PH21 34704-70



UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20460

FES 2 1994

J ALLEN DUNLAP III WILLIAM M. MAHLBURG

AGENT FOR: PLATTE CHEMICAL CO., INC.

BOX 667

GREELEY, CO. 80632

OFFICE OF PREVENTION, PESTICIDES AND TOXIC SUBSTANCES

quilos 5

Subject:

Label Amendment Submission of 9/14/93 Response to PR Notice 93-7

EPA Reg. No. 34704-70

CLEAN CROP SULFUR 6 FLOWABLE

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 subject to the comments reflected on the enclosed sheet. A copy of your proposed labeling stamped "ACCEPTED WITH COMMENTS" is enclosed.

WHAT THIS ACCEPTANCE MEANS:

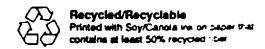
Based on your certification, the Agency has accepted the labeling changes that are necessary to comply with the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) labeling requirements of 40 CFR part 156, subpart K, described in PR Notices 93-7 and 93-11. Any other labeling changes submitted in connection with this amendment 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:

By the next label printing make all the specified changes to your labeling. 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.

BEST AVAILABLE COM



Page 2

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

BEST AVAILABLE COPY

PROPOSED

ACCEPTED with COMMENT

FEB 24 199

for the Federal Injecticide, mid-Rode teide Act Under the Federal se amended, for the 34704-70



SULFUR 6 FLOWABLE

ACTIVE INGREDIENT INERT INGREDIENTS..... . . 48.0% TOTAL 100.0%

(Contains 6.0 pounds Sulfur per gallon)

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN CAUTION

See below for additional precautionary statements. **NET CONTENTS 5 U.S. GALLONS**

EPA REG. NO. 34704-70

EPA EST. NO. 39184-WA-1 WPSEXP08G93

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS **HAZARDS TO HUMANS**

& DOMESTIC ANIMALS

CAUTION

Harmful if inhaled, swallowed or absorbed through skin. Avoid contact with eyes, skin, or clothing

Applicators and other handlers must wear long seeded that and

use detergent and hot water. Reep

Engineering controls statements

Jak di Systems in eides (4) CFR MU24VIER 4 6) Standard (ฟีPS) for สาทอบในหลับอุดรา the handler PPE muulimments may be reduced or mobile diasispecified

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

Mach billion to

STATEMENT OF PRACTICAL TREATMENT

If Swallowed: Call a physician or Poison Control Center immediately. Drink one or two glasses of water and induce vomiting by touching the back of throat with finger. Do not induce vomiting or give anything by mouth to an unconscious or convulsing person.

If Inhaled: Remove victim to fresh air. Apply artifical respiration if indi-

If On Skin: Remove contaminated clothing and wash affected areas with soap and water. Seek medical attention if irritation occurs.

If In Eyes: Flush eyes with water for at least 15 minutes. Get medical attention.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

For terrestrial uses, 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 by cleaning of equipment or disposal of wastes. Apply this product only as specified on this label.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

It is a violation of Federal Law to use this product in a manner inconsis-

relarencu

For any repuliements spec responsible for pesticide requiation.

AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

covered by the Worker Profiles on Standard

Do not enter or a bulk tiker cerry into treated areas during

cida bours required for Harry entry to tinuted areas that is permitted under the

Norker Protection Standard and that involves contact with anything such as plants, so licr water is coverals.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

PROHIBITIONS: Do not contaminate water, food, or feed by storage or disposal. Do not store under conditions which might adversely affect the container or its ability to function properly.

STORAGE: Store in safe manner. Store in original container only. Keep container tightly closed when not in use. Reduce stacking height where local conditions can affect package strength. Personnel should use clothing and equipment consistent with good pesticide handling. 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: Plastic: Triple rinse (or equivalent). Then offer for recycling or reconditioning, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or incineration, or, if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke. Metal: Triple rinse (or equivalent). Then offer for recycling or reconditioning, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities.

RECOMMENDATIONS

Use of this material in a manner other than in accordance with this label may cause serious plant, crop, or personal injury, excessive residues, unsatisfactory control or other unintended consequences.

APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS

Unless otherwise specified for specific tree fruits, dosage rates are given as pints of SULFUR 6 FLOWABLE per 100 gallons water for use in a thorough coverage spray.

When dosage rate specifies a range, the lower rate should be used unless the disease population dictates a higher rate is needed for best control. Certain geographic areas may also have need of higher rates. Prior to application, check with local county extension personnel for area rate recommendations.

Do not apply this product through any type of irrigation system, except for use on polatoes and sugar beets. Refer to potato and sugar beet section of label for referral to chemigation directions.

APPLE, PEAR--Scab, Pre-Bloom through Calyg apprays.-11/2 to 21/2 pints. Cover sprays—1 to 2 pints. OO NOT apply to D'Antou or Comice, Pears. POWDERY MILDEW: Pre-blogni through calyx sprays—21/2 to 3

EST AVAILABLE COPY

40/5

SULFUR 6 FLOWABLE

EPA REG. NO. 34704-70

pints. Cover sprays—2 pints. Pear Rust Mite: Use 1 quart per 100 gallons to be applied with oil as a detayed dormant or dormant application. CHERRY, PLUM, PRUNE—Brown Rot, Leafspot, Pink and bloom sprays—1½ to 3½ pints. Petal fall, shuck and cover sprays—2/3 to 1¼ pints. Not recommended for application on Deacon and Varn varieties of cherries.

CITRUS (Grapefruit, lemons, limes, oranges, tangetos and tangerines)—Rust Mite—Apply 1 to 4 pints. Do not apply within 4 weeks of an oil application, unless applied with a dormant oil to winter-dormant wood: plants. Thrips (Early spring treatment for the reduction of Thrips population)—Apply 1 to 2 gallons per acre in sufficient water for thorough coverage. Make application after spring flush as made 3 to 4 inch growth. Repeat if necessary. Do not apply within 4 weeks of oil application.

CORN, SORGHUM AND SMALL GRAINS (Wheat, barley, bats, rye, and flax)—Spider and Common Leaf Spot Mites—Apply 1 gallon per acre in sufficient water to insure thorough coverage when mites appear on bottom 2 leaves. With aerial and concentrate sprayers use 5 to 20 gallons of water per acre. For other ground sprayers, use a minimum of 20 gallons per acre. Repeat applications may be necessary if conditions persist. Can be used in tank mix combinations with other miticides.

COTTON—Allantic Mite—2 pints for early season control and up to 1 gallon for mid to late season control.

GRAPES—Powdery Mildew—1 to 2 pints per 100 gallons water, maximum of 8 pints SULFUR 6 FLOWABLE per acre in spring and summer. Make first application when shoots are 6 to 8 inches long. Make second application when shoots are 12 to 15 inches long, and third at abulbloom stage.

The timing, rate, and number of applications will vary with local conditions. Consult State Agricultural service or State Agricultural Experiment Stations in your region for specific information. Follow the PLANT RESPONSE PRECAUTIONS given on this label.

PEACH, NECTARINES—Powdery Mildew, Brown Rot, Leafspot; Pink and bloom sprays—11/2 to 31/2 pints. Petal fall, shuck and cover sprays—2/3 to 13/4 pints. Application to mature nectarines may cause discoloration.

PEANUTS—Rust—2 to 4 pints per acre in sufficient water for thorough coverage. Begin application approximately 6 weeks after planting. Repeat at 7 to 10 day intervals as long as rust control is required. Do not apply within 4 weeks of an oil application.

POTATOES.—Powdery Mildew.—3 to 4 pints in 8 gallons water per acre by air. Apply at the first sign of infection and repeat at 3-week intervals. This product may be applied through irrigation systems-chemigation-for application to potatoes. Refer to supplemental labeling entitled "APPLICATION THROUGH IRRIGATION SYSTEMS-CHEMIGATION" for use directions for application to potatoes. Do not apply this product through any irrigator systems unless the supplemental labeling on chemigation is followed.

STRAWBERRIES--Powdery Mildew—1-2 pints. Apply at first sign of infection and repeat at 3-week intervals. For strawberries that will be canned, discontinue application of sulfur well before harvest in accordance with local canners' recommendations.

SUGAR BEETS—Powdery Mildew—Apply the recommended rate in 5 to 10 gallons of water per acre by air at first sign of infection. Use 4 pints per acre in the Pacific Northwest, 8 pints per acre in Arizona and 1 to 4 quarts in Colorado, Kansas, Nebrasks and Wyoming. Repeat applications should be made at 10 to 30 day intervals or as necessary throughout the season. This product may be applied through irrigation systems-chemigation-for application to sugar beets. Refer to supplemental labeling—entitled—"APPLICATION—THROUGH—IRRIGATION—SYSTEMS-CHEMIGATION" for use directions for application to sugar beets. Do not apply this product through any irrigation systems unless the supplemental labeling on chemigation is followed.

TOMATOES.—Tomato Russet Mites.—1/2 to 1 gallon per acre depending upon size of plants. Use full coverage sprays.

PLANT RESPONSE PRECAUTIONS

Some plants are susceptible to injury from sulfur under certain climatic conditions. The user is advised not to use sulfur on any crop unless local use has proven that sulfur is safe in that locality.

During periods of high temperature, suffur may burn foliage and fruit. Do not make sulfur applications at excessively high temperatures. Do not use SULFUR 6 FLOWABLE with oil or within 4 weeks of an oil application unless applied with a dormant oil to winter-dormant woody plants.

DIRECTIONS FOR MIXING

Before Using, Stir Until Smooth

Pour recommended amount in partially filled spray tank. Keep agitator running guring filling and seraying operation. DO NOT ALLOW MIXTURE TO STAND. Failure to maintain agitation will cause SULFUR 6 FLOWABLE to settle and may necessitate manual stirring to redisperse.

The strong adhesive properties of SULFUR 6 FLOWABLE act as a sticker on the plant, and the sticking characteristic necessitates the

flushing of equipment with water after each day's use. Sulfur in any form is corresive material. TO REDUCE EFFECT, EQUIPMENT SHOULD BE FLUSHED DAILY

NOTICE

PLATTE WARRANTS THAT THIS PRODUCT CONFORMS TO THE CHEMICAL DESCRIPTION ON THE LABEL THEREOF AND IS REASONABLY FIT FOR THE PURPOSES STATED ON SUCH LABEL ONLY WHEN USED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE DIRECTIONS UNDER NORMAL USE CONDITIONS. IT IS IMPOSSIBLE TO ELIMINATE ALL, RISKS INHERENTLY ASSOCIATED WITH THE USE OF THIS PRODUCT. CROP INJURY, INEFFECTIVENESS, OR OTHER UNINTENDED CONSEQUENCES MAY RESULT BECAUSE OF SUCH FACTORS AS WEATHER CONDITIONS, PRESENCE OF OTHER MATERIALS, OR THE MANNER OF USE OR APPLICATION, ALL OF WHICH ARE BEYOND THE CONTROL OF PLATTE. IN NO CASE SHALL PLATTE BE LIABLE FOR CONSEQUENTIAL, SPECIAL OR INDIRECT DAMAGES RESULTING FROM THE USE OR HANDLING OF THIS PRODUCT. ALL SUCH RISKS SHALL BE ASSUMED BY THE BUYER.

EXCEPT AS EXPRESSLY PROVIDED HEREIN, PLATTE MAKES NO WARRANTIES, GUARANTEES, OR REPRESENTATIONS OF ANY KIND, EITHER EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED, OR BY USAGE OF TRADE, STATUTORY OR OTHERWISE, WITH REGARD TO THE PRODUCT SOLD, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE, USE OR ELIGIBILITY OF THE

PRODUCT FOR ANY PARTICULAR TRADE USAGE.

BEST AVAILABLE COPY

FORMULATED FOR
PLATTE CHEMICAL CO.
150 SO, MAIN STREET FREMONT, NEBRASKA 68025-5697

SUPPLEMENTAL LABELING

50/5

APPLICATION THROUGH IRRIGATION SYSTEMS—CHEMIGATION



SULFUR 6 FLOWABLE

EPA REG. NO. 34704-70

This product may be applied through irrigation systems-chemigation-for application to potatoes and sugar beets only. Apply this product only through sprinkler, including center pivot, lateral move, end tow, side (wheel) roll, traveler, big gun, solid set, or hand move; flood (basin); furrow; border; or drip (trickle) irrigation system(s). Do not apply this product through any other type of irrigation system.

Crop injury, tack of effectiveness, or illegal pesticide residues in the crop can result from nonuniform 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 adjustments should the need arise.

CHEMIGATION SYSTEMS CONNECTED TO PUBLIC WATER SYSTEMSNote: Platte Chemical Company does not encourage connecting chemigation systems to public water supplies. The following information is provided for users who have diligently considered all other application and water supply options before electing to make such a connection.

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.

Chemigation systems connected to public water systems must contain 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.

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

The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, normally closed, solenoidoperated 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.

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.

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.

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

SPRINKLER CHEMIGATION

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.

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

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.

The system must contain functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the pesticide injection pump when the water pump motor stops.

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.

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.

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

Mix in clean supply tank the recommended amount of this product for acreage to be covered, and needed quantity of water.

On all crops, use sufficient gattonage of water to obtain thorough and uniform coverage, but not cause runoff or excessive leaching. This will vary depending on equipment, pest problem and stage of crop growth. Application of more or less than optimal quantity of water may result in decreased chemical performance, crop injury or illegal pesticide residues.

Inject in system at or near irrigation pump. When applying through a center pivot system, apply during last full revolution of the system. When applying through a portable or solid set system, apply during final 15 minutes of irrigation period. Do not operate system after application until deposit has thoroughly dried and several days have lasped.

Meter this product into the irrigation water uniformly during the period of operation. Do not overlap application. Follow recommended tabel rates, application timing, and other directions and precautions for crop being treated. Continuous mild agitation of pesticide mixture may be needed to assure a uniform application, particularly if the supply tank requires a number of hours to empty.

This product should not be tank-mixed with other pesticides, surfactants or fertilizers unless prior use has shown the combination noninjurious under your conditions of use.

Provide constant mechanical agitation in supply tank to keep this product suspended throughout application operations.

ALL APPLICABLE RESTRICTIONS, PRECAUTIONS, AND DIRECTIONS ON THE EPA REGISTERED PRODUCT LABEL MUST BE FOLLOWED.

FORMULATED FOR PLATTE CHEMICAL CO.

150 SO. MAIN STREET

FREMONT, NE 68025-5697 WPSEXP00G93

BEST AVAILABLE COP