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UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20460

OFFICE OF PREVENTION, PESTICIDES AND TOXIC SUBSTANCES

Ms. Rebecca Horton, Consultant/Agent Bonide Products, Inc. 6301 Sutliff Road Oriskany, NY 13424

Dear Ms. Horton:

Subject:

Removal of Methoxychlor

Bonide Fruit Tree Spray EPA Reg. No. 4-59 Your Application and

Amended CSF Dated November 3, 2000

And FAX of November 29, 2000

The labeling amendment referred to above, submitted in connection with registration under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act, As Amended (FIFRA), is acceptable, provided that you:

- 1. Submit one copy of your final printed label incorporating the following corrections before you release the product for shipment.
- a. Refer to the enclosed copy of PR Notice 2000-3 for the recommended first aid statements.
- b. Revise the front panel claim for "fruit" to read "apples". The only fruit the product is labeled for use on is apples.
- c. In the directions for use as a dust application to evergreens and ornamentals. add a use restriction against use on trees. The use of carbaryl as a dust application on trees is not acceptable.
 - d. Add the Worker Protection Standard exclusionary statement cited below.

Not for use on plants being grown for sale or other commercial use, or for commercial seed production, or for research purposes.

2. Submit your revised Confidential Statement of Formula (CSF), corrected to show captan's related derivatives listed separately as "Related Derivatives" below captan's nominal concentration. Both values can be indicated between parenthesis and the upper and lower certified limits for captan, <u>per se</u>, should correspond to its nominal concentration. Captan's percentage by weight should be corrected to 6.52 to achieve the claimed nominal concentration of 5.87%.

The amended formulation and label accepted with this letter must supercede any previously approved formulation and label.

You are advised that, according to our files, the source of the carbaryl used in the formulation of the subject product is an end-use product and the label does not allow for the reformulation into end-use products. Please contact your supplier for a formulating use product that will allow reformulation into the subject end-use product and submit your CSF reflecting the change in source to update our files.

If these conditions are not complied with, the registration will be subject to cancellation in accordance with FIFRA sec. 6(e). Your release for shipment of the product bearing the amended label constitutes acceptance of these conditions.

A stamped copy of the label is enclosed for your records.

You are advised that additional changes and/or requirements may be necessary pursuant to any reregistration decision document (IREDs/ REDs) issued for each of the active ingredients present in the subject product.

Should the outstanding issues for the active ingredient, methoxychlor be satisfactorily resolved to allow active registration of methoxychlor, any request to add methoxychlor back into the subject product formulation would not qualify as a notification as was indicated in your letter of May 18, 2000.

Sincerely,

menty S. mat Marilyn A. Mautz

Biologist

Insecticide-Rodenticide Branch Registration Division (7504C)

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BONIDE® FRUIT TREE SPRAY

ACCEPTED
with COMMENTS
in EPA Letter Dated:

FEB 5 2001

Under the Fed told Insection. Fungicide, red Posteralistic Act as emended, for the personal registered under EPA Rec. No.

Controls insects and disease on fruit, evergreens, ornamentals and flowers. Wettable Powder
Controls insects and diseases on apples, roses, evergreens and flowers.

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:

May be used as a spray or dust.

5.87%
0.13%
3.00%
0.50%
<u>90.50%</u>
100.00%

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

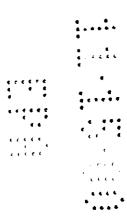
DANGER

See back/side/other panel(s) for additional Precautionary Statements.

NET WEIGHT ____ LB.

EPA Reg. No. 4-59

EPA Est. No. 4-NY-1



PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS - DANGER

Causes irreversible eye damage. Harmful if swallowed or inhaled. May cause allergic skin reactions. Do not get in eyes. Wear goggles or face shield when handling. Avoid contact with skin and clothing.

USER SAFETY REQUIREMENTS

- Wear long-sleeved shirt, long pants, shoes plus socks and household later or rubber gloves
 when mixing and applying this product.
- Wear a hat and eye protection when making overhead applications.
- Remove clothing immediately if pesticide soaks clothing. Change clothing 25 soon 25
 possible after use.
- Wash the outside of gloves before removing. As with any pesticide product, wash hands thoroughly immediately after handling and before eating, smoking or using the milet.
- . Do not allow children or pets to contact treated area until sprays have dried.

STATEMENT OF PRACTICAL TREATMENT

If in Eyes:

Flush with plenty of water. Call a physician.

If on Skin:

Wash with plenty of soap and water. Get medical attention if irritation persists.

If Swallowed:

Drink promptly a large quantity of milk, egg whites, gelatin solutions, or if these are not available, drink

large quantities of water. Avoid alcohol.

If Inhaled:

Remove victim to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth. Get

medical attention

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This pesticide is toxic to fish, aquatic invertebrates and aquatic life stages of amphibians. Do not apply directly to water, to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the means high water mark. Drift and runoff may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in areas near the application site. Do not clean equipment or dispose of equipment washwaters in a manner that will contaminate water resources. This product is highly toxic to bees exposed to direct treatment on blooming crops or weeds. Do not apply this product or allow it to drift to blooming crops or weeds if bees are visiting the treatment area.

STORAGE: Store in a cool, dry area inaccessible to children or pets.

DISPOSAL: Do not reuse empty container. Wrap container and put in trash

Collection.

BONIDE FRUIT TREE SPRAY, EPA Reg. No. 4-59

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling.

- Apply when air is calm in avoid drift and contact with eyes and skin.
- Start spraying at the farthest corner of the treatment area and work backward to avoid connect with wet surfaces. Allow spray to dry in treated areas before reentering.
- · For trees taller than 10 feet, consider hiring a licensed professional.
- Spray thoroughly to wer upper and lower leaf surfaces, stems and branches.
- Do not repeat applications more than once a week.

BONIDE FRUIT TREE SPRAY is a combination of ingredients useful in controlling certain insect pests and plant diseases common to applies, roses, evergreens, ornamentals and flowers listed below. Spray is easily applied by tank, trombone, hand or hose end sprayers. Where nozzle plugging is a problem, use "Bonide Liquid Fruit Tree Spray".

DIRECTIONS

Select still periods for application (early morning or evening) to reduce waste by blow away and blow back on applicator.

Make thin paste first with powder then dilute with balance of water to make quantity desired. During application, agitate

sprayer to keep powder in suspension. Spray trees or plants lightly but thoroughly cover all parts of plant or tree, particularly undersides of leaves. Do not apply if rain is expected shortly after application. It is easier to prevent disease and scale damage than to cure same. Therefore, a preventive spray schedule is recommended.

SITE Apples	PESIS Aphids, Apple maggot, Bagworm, Bud moth, Fruit Ily & worm, Codling moth, Plum curculio, Flea beetles, Fruit tree leaf roller, Gypsy moth, Jap- anese beetle, Leaf hop- pers, Mealy bugs, Mites (Clover, European-red, two-spotted and Willi- mette), Oriental fruit moth, Pear slugs, Psylla, Red banded leaf roller, Scale (Forbes, Putman, San Jose), Spittle bug, Tent caterpillars, Unspotted tentiform leaf miner, Yellow neck caterpillar	DISEASES Bitter rot, Black spot, Black rot, Blossom blight, Botry-osphaeria rot, Botrytis blossom end rot, Brooks fruit spot, Brown rot, Coryneum blight, Downy mildew, Fly speck, Frog eye, Fruit rot, Leaf spot, Sooty blotch	t at greentip and repeat at seven (1) day intervals until bloom. At petal fall, repeat at ten (10) day intervals up to seven (7) days before harvest.	APPLICATION RATE Use ten (10) lev s. per gallon of water. Use 1 to 2 pints spray suspension on 5 to 8 ft. trees. Use 1 to 2 qts. spray suspension on 8 to 14 ft. trees. On large trees, use 1 to 3 gals. spray suspension.	PRECAUTIONS AND RES. (IONS To protect pollinating insects, do not spray during blossoming period. Use Bonide Captan, that contains only a fungicide, during blossoming period, if disease control is needed. Apply up to seven (7) days before harvest. Remove residue before eating or canning by washing or wiping.
Roses, Evergreens, Ornamentals, Flowers	Aphids, Bagworm, Bud moth, Flea beetles, Gypsy moth, Japanese beetle, Leaf hoppers, Mealy bugs, Mites (Clover, European-red, two-spotted and Willimette), Psylla, Red banded leaf roller, Scale (Forbes, Putman, San Jose), Spittle bug, Tent caterpillars, Unspotted tentiform leaf miner, Yellow neck caterpillar	Black spot, Blossom blight, Downy mildew, Leaf spot	Begin applications when pests or disease symptoms first appear or conditions favor their development and repeat at weekly intervals or as necessary to maintain control.	Use five (5) level tbs. per gallon of water. Use 1 to 2 pints spray suspension on 5 to 8 ft. trees. Use 1 to 2 qts. spray suspension on 8 to 14 ft. trees. On large trees, use 1 to 3 gals. spray suspension.	May cause damage to crassula or ferns.

As a Dust for Roses, Evergreens, Ornamentals and Flowers:

For control of insects such as aphids, bagworms, Japanese Beetles, mites, and other insects as fisted above for Apples, which may attack roses, evergreens, ornamentals and flowers, apply this product on a calmiday with a suitable dust applicator to cover all portions of the plant with a fine dust film on stems, leaves and buds. To protect bees, do not apply to blooms. May cause damage to Crassula or ferns. Do not apply o Cannartii Junipers. Do not apply as a dust to any food crops. Do not breath dust!