

66196-2

10-24-2002

1/12

Please read instructions on reverse before completing form.

Form Approved. OMB No. 2070-0060



United States
Environmental Protection Agency
Washington, DC 20460

Registration
 Amendment
 Other

OPP Identifier Number

286400

Application for Pesticide - Section I

1. Company/Product Number Aq Formulators, Inc./ 66196-2	2. EPA Product Manager Mary Waller	3. Proposed Classification <input type="checkbox"/> None <input type="checkbox"/> Restricted
4. Company/Product (Name) Aq Formulators, Inc./BSP Lime Sulfur Solution	PM# 21	
5. Name and Address of Applicant (Include ZIP Code) Aq Formulators, Inc. c/o Siemer & Associates, Inc. 4672 W. Jennifer, Ste. 103 Fresno, CA 93722 <input type="checkbox"/> Check if this is a new address	6. Expedited Review. In accordance with FIFRA Section 3(c)(3) (b)(ii), my product is similar or identical in composition and labeling to: EPA Reg. No. _____ Product Name _____	

Section - II

<input type="checkbox"/> Amendment - Explain below.	<input type="checkbox"/> Final printed labels in response to Agency letter dated _____
<input type="checkbox"/> Resubmission in response to Agency letter dated _____	<input type="checkbox"/> "Me Too" Application.
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Notification - Explain below.	<input type="checkbox"/> Other - Explain below.

NOTIFICATION

OCT 24 2002

Explanation: Use additional page(s) if necessary. (For section I and Section II.)

Notification of change - revision of previously submitted correction (Sept. 15, 2002). Correction of scientific name for mummyberry in the blueberry claim. The scientific name should read "monilinia vaccinii-corymbosi".

Section - III

1. Material This Product Will Be Packaged In:				2. Type of Container	
Child-Resistant Packaging <input type="checkbox"/> Yes* <input type="checkbox"/> No	Unit Packaging <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	Water Soluble Packaging <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No		<input type="checkbox"/> Metal	<input type="checkbox"/> Plastic
* Certification must be submitted		If "Yes" Unit Packaging wgt.	No. per container	<input type="checkbox"/> Glass	<input type="checkbox"/> Paper
		If "Yes" Package wgt.	No. per container	<input type="checkbox"/> Other (Specify) _____	
3. Location of Net Contents Information <input type="checkbox"/> Label <input type="checkbox"/> Container		4. Size(s) Retail Container		5. Location of Label Directions <input type="checkbox"/> On Label <input type="checkbox"/> On Labeling accompanying product	
6. Manner in Which Label is Affixed to Product <input type="checkbox"/> Lithograph <input type="checkbox"/> Paper glued <input type="checkbox"/> Stenciled				<input type="checkbox"/> Other _____	

Section - IV

1. Contact Point (Complete items directly below for identification of individual to be contacted, if necessary, to process this application.)		
Name Terri Aal	Title Registration Assistant	Telephone No. (Include Area Code) (559) 275-0911
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.		Date Application Received (Stamped)
2. Signature 	3. Title Registration Assistant	
4. Typed Name Terri Aal	5. Date 10-8-02	

2/12

BSP LIME-SULFUR SOLUTION

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:	BY WEIGHT
Calcium Polysulfide.....	29.0%
OTHER INGREDIENTS.....	71.0%
TOTAL.....	100.0%

DENSITY -

Baume at 60°F..... 31°
 Lbs Per Gallon at 68°F 10.6

Contains Calcium and Sulfur expressed as Gypsum - 3.0 lbs. per gallon. Other combined Sulfur 1.9 lbs. per gallon.

EPA Reg. No. 66196-2

EPA Est. No. 66196-CA-1

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN DANGER - PELIGRO

NOTIFICATION

OCT 24 2002

Si usted no entiende la etiqueta, busque a alguien para que se la explique a usted en detalle.
 (If you do not understand the label, find someone to explain it to you in detail.)

FIRST AID	
If swallowed	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Call poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. •If he is alert and able to swallow, have patient drink water. 1-2 cups up to five years of age. Up to 1 quart over 5 years of age. Do not exceed above quantities in order to avoid vomiting. •Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by the poison control center or doctor. •Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
If inhaled	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Move person to fresh air. •If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably by mouth-to-mouth, if possible. •Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.
If in eyes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Hold eyes open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes. •Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye. •Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice:
If on skin or clothing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Take off contaminated clothing. •Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes. •Call poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
NOTES:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor or going for treatment. •In the event of a medical emergency, you may also contact the National Pesticide Information Center at 1-800-858-7378.
NOTE TO PHYSICIAN:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Probable mucosal damage may contraindicate gastric lavage.

**PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS
HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS**

DANGER

May be fatal if swallowed, inhaled or absorbed through skin. This product is corrosive to flesh because of its caustic alkaline nature and it causes irreversible eye damage and skin burns. Do not breath dust, vapor or spray mist or get in eyes, on skin or on clothing.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

Some materials that are chemical resistant to this product are listed below. If you want more options, follow the instructions for Category A on an EPA chemical resistance selection chart. Applicators and handlers must wear: Coveralls over long-sleeved shirt and long pants, chemical-resistant gloves made of any waterproof material, chemical resistant footwear plus socks, protective eyewear, chemical-resistant headgear for overhead exposure, chemical-resistant apron when cleaning equipment, mixing or loading.

For exposures in enclosed areas a respirator with either an organic vapor-removing cartridge with a prefilter approved for pesticides (MSHA/NIOSH approval number prefix (TC-23C), or a canister approved for pesticides (MSHA/NIOSH approval number prefix TC-14G) must be used.

For exposures outdoors dust/mist filtering respirator (MSHA/NIOSH approval number prefix TC-21C) must be used.

Discard clothing and other absorbent material that have been drenched or heavily contaminated with this product's concentrate. Do not reuse them. 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.

If farm workers are unable to read, they must be given oral warnings and it must be assured that they understand label precautions and first-aid treatments. Warnings must be given in appropriate language if workers do not understand English. Oral warnings should be given to inform workers of areas or fields which should not be entered without protective clothing, the amount of time the area or field should be vacated and first-aid actions to take in case of accidental exposure.

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. 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.

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 washwaters.

PHYSICAL OR CHEMICAL HAZARDS

**MAY GIVE OFF HIGHLY TOXIC AND EXTREMELY FLAMMABLE
HYDROGEN SULFIDE GAS IF MIXED WITH ACIDS**

4/12

NET GALLONS
MANUFACTURED BY:

AG FORMULATORS, INC.
5427 E. Central Avenue
Fresno, CA 93725

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, 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 48 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 over long-sleeved shirt and long pants, chemical-resistant gloves made of any waterproof material, chemical-resistant footwear plus socks, protective eyewear, and chemical-resistant headgear for overhead exposure.

5/12

NON-AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

The requirements in this box apply to uses of this product that are NOT within the scope of the Worker Protection Standard for agricultural pesticides (40 CFR part 170). The WPS applies when this product is used to produce agricultural plants on farms, forests, nurseries, or greenhouses.

For spray applications do not enter treated areas without protective clothing until sprays have dried.

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS FOR USE

Some fruits and other 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 proved that sulfur does not damage crops in that locality.

USE PRECAUTIONS: Do not use this product within 30 days of an oil spray at any stage other than dormant (deciduous only). Lime-Sulfur may burn foliage when temperature is high; avoid applying this material during very hot period of the day (above 85°F). Keep container tightly closed when not in use. If crust should form on the surface, break through the crust so product will pour.

Do not apply, or allow to drift, to painted surfaces as a permanent stain may result. Do not combine Lime-Sulfur with other pesticides unless previous experience has shown them to be compatible. If tank mixing, always follow the more restrictive label directions. This product cannot be mixed with any product containing a label prohibition against such mixing. Read entire label and use strictly in accordance with label directions.

Do not apply this product through any type of irrigation system.
Do not use this product for crop thinning.

Unless otherwise indicated, the following use rates are per 100 gallons of water. Where a rate range is given, use the higher rates when disease is severe or where disease was severe in the previous season.

Since Ag Formulators, Inc. cannot make the determination of the tree density and row spacing in any given orchard, in order to prevent potential crop injury, the responsibility of using the proper spray equipment, correct calibration for the sprayer, correct label rate and uniform distribution of the spray pattern are the responsibility of the grower/applicator.

DILUTE – For general dilute applications, use higher gallonage (100-400 gal/A) on larger trees where required.

CONCENTRATE – For concentrate spray applications, use 100 gal/A. **NOTE:** When using concentrate sprays do not exceed 12 gallons of Lime Sulfur Solution per 100 gallons on a per acre basis.

(NOTE: Rust mites and scale insects have been shown to be more effectively controlled with dilute or semi-dilute applications.)

ALMONDS: DORMANT for Powdery Mildew, Shothole—Apply 1 to 3 applications of 8 gallons at two week intervals between November 15 and December 15.

DORMANT OR DELAYED DORMANT for Scab (*Cladosporium Carpophilum*) apply 8-16 gallons in 100 gallons per acre in a concentrate spray per acre. As a dilute spray apply 4 gallons.

PRE-BLOOM, EARLY BLOOM and FULL BLOOM for Brown Rot Blossom Blight—Apply ¾ to 1 ½ gallons.

6/12

APPLES: DORMANT for Blister Mite, Rust Mite, Brown Mite, European Red Mite and San Jose Scale—Apply 6 to 11 gallons, OR 3 gallons plus 1 ½ gallons supreme or superior type oil spray.

For Blister Mite and Rust Mite only—Apply 3 gallons.

NOTE: Apple Scab and Powdery Mildew are not controlled at this stage.

DELAYED DORMANT for Blister Mite, Rust Mite, Apple Scab, Brown Mite, Powdery Mildew—Apply 3 gallons. For Leaf Spot—Increase rate to 7 ½ to 10 gallons. (See Growing Season recommendation). For Scab only—Apply 1 ½ to 2 gallons, repeat in Pre-Pink and Pink stages.

PRE-PINK for Powdery Mildew, Apple Scab—Apply 2 to 3 gallons. For Apple Scab repeat in Pink stage. For Powdery Mildew see Pink stage recommendation.

PINK for Powdery Mildew, Apple Scab—Apply 2 ½ gallons or 2 gallons plus 5 pounds of wettable sulfur. A Petal Fall application may be needed.

PRE-BLOOM for Blotch—Apply 2 gallons, repeat at Petal Fall, and again 10 days later.

PETAL FALL for Blotch—(See Pre-Bloom recommendation)—Apply 2 gallons. Repeat in 10 days.

GROWING SEASON FOLIAR SPRAYS for Leaf Spot—Apply ½ gallon (See Delayed Dormant recommendation).

POST-HARVEST (Late fall after temperatures cool (Mid-October to November) before the first frost): For Rust Mite, Blister Mite, San Jose Scale, Aphid and Mite eggs—Apply 3 to 5 gallons plus 1 ½ to 2 gallons of supreme or superior type oil.

NOTICE TO USER: Post-Harvest applications of Lime Sulfur may cause early defoliation.

Early Post-Harvest sprays (early to mid September) can retard tree growth and are not recommended.

NOTE: Use on Delicious apples may cause injury.

NOTE: DO NOT USE ON GINGER GOLD APPLES.

BLUEBERRIES: Phomopsis Cane and Twig Blight—Apply 5 to 6 gallons per 100 to 150 gallons of diluted spray per acre. Apply during delayed dormant stage after leaf buds begin to break. To aid control of Mummy Berry (caused by the fungus *Monilinia vaccinii-corymbosi*), apply a post harvest (September to October) or early dormant spray of 8 gallons Lime Sulfur Solution per 100 gallons of water. Use 200 to 300 gallons of spray per acre. NOTE TO USER: Do not use within 14 days of an oil spray or when temperatures are above 85°F. Burning of foliage may occur during period of warm temperatures.

CANE BERRIES: (Such as Blackberries, Boysenberries, Raspberries, and other caneberries) FALL application for Red Berry Mite, Blackberry Leaf Mite—Apply 8 gallons after old canes have been removed from the field.

DORMANT OR DELAYED DORMANT (Green Bud) for Anthracnose, Cane Blight, Powdery Mildew, Overwintering Spores, Rust—Apply 6 to 12 gallons. For Spur Blight—Apply one spray at 12 gallons or two sprays at 10 gallons before buds break and show silver. For Overwintering Spores only—Apply 2 1/3 gallons.

DELAYED DORMANT or when leaf buds first start to open for Red Berry (Blackberry mite), Rose Scale, Oyster Scale, San Jose Scale, and Yellow Rust—Apply 8 gallons.

EARLY SPRING, when new growth is 1 ½ inches long, use 5 gallons for the control of Rose Scale, Oyster Scale, San Jose Scale and Yellow Rust. When fruiting canes are 8 to 12 inches long and before blossoms have opened—for Anthracnose, Cane Blight, Powdery Mildew and Rust—Apply 8 1/3 gallon. Do not use on raspberries at this timing.

CHERRIES (SWEET): DELAYED DORMANT for Powdery Mildew—Apply 7 ½ gallons. For the control of Coryneum Blight, Scale Insects, Peach Twig Borer, Leaf Curl, Silver Mites—Apply 6 to 11 gallons per 100 gallons of spray or at a rate of 3 gallons with 1 ½ gallons of superior type oil per 100 gallons for additional control of Brown Mites and Red Mites.

POST-HARVEST for Brown Mites, Two Spotted Mite—Apply 1 gallon plus 4 pounds wettable sulfur.

7/12

POST-HARVEST for Powdery Mildew—Apply 10-20 gpa in sufficient water for coverage.

CHERRIES (TART): PRE-BLOOM, EARLY BLOOM and FULL BLOOM for Brown Rot blossom blight, Leaf Spot, Scab—Apply up to 3 sprays at 1 ½ gallons. LATE SEASON for Brown Rot (Fruit), Leaf Spot, Powdery Mildew—Use ½ gallon. Apply 3 to 5 sprays at weekly intervals until harvest.

DELAYED DORMANT for the control of Coryneum Blight, Scale Insects, Peach Twig Borer, Leaf Curl, Silver Mites—Apply 6 to 11 gallons per 100 gallons of spray or at a rate of 3 gallons with 1 ½ gallons of superior type oil per 100 gallons for additional control of Brown Mites and Red Mites.

POST-HARVEST for Brown Mites, Two Spotted Mite—Apply 1 gallon plus 4 pounds wettable sulfur.

CITRUS: Red Spider Mites—Apply 2 gallons when the mites appear.

Thrips—Apply 2 gallons.

Rust Mites—JANUARY apply 1 ½ gallons. APRIL or MAY, AUGUST 15 to SEPTEMBER 15, and OCTOBER 15 to DECEMBER 15—Apply 7 ½ pints per 100 gallons. Tangerines should be sprayed during late winter and early spring (February 15 to April 15).

NOTE: Early and Mid-Season citrus may be injured by Lime-Sulfur sprays during summer and early fall months. Apply as recommended by your State Agricultural Experiment Station.

CITRUS: For the post-harvest control of green mold caused by the fungus Penicillium digitatum, dip cleaned citrus fruit in a water bath containing 3-4% v/v BSP Lime-Sulfur Solution. BSP Lime-Sulfur Solution is effective at a temperature range of 90°F-110°F. For safety of fruit quality, do not hold fruit at 110°F for more than 5 minutes (shorter periods are effective). The water bath temperature should be in the range of 105°F, with fruit residence time in the bath of at least one minute. At the end of the bath treatment the fruit should be spray washed clean with a water rinse. The treated fruit would then normally enter a heated air drier to surface dry the fruit as it passes along the fruit processing line.

Periodic adjustments of the BSP Lime-Sulfur Solution concentration in the water bath needs to be adjusted by the addition of new material: pH range should be maintained between 9.2 to 10.5. This adjustment is to be made using a refractive densitometer calibrated to the original 3-4% v/v reading taken before the fruit bath was used initially or to readings pre-calibrated by 3-4% v/v lime-sulfur solution measurements.

For additional treatment details see the technical information provided for this use.

CURRANTS, GOOSEBERRIES: BUD BREAK for Anthracnose—Apply 2 ½ gallons. Repeat 10 to 15 days later. Apply 3 pints at 10 day intervals after second spray if needed.

PRE-BLOOM and POST-BLOOM for Powdery Mildew—Apply 1 ½ quarts.

FRUIT TREES (BEARING): DORMANT for Overwintering Spores—Apply 3 ½ gallons.

FRUIT TREES (NON-BEARING): CLUSTER BUD and PRE-BLOOM for Blotch, Powdery Mildew, Scab—Apply 2 ½ quarts.

GRAPES: During the DORMANT period for Powdery Mildew, Mealybugs—Apply 4 to 10 gallons per acre in sufficient water for coverage.

DORMANT for Phomopsis—Before bud swell, apply 15-20 gallons per acre in sufficient water for coverage. Spray to runoff.

During the growing season when new shoots are 4 to 6 inches long for Anthracnose, Powdery Mildew, Mealybugs—Apply 2 quarts in sufficient water for coverage. On mature foliage use 1 pint plus 4 pounds of wettable sulfur.

For later applications during the growing season for Powdery Mildew eradication—Apply 2 to 4 quarts plus 1 to 4 pounds wettable sulfur, plus ½ pint Sulfurix Foliage Spray per 100 gallons. Apply 300 gallons of spray mix per acre for thorough coverage. DO NOT apply after 5:00 a.m.

8/12

or during the day when maximum temperatures are expected to exceed 85°F or sulfur burn may occur.

POST-HARVEST for Powdery Mildew—Apply 10-20 gpa in sufficient water for coverage.

HAZELNUTS – (Not For Use in California) Big Bud Mite -- Apply 12 gallons of product per acre in sufficient water for complete coverage of trees (recommend a minimum of 100 gallons of water per acre). Apply when buds begin to open in the spring.

NECTARINES: EARLY WINTER and LATE DORMANT for Leaf Curl—Apply 6 gallons. GROWING SEASON for Powdery Mildew—Apply 2 to 3 quarts when disease appears. For Brown Rot, Leaf Spot, Shothole—Use 2 quarts. Apply 3 to 5 times at weekly intervals until harvest.

ORANGES (NAVEL AND VALENCIA) for Flat Mite, Thrips, Light Infestations of Citrocicola scale—Apply 2 gallons in winter between January 1 and March 15, but before new shoots exceed ½ inch in length. Do not apply where heavy copper residues are present.

PEACHES: DORMANT for Peach Leaf Curl, Scab, Shothole—Apply 10 to 12 gallons. For Leaf Curl only—Apply 6 to 8 gallons in full coverage spray. Apply after all leaves have fallen and before buds begin to swell. If Leaf Curl has been severe, two applications may be needed, the first in Early Dormant, the second in Delayed Dormant.

DORMANT OR DELAYED DORMANT for Scale Insects, Silver Mites, Peach Twig Borers, Coryneum Blight, Aphids—Apply 6 to 11 gallons per 100 gallons spray or 3 gallons per 100 gallons with 1 ½ gallons superior type oil for additional control of Brown Mites and Red Mites. DELAYED DORMANT for Powdery Mildew—Apply 7 ½ gallons at Green Tip, apply second spray at 4 to 5 gallons.

DO NOT apply dormant spray to peaches immediately after or during periods of 5 days or more of unseasonably high temperatures if a sufficient number of dormant cold hours have occurred. PRE-BLOOM, EARLY BLOOM and FULL BLOOM for Brown Rot Blossom Blight—Apply ¾ to 1 ½ gallons, one spray at each period if conditions require it.

SUMMER FOLIAGE SPRAYS for Powdery Mildew—Apply 1 ½ quarts. For Brown Rot, Powdery Mildew, Leaf Spot—Apply ½ to 1 gallon 3 to 5 times at weekly intervals until harvest. Avoid spraying during hot period of the day or during hot humid conditions. Spray only to the drip point, not to runoff, as excessive spray may cause injury.

PEARS: DORMANT for Pear Leaf Blister Mite—Apply 5 to 7 gallons. May be combined with oils labeled for dormant use on pears.

DORMANT OR DELAYED DORMANT for control of the following, apply 11 gallons per acre: diseases; Pear Scab, Powdery Mildew: insects; to aid in the control of hatching eggs and young nymphs of Green Apple Aphid, Rosy Aphid, and Pear Psylla and to control Scab, Powdery Mildew, San Jose Scale, Rust Mite, Pear Leaf Blister Mite, European Red Mite, and Brown Almond Mite.

DELAYED DORMANT for control of the following insects, apply 3 gallons per acre plus 1 ½ gallons supreme or superior type oil: Pear Leaf Blister Mite, Rust Mite, European Red Mite, San Jose Scale, Pear Psylla. For control of Pear Scab, apply 6 gallons per acre.

DO NOT use on d'Anjou, Comice or Seckle varieties after Delayed Dormant.

GREEN TIP TO FINGER BUD for Scab, Rust Mite, Powdery Mildew—Apply 6 gallons.

CRACKED BUD for Scab, Powdery Mildew—Apply 5 gallons.

CLUSTER BUD for Scab, Powdery Mildew—Apply 2 ½ gallons.

FINGER BUD for Scab, Powdery Mildew—Apply 2 gallons.

PETAL FALL for Scab, Powdery Mildew—Apply 3 gallons.

DO NOT use on d'Anjou, Comice or Seckle varieties.

GROWING SEASON FOLIAR SPRAYS for persistent Powdery Mildew—Apply 1 2/3 quarts throughout the growing season as needed.

For concentrate sprays follow State Agricultural Experiment Station recommendations.

9/12

POST-HARVEST (Early to Mid-September): For Rust Mite, Pear Leaf Blister Mite—Apply 4 gallons plus $\frac{3}{4}$ gallons supreme or superior type oil, OR 11 gallons with no oil, OR 2 gallons plus 4 pounds of wettable sulfur.

POST HARVEST (Late fall after temperatures cool (mid-October to November) before the first frost): For Scale Insects, Pear Psylla, Aphid and Mite Eggs, Pear Leaf Blister mite—Apply 3 to 5 gallons plus $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 gallons of supreme or superior type oil. For Bud Mite (Pacific Coast States)—Apply when mites first penetrate under bud scales.

NOTE: DO NOT allow Post Harvest sprays to drift to adjacent apple orchards as defoliation may occur.

USE PRECAUTIONS: Oils must not be used with Lime-Sulfur except as indicated above. DO NOT apply oil after Lime-Sulfur spray as injury may occur.

Allow a minimum of 10 days between a Delayed Dormant oil application and a later Lime-Sulfur application. DO NOT apply Lime-Sulfur if oil has been applied after Delayed Dormant. Allow 30 days between oil and Lime-Sulfur sprays in the growing season, as injury may occur. Use only on Lime-Sulfur tolerant varieties. Drought, cold and high temperatures, and other conditions may weaken trees. DO NOT apply Lime-Sulfur or oils to trees in weakened condition.

PECANS: GROWING SEASON for Yellow Pecan Aphids and Mites (Tetranychidae and Eriophyidae)—Apply 1 gallon. For mature trees apply as a full coverage spray using 200 to 400 gallons of spray per acre (2 to 4 gallons Lime-Sulfur per acre). For concentrate sprays apply 2 to 4 gallons per acre. Thorough coverage is essential for control. For Yellow Aphids—Spray as needed to prevent excessive honeydew buildup. For Mites—Spray when infestation is first noticed.

PISTACHIOS: DORMANT or DELAYED DORMANT for suppression of Botryosphaeria Panicle and Shoot Blight caused by Botryosphaeria dothidea, and for Alternaria Late Blight—Apply 16 gallons per acre in sufficient water for coverage.

PLUMS: DORMANT for Leaf Curl—Apply 10 to 12 gallons.

GREEN TIP for Black Knot—Apply $6\frac{1}{4}$ gallons.

DORMANT OR DELAYED DORMANT for Scale Insect, Silver Mites, Peach Twig Borers, Coryneum Blight, Peach Leaf Curl, Aphids—Apply 6 to 11 gallons per 100 gallons spray or 3 gallons with $1\frac{1}{2}$ gallons superior type oil per 100 gallons spray for additional control of Brown Mites and Red Mites.

LATE SEASON for Blotch, Powdery Mildew—Use 2 quarts, apply weekly beginning 3 to 5 weeks before harvest. For Brown Rot (Fruit Rot)—Apply 3 quarts at 20, 10 and 2 days before harvest.

PRUNES: GREEN TIP STAGE for Black Knot—Apply $6\frac{1}{4}$ gallons.

DORMANT OR DELAYED DORMANT for Scale Insects, Silver Mites, Peach Twig Borers, Coryneum Blight, Peach Leaf Curl, Aphids—Apply 6 to 11 gallons per 100 gallons spray or 3 gallons with $1\frac{1}{2}$ gallons of superior type oil for additional control of Brown Mites and Red Mites. LATE SEASON for Brown Rot (Fruit Rot), Leaf Spot, Powdery Mildew—Apply 2 quarts in weekly applications beginning 3 to 5 weeks before harvest.

MANGE (Sarcoptic mites), SCAB (Psoroptic mites, Chorioptic mites): Dilute Lime Sulfur Solution with warm water in the following proportions (gallons) and use as a dip or spray: Horses and Cattle, 1 to 15; Sheep, 1 to 20; Swine, 1 to 15 or 20 or when hand treating small areas of mange, dilute 1 to 10. Maintain the mixture between 95° and 105°F. Use the mixture only once and retreat animals at 12 day intervals if needed. Treatment may be repeated at 3 to 7 day intervals when treating swine.

QUINCE: For Scab—Apply 1 gallon at 10 day intervals during primary infection period.

10/12

RED CLOVER, ALFALFA: EARLY BUD STAGE or at first sign of disease for Powdery Mildew—Apply 1 gallon per acre in 50 to 100 gallons of spray.

ORNAMENTALS: DORMANT DISEASE CONTROL: Deciduous Hedge Plants, Ornamental Shrubbery, Shade Trees and Berries:

FALL for Stem Canker—Apply 11 gallons, repeat at Bud Swell.

DORMANT for Anthracnose, Black Spot, Powdery Mildew, Rust—Apply 12 ½ gallons.

DORMANT Clean-up spray on Roses – Apply 12 ½ gallons in 100 gallons of water or 3 pints in 3 gallons of water, as winter buds swell – Before opening (December or January).

If roses are not sprayed before buds swell – Apply 8 1/3 gallons in 100 gallons water or 1 quart in 3 gallons water (February).

SPRING DORMANT on boxwood for Canker—Apply 2 gallons after leaves are cleaned up. **AS**

LEAVES BEGIN TO EMERGE for Anthracnose, Black Spot, Brown Canker—Apply 6 ¾ gallons. (See Boxwood under Foliar Sprays.)

DORMANT: HARD OR ARMORED SCALE CONTROL AND WINTER CLEAN UP of Overwintering Spores of diseases listed for each crop in other sections of this label:

Scales, such as Scurfy Scale, San Jose Scale, Euonymus Scale, Pine Needle Scale, Juniper Scale on deciduous Fruit Trees, Ornamental Shrubberies, Berries and most Ornamental Trees such as Lilac, Ash, Poplar, Dogwood, Elm, Birch, Willow—Apply 10 to 12 gallons when fully dormant.

For Evergreen Euonymus, Pines, Junipers and other tolerant evergreens—Use 4 to 6 gallons.

FOLIAR SPRAYS: Ornamentals such as Begonias (Tuberous), Crape Myrtle, Dahlias, Delphiniums, Euonymus, Lilacs, Marigolds, Sweet Peas, Zinnias for Powdery Mildew—Apply 1 to 2 quarts when foliage appears and repeat at 7 to 10 day intervals as needed. Boxwood

Canker—Apply 2 quarts at Spring mid-growth, completed growth and fall growth. Follow with a dormant application shown in Dormant Disease Control section.

PLANT TOLERANCE: For specific plants not mentioned above a preliminary trial spray to determine plant tolerance is recommended.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

PROHIBITIONS: Do not contaminate water, food, or feed by storage, or disposal. Do not contaminate water by cleaning of equipment. Open dumping is prohibited.

STORAGE: Keep pesticide in original container. Store product in a secure locked place, inaccessible to children, pets and livestock. Do not put concentrate or dilute into food or drink containers. Keep container in the shade. For help with any spill, leak, fire, or exposure involving this material, call day or night CHEMTREC (800) 424-9300.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: Pesticide wastes are acutely hazardous. Improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mixture or rinsate is a violation of Federal Law. If these wastes cannot be disposed of by use according to label instructions, contact your state Pesticide or Environmental Control Agency or the Hazardous Waste representative of the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance.

CONTAINER DISPOSAL: Triple rinse (or equivalent). Offer for recycling or reconditioning, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or dispose of by other procedures allowed by state and local authorities.

11/12

CONDITIONS OF SALE

1. Ag Formulators, Inc. (AFI) warrants that this product consists of the ingredients specified and is reasonably fit for the purpose stated on this label when used in accordance with the directions under normal conditions of use. No one other than an officer of AFI is authorized (and such authorization must be in writing) to make any other warranty, guarantee or direction concerning this product.
2. Because the time, place, rate of application, weather conditions and normal or abnormal conditions of use or storage are beyond AFI's control, AFI's liability is limited to replacement of product or refund of purchase price. In no event shall AFI be liable for indirect or consequential damages.

Lsslabel-pending cdpr/4112



October 8, 2002

Document Processing Desk (NOTIF)
Office of Pesticide Programs (7504C)
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
401 M Street, S.W.
Washington, D.C. 20460

Subject: Ag Formulators, Inc.
BSP Lime Sulfur Solution, EPA Reg. No. 66196-2
Notification of Change – revision of previously submitted correction of
incorrect scientific name

Dear Sir or Madam:

On behalf of Ag Formulations, Inc., we are submitting a revised notification of change per EPA PR-Notice 98-10. The scientific name for the fungus causing Mummy Berry was incorrectly stated on the label as "Sclerotinia urnula", and needed to be corrected to show "Monilinia vaccinii-corymbosi", but was incorrectly changed to "Monilinia vaccinii". The scientific name that needs to be on the label is "Monilinia vaccinii-corymbosi.

This notification is consistent with the provisions of PR-Notice 98-10 and EPA regulations at 40 CFR 152.46, and no other changes have been made to the labeling or the confidential statement of formula of this product. I understand that it is a violation of 18 U.S.C. Sec. 1001 to willfully make any false statement to EPA. I further understand that if this notification is not consistent with the terms of PR-Notice 98-10 and 40 CFR 152.46, this product may be in violation of FIFRA and I may be subject to enforcement action and penalties under section 12 and 14 of FIFRA.

Sincerely,

SIEMER & ASSOCIATES, INC.



Terri Aal
Registration Assistant

TLA
318notif/revise4112