



UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20460

Bethany G. Hulcy
GOWAN COMPANY
BOX 5569
YUMA, AZ 85366

JAN 14 1994

OFFICE OF
PREVENTION, PESTICIDES AND
TOXIC SUBSTANCES

Subject: Label Amendment Submission of 08/13/93 in Response to PR Notice 93-7
EPA REG. NO. 10163-76
GOWAN WETTABLE SULFUR

Dear Registrant:

The labeling cited above and submitted in connection with registration under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA), as amended, is accepted. A copy of your proposed labeling stamped "ACCEPTED WITH COMMENTS" is enclosed.

WHAT THIS ACCEPTANCE MEANS:

Based on your certification, the Agency has accepted the labeling changes that are necessary to comply with the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) labeling requirements of 40 CFR part 156, subpart K, described in PR Notices 93-7 and 93-11. Any other labeling changes submitted in connection with this amendment application but not directly related to compliance with the WPS have not been reviewed or accepted by the Agency. If you wish to make such changes, you must submit a separate amendment application proposing them. If your product is currently suspended, the acceptance of this labeling amendment does not affect the suspension in any way.

WHAT YOU NEED TO DO NEXT:

Send to EPA one (1) copy of the final printed labeling:

- BEFORE selling or distributing any product bearing the final printed labeling
- AND
- WITHIN one year from date of this acceptance.



Recycled/Recycling
Printed with Soy Cans
contains at least 50% recycled paper

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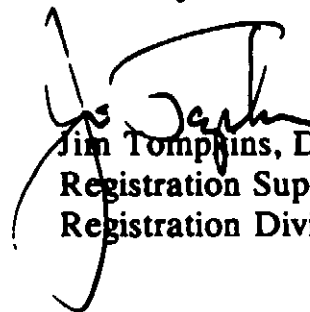
Submit the final printed labeling via the U.S. Postal Service to:

Document Processing Desk (FIN-LABEL)
Office of Pesticide Programs (7505C)
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
401 M Street, SW
Washington, D.C. 20460-0001

Hand or courier deliveries of final printed labeling may be made to:

Document Processing Desk (FIN-LABEL)
Office of Pesticide Programs
Room 266A, Crystal Mall 2
1921 Jefferson Davis Highway
Arlington, VA 22202

Sincerely,



Jim Tompkins, Deputy Chief
Registration Support Branch
Registration Division (7505W)

Attachment

GOWAN WETTABLE SULFUR

3 7 4

ACTIVE INGREDIENT: Sulfur.....	92.0%
INERT INGREDIENTS.....	8.0%
	TOTAL 100.0%

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN CAUTION

STATEMENT OF PRACTICAL TREATMENT

IF SWALLOWED- Drink 1 of 2 glasses of water and induce vomiting by touching back of throat with finger. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

IF ON SKIN- Wash thoroughly with soap and water.

IF IN EYES- Wash eyes with plenty of clear water for at least 15 minutes.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

CAUTION

Harmful if swallowed. Avoid breathing spray mist. May cause irritation of nose, throat or skin. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

Applicators and other handlers must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Waterproof gloves
- Shoes plus socks

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.

Engineering controls statements: When handlers use closed systems, enclosed cabs, or aircraft in a manner that meets the requirements listed in the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for agricultural pesticides [40 CFR 170.240(d)(4-6)], the handler PPE requirements may be reduced or modified as specified in the WPS.

ACCEPTED
with COMMENTS
In EPA Letter Dated

JAN 14 1994

Under the Federal Insecticide,
Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act
as amended, for the pesticide
registered under EPA Reg. No.

10163-76

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

Users should:

- Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet.
- Remove clothing immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing.

BEST AVAILABLE COPY

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

Do not apply directly to water or wetlands. Do not contaminate water by cleaning of equipment or disposal of wastes. Do not apply when weather conditions favor drift from treated areas. Do not apply where runoff is likely to occur. Do not use in a manner or at a time other than in accordance with label directions because animals, plant or crop injury, or other undesirable results may occur.

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) and restricted-entry intervals. 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:

- Coveralls
- Waterproof gloves
- Shoes plus socks

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

DO NOT CONTAMINATE water, food or feed by storage or disposal.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: Wastes resulting from the use of this product may be disposed of on site or at an approved waste disposal facility.

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.

USAGE PRECAUTIONS

Sulfur may cause severe fruit and foliage injury to sulfur-sensitive crops. Examples of sulfur-sensitive crops are Eastern and American-type grapes, cucumbers, melons and apricots. Use only as directed on the label. Do not apply when shade temperatures exceed, or are likely to exceed 90° F. Sulfur may burn foliage and fruit during periods of high temperature and under certain climatic conditions. Do not use sulfur within 14 days (60 days on citrus) of an oil spray. When growing crops for processing, consult the processor before applying sulfur.

Read entire label. Use strictly in accordance with cautions and directions, and with applicable State and Federal regulations. Timing and dosage may vary as a consequence of local weather or other conditions. Always follow the recommendations of State Agricultural Extension Service concerning specific usage.

This product is formulated for applications by ground or air equipment.

Do not apply this product through any type of irrigation system.

Fill the spray tank with water until the agitator blades are covered. With the agitator running, add in the required amount of GOWAN WETTABLE SULFUR.

Continue filling and keep the agitator running. Do not allow mixture to stand.

Use the lower rates on small plants and under mild disease conditions or light pest infestations. Use the higher rates on larger plants and under severe disease conditions or heavy pest infestations.

NET WEIGHT _____ POUNDS

RECOMMENDATIONS

For Fruit and Nut crops, apply recommended rate per 100 gallons of water. For aircraft or concentrate ground applications, use an equivalent per acre rate in at least 15 gallons of water.

For Vegetable and Field crops, apply recommended rate in 20 to 60 gallons of water by ground rig. For aircraft or concentrate applications, apply in 5 to 20 gallons of water per acre.

ALFALFA: Lygus; Pacific and Strawberry (Atlantic) Mites—Use 10 to 20 lbs. per acre. Repeat at 1-2 week intervals.

ALMONDS: Brown Rot; Scab; Shothole—Use 2 to 6 lbs. per 100 gallons in pre-bloom, bloom and post-bloom periods. Apply when disease threatens during rain periods and repeat at 7-10 day intervals. Brown Almond, European Red, Two-Spotted, Pacific and Strawberry (Atlantic) Mites—Use 3 to 5 lbs. per 100 gallons of water. Apply when infestation first occurs and repeat as necessary.

APPLES: Apple Cedar Rust; Black Rot; Brown Rot; Frog-Eye Leaf Spot; Powdery Mildew; Quince Rust; Scab; Sooty Blotch—Use 3 to 8 lbs. per 100 gallons. Apply from pink or preblossom spray through second cover spray. Add 1-2 gallons lime sulfur in pink and calyx sprays. Note to User: Sulfur may cause injury on Macintosh, Golden Delicious, Jonathans and certain other varieties under certain climatic conditions. Check specific varietal tolerances prior to using. **FALL CLEAN-UP SPRAYS:** Blister, European Red, and Two-Spotted Spider Mites—Use 6 lbs. of Wettable Sulfur plus 5 gallons of lime sulfur to each 100 gallons of dilute spray. Apply when mites first appear, observing accepted local sulfur spray precautions.

ASPARAGUS: Rust—Use 15 to 35 lbs. per acre. Apply after cutting stops, irrigate, cultivate, then apply the sulfur. Repeat at 7-10 day intervals through season. For Rust control during fern period, apply at 2-3 week intervals. Two-Spotted and Brown Mites—Use 6 to 10 lbs. per acre. Apply when mites first appear and repeat as necessary.

BEANS: Leaf Spot; Spider Mites; Powdery Mildew; Rust—Use 4 to 10 lbs. per acre. White Mold—Use 10 to 20 lbs. per acre. Begin application when first true leaves form or at first sign of disease or mites. Repeat at 7-10 day intervals, or as necessary. Note to User: May cause injury to certain varieties of beans.

BLACKBERRIES, BOYSENBERRIES; DEWBERRIES; LOGANBERRIES; RASPBERRIES: Powdery Mildew—Use 6 to 8 lbs. per 100 gallons. Begin when new shoots are 6 inches long and before blossoms open. Repeat at 10 day intervals or as necessary.

BLUEBERRIES; HUCKLEBERRIES; CURRANTS; GOOSEBERRIES: Powdery Mildew—Use 4 to 8 lbs. per 100 gallons. Begin when disease is expected to appear. Repeat at 7-10 day intervals or as necessary.

CARROTS: Petrobria Mite; Powdery Mildew—Use 9-15 lbs. per acre. Apply when mites or disease first appear, and repeat as necessary.

CHERRIES: Blossom Blight; Brown Rot; Cherry Leaf Spot; Powdery Mildew; Rust; Scab; Stem Blight—Use 4 to 10 lbs. per 100 gallons (by ground, apply a minimum of 200 gallons of water per acre) or apply 15 to 20 lbs. per acre as an air or concentrate application. Apply at pink stage, bloom, petal fall and in cover stages. Apply when disease threatens during rain periods and repeat at 7-14 day intervals and as a post harvest foliar treatment for Leaf Spot.

CITRUS FRUITS: Brown Rot; Citrus Mite, Citrus Flat Mite; Citrus Rust Mite; Six-Spotted Mite; Yuma Spider Mite—Use 5 to 12 lbs. per 100 gallons of water (75 to 125 lbs. per acre). Apply when disease or mites first appear and repeat as necessary. Citrus Thrips—Use 4 lbs. Wettable Sulfur plus 2 gallons lime sulfur to make 100 gallons diluted spray. Make application after spring flush has made 3 to 4 inch growth (generally in May). Repeat if necessary. Do not make an oil application within 60 days prior to or after a sulfur application.

CORN; SMALL GRAINS (Barley, Oats, Rye, Wheat); SORGHUM; SOYBEANS: Two-Spotted, Grass Banks and Pacific Mites; Atlantic Mite (Small Grains Only); Powdery Mildew—Use 6 to 15 lbs. per acre. Apply when disease first appears or when mites appear on bottom leaves, and repeat as necessary.

COTTON: Strawberry (Atlantic) and Spider Mites—Use 3 to 10 lbs. per acre. For air applications, use 5 to 10 gallons of water per acre. For ground applications, use 20 to 40 gallons of water per acre. Lygus—Use 10 to 15 lbs. per acre. Begin when infestations first occur and repeat at 1-2 week intervals as necessary.

GARLIC: Petrobria Mite; Powdery Mildew—Use 4 to 20 lbs. per acre. Begin when disease or mites first appear, and repeat as necessary.

GRAPES: Powdery Mildew; Rust (Physopella)—Use 2 to 6 lbs. per 100 gallons. Begin when new shoots are 6 inches long. Repeat before blossoms open and continue as necessary. Care should be taken to wet all surfaces. Ground application is preferred. Note to User: Concord and other Labrusca-type grapes may be injured by sulfur.

MANGOES: Powdery Mildew—Use 5 lbs. per 100 gallons. Begin before bloom, and repeat in bloom, after fruit set and 3 weeks later or as necessary.

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

NECTARINES; PEACHES: Brown Rot; Coryneum Blight (Shothole); Leaf Spot, Peach Canker; Peach Silver Mite; Powdery Mildew; Rust; Scab—Use 3½ to 10 lbs. per 100 gallons (by ground, apply a minimum of 200 gallons of water per acre). Apply at pink, bloom, petal fall, shuck split, and at 10-14 day intervals or as necessary. For brown rot control in summer sprays, apply up to 10 lbs. per 100 gallons, starting about 4-5 weeks before harvest and continuing at weekly intervals. Apply up to harvest on Peaches. Do not apply after jacket stage on Nectarines.

ONIONS: Petrobria Mite; Powdery Mildew—Use 4 to 20 lbs. per acre. Begin when disease or mites first appear and repeat as necessary.

PEANUTS: Rust—Use 3 to 12 lbs. per acre. Begin application approximately 6 weeks after planting. Repeat at 7-10 day intervals as long as Rust control is required.

PEARS: Brown Rot; Leaf Spot; Powdery Mildew; Rust; Scab—Use 3 to 8 lbs. per 100 gallons. Apply from pink or preblossom spray through second cover spray. Add 1-2 gallons of lime sulfur in pink and calyx sprays. **FALL CLEAN-UP SPRAY:** Blister, European Red and Two-Spotted Spider Mites—Use 6 lbs. Wettable Sulfur plus 5 gallons of lime sulfur to each 100 gallons of dilute spray. Apply immediately after fruit is off. Note to User: May cause injury to Anjou and Comice varieties under certain climatic conditions. Do not apply after fruit begins to turn down.

PEAS: Powdery Mildew; Rust; Spider Mites—Use 4 to 10 lbs. per acre. Begin when disease or mites first appear. Repeat at 7-10 day intervals.

PLUMS; PRUNES: Brown Rot; Leaf Spot; Powdery Mildew; Prune Rust; Scab; Shothole—Use 4 to 10 lbs. per 100 gallons (by ground, apply a minimum of 200 gallons of water per acre). Apply at late dormant stage for Shothole; at pink stage for other diseases. Repeat at bloom, petal fall, shuck fall and in cover periods or as necessary.

POTATOES: Powdery Mildew; Two-spotted Spider Mite—Use 4 to 10 lbs. per acre. Apply when disease or mites first appear. Repeat at 3-4 week intervals or as necessary.

STRAWBERRIES: Powdery Mildew—Use 2 to 5 lbs. per 100 gallons. Apply at first sign of disease and repeat as necessary. Discontinue applications during hot weather. Note to User: May cause injury to strawberries under certain climatic conditions.

SUGAR BEETS: Powdery Mildew—Use 3 to 12 lbs. per acre. Apply before disease first appears and repeat as necessary. Use the lower rates for light disease pressure or as a preventive treatment. Mites; Rust—Use 8 to 15 lbs. per acre. Apply at first sign of disease or mites. Repeat at 7-10 day intervals.

TOMATOES: Tomato Russet Mite—Use 10 to 40 lbs. per acre. Begin when infestation first occurs and repeat as necessary. May be applied with ground equipment or aircraft, depending on local conditions. If applied using ground equipment, apply at the rate of 60 to 250 gallons of water per acre. Continuous and complete agitation is necessary.

ORNAMENTALS

For ornamental crops, apply 5 to 6 lbs. per 100 gallons of water (or 3 tablespoons per gallon). Spray for full coverage, wetting both sides of leaves. Begin when disease appears and repeat at 5-10 day intervals and after rain.

ASTERS; CARNATIONS: For control of Powdery Mildew and Rust.

CALENDULAS; CEDARS; CHERRY LAURELS; CHRYSANTHEMUMS; HOLLYHOCK; JUNIPER; SAMLAX; SPRUCE: For control of Leaf Spot and Powdery Mildew.

CLEMATIS; COLUMBINE; IVY (ENGLISH); LAUREL; PETUNIA; SAGE: For control of Leaf Spot.

COSMOS; CREPE MYRTLE; DAHLIA; DELPHINIUM; DOGWOOD; EUONYMUS; GLADIOLUS; GOLDEN FLEECE; HIBISCUS; HOLLY; LADY'S MANTLE; LIGULSTRUM; LILAC; POPLARS; SILVER VINE; SPIREA; SUNFLOWER; SWEET PEA; VERBENAS; VIOLETS; WILLOWS; ZINNIAS: For control of Powdery Mildew.

ROSES: For control of Black Spot, Powdery Mildew, and Rust

NOTICE ON CONDITIONS OF SALE

Our recommendations for use of this product are based upon tests believed to be reliable. The use of this product being beyond the control of the manufacturer, no guarantee, expressed or implied, is made as to the effects of such or the results to be obtained if not used in accordance with directions or established safe practice. The buyer must assume all responsibility, including injury or damage, resulting from its misuse as such, or in combination with other material.