus Golden Fleece Hibiscus Holly Lady's Mantle Ligustrum Lilac Poplars Silver Vine Spirea Sunflower Sweet Pea Verbena Violets Willow Zinnias	Powdery Mildew	5-6 lb/100 gal or (3 tablespoons per gallon)	Spray for full coverage, wetting both sides of leaves. Begin applications when new growth appears in the spring and repeat every 5-10 days as needed and after rain.
Roses	Black Spot Powdery Mildew		

**NET CONTENTS: 50 POUNDS**

**IN CASE OF EMERGENCY,  
CALL CHEMTREC: (800) 424-9300**

MANUFACTURED IN U.S.A. BY:  
**WILBUR-ELLIS COMPANY**  
P.O. BOX 16458 • FRESNO, CA 93755

