

6-8-88

Shaughnessy No.: *see below

Date Out of EAB: _____

TO: Lois A. Rossi
 Product Manager # 15
 Registration Division (TS-767)

FROM: Thomas Dixon, Chief *Thomas Dixon*
 Monitoring Coordination Section #6
 Exposure Assessment Branch/HED (TS-769C)

THRU: Paul F. Schuda, Chief *Paul F. Schuda*
 Exposure Assessment Branch/HED (TS-769C)

Attached, please find the EAB review of...

Reg./File #: 45631-90

Chemical Names: 1,3, dichloropropene and methyl isothiocyanate
*029001 *068103

Type Product Soil Fumigant

Product Name: Vorlex

Company Name: NOR-AM Chemical Co.

Purpose: Revise Empty Container Disposal Label Statement

Date Received : 4/05/88

Action Code: 300

Date Completed: 6/08/88

EAB # (s): 80471

Monitoring study requested: _____

Total Reviewing Time: 4 hours

Monitoring study voluntarily: _____

Deferrals to: _____ Ecological Effects Branch
 _____ Residue Chemistry Branch
 _____ Toxicology Branch



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

JUN 8 1988

OFFICE OF
PESTICIDES AND TOXIC SUBSTANCES

Subject: Vorlex - Revised Container Disposal Label Directions

From: John H. Jordan, Ph.D. *can't find Jordan*
Microbiologist
EAB/HED (TS-769C)

To: Lois A. Rossi
Product Manager # 21
Registration Division (TS- 767C)

The major active ingredient is considered to be a human carcinogen and is acutely toxic by oral and inhalation routes. Therefore, I suggest the following label which is a revision of the submission by Nor-Am on 2/8/88.

CONTAINER DISPOSAL

Remove bungs in a well ventilated area, protected from precipitation, to clear drums from volatile residues, and offer for recycling or reconditioning. Do not puncture, cut, or weld empty drums until thoroughly ventilated and all volatiles are removed (to prevent explosion and/or burning), then puncture, crush and dispose of in a State approved sanitary landfill. Replace bungs before shipping. Other State approved empty container disposal procedures may also be used.

The a.i. 1,3, dichloropropene and its contaminant 1,3, dichloropropane also have a potential for groundwater contamination in a shallow water-table, sandy soil area with high rainfall or irrigation.