

59-22

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Do not contaminate water, food or feed by storage or disposal.

Storage: Store in a cool, dry place away from heat or open flame.

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 at the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance.

Container Disposal: Triple rinse (or equivalent). Then dispose of in a sanitary landfill or by other approved State and local procedures.

DISPOSAL OF USED VAT SOLUTIONS

Used cattle and sheep dip solutions that are intended for disposal must be treated in the manner described below. Treatment in any other manner may result in a violation of Federal and/or State law.

NOTE: Spent cattle dips may NOT be:

- Applied to range land or any other area where cattle may graze within one (1) year of application unless the dip is plowed or disked into the soil.
- Added to other chemical wastes and disposed of according to the following provisions.
- Applied to any given area at a rate that exceeds 3 pounds actual toxaphene per acre every six (6) months. This quantity is equivalent to 60 gallons of 0.6% solution.

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The spent cattle dip solution must be applied only to land areas set aside and dedicated to disposal of cattle dip solutions or to crop lands where corn, small grains, cotton, sorghum and/or soybeans are grown. If these crop areas are not available, the dips may be disposed of on rangeland provided livestock do not graze the area at any time during the period of time the material is being applied and for a period of one (1) year following the last application unless the dip is plowed or disked into the soil immediately after application. The dip solutions may be applied directly or mixed with manure and then applied at a consistent rate so that the material is spread evenly over the designated disposal area. In either case, the 3 pounds of active ingredient toxaphene per acre rate over a 6 month period must not be exceeded.

**MIXING RATES OF TOXAPHENE AND MANURE TO
CONFORM TO NORMAL MANURE APPLICATION RATES**

Toxaphene Application Rate Lbs/Acre	Manure Application Rate Tons/Acre	Toxaphene/Manure Ratio Gallons/Acre
3	2.5	24
3	5	12
3	10	6
3	20	3
3	30	2

Plowing or disking the material into the ground is desirable. Plowing would minimize the possibility of run-off water or wind carrying soil particles that must contain toxaphene into creeks or ponds.

Since toxaphene is extremely toxic to fish, a major danger in land-spreading the spent toxaphene dips is surface run-off water carrying toxaphene bearing particulate matter into surface water. Therefore, it is necessary that the following criteria for selection of the disposal site be observed.

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1. Flow of water onto the site should be controlled. If this is a potential problem, a system should be designed, constructed and operated that is capable of preventing flow onto the disposal area during peak discharge from at least a 25-year storm.
2. The site should be selected so that surface run-off will be held to a minimum. Soil loss to surface erosion should not exceed 5 tons per year estimated by using the "Universal Soil Loss Equation" (USLE) or should not exceed the soil loss tolerance factor ("T" factor) whichever is less. Technical assistance in making this determination may be obtained from the USDA/SCS. In addition, the soil textures above the water table should be finer than loamy sand.
3. The owner or operator should design, construct, operate, and maintain a containment system that will prevent or minimize loss of surface materials from the site. (Unless the site is selected to meet criteria for minimum run-off or soil erosion.) The system should be maintained during the period that the site is used for disposal of toxaphene dips and for a period of at least 1 year following the last application.
4. If the disposal area is subject to wind dispersal or particulate matter, sound land management procedures should be instituted to control such erosion.
5. During the first year of use, each disposal site must be inspected monthly and after storms to be sure that surface erosion is not taking place.
6. The entire disposal area, except for plowed or disked rangeland, must be fenced or otherwise secured to prevent entry and grazing by cattle during the time the area is being used as a disposal site for spent cattle dips and for a period of one (1) year after the last application of spent dip.
7. Food crops, other than corn, small grains, cotton, sorghum, and soybeans may not be grown on the disposal area. Cattle may not feed on or be fed corn ensilage or stover, forage or vines from these crops.

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8. Should a disposal site be sold, or otherwise undergo a transfer of ownership during disposal operations, or within one (1) year of the last application of spent cattle dip, the new owner must be notified of the potential presence of toxaphene and the responsibilities attached.

All users are subject to the above described disposal requirements. In addition, users not exempted from the requirements of subtitle C of the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) are subject to the additional requirements of the act. Users may select alternative disposal means so long as the alternative means fully comply with the requirements of the RCRA.

NOTE: Approved as a "permitted pesticide" by the Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service (APHIS) of the U.S. Department of Agriculture for official use in State-Federal cooperative programs for the eradication of scabies. It must be used according to APHIS Veterinary Services Regulations (Parts 72 and 73, Title 9, Code of Federal Regulations), Veterinary Services Memorandum Number 556.1 and supplements and Veterinary Services Memorandum Number 556.5.

DISCLAIMER OF WARRANTIES: THERE ARE NO WARRANTIES, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED INCLUDING ANY WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY OR OF FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE OR OTHERWISE, WHICH EXTEND BEYOND THE STATEMENT MADE ON THIS LABEL. NO AGENT OF WELLCOME ANIMAL HEALTH, INC. IS AUTHORIZED TO MAKE ANY WARRANTIES BEYOND THOSE CONTAINED HEREIN OR MODIFY THE WARRANTIES CONTAINED HEREIN. UNDER NO CIRCUMSTANCES SHALL WELLCOME ANIMAL HEALTH, INC. BE LIABLE FOR ANY INCIDENTAL OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES RESULTING FROM FAILURE TO USE THIS PRODUCT IN ACCORDANCE WITH LABEL DIRECTIONS.

Wellcome Animal Health, Inc.
Kansas City, MO 64108 U.S.A.

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AUG 9 1984

Wellcome Animal Health, Inc.
2000 South 11th Street
Kansas City, KS 66103

Gentlemen:

Subject: Cooper-Tox Livestock
EPA Registration No. 59-28
Your Application Dated June 7, 1984

The amendment referred to above, submitted in connection with registration under FIFRA sec. 3(c)(7)(A) is acceptable provided that you:

1. Submit and/or cite all data required for registration/reregistration of your product under FIFRA sec. 3(c)(5) when the Agency requires all registrants of similar products to submit such data.
2. Submit five (5) copies of your final printed labeling with the change specified below before you release the product for shipment.
 - a. In the paragraph headed by "NOTE" delete the last sentence regarding this product must be used according to the APHIS Veterinary Services Regulations. There are possibly minor differences between the labeling and the APHIS regulations which would cause difficulty with the above sentence.

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 constitutes acceptance of these conditions.

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

Sincerely yours,

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Jay S. Ellenberger
Product Manager (12)
Insecticide-Rodenticide Branch
Registration Division (TS-767)

Enclosure

RD/TRB:Ellenberger:CP-33067:WARG-00577:MEC:Rayon:479-2013:7/23/84:Del. 8/6/84						
SEARCHED	INDEXED	SERIALIZED	FILED			
OFFICIAL FILE COPY						

EPA 1

(ALL COPY BLACK EXCEPT AS INDICATED)

(YELLOW BACKGROUND)



**Label - Cooper-Tox® Livestock x 1 gallon
(Front Panel)**

RESTRICTED USE PESTICIDE
FOR RETAIL SALE TO AND APPLICATION ONLY BY CERTIFIED
APPLICATORS OR PERSONS UNDER THEIR DIRECT SUPERVISION

Cooper-Tox® Livestock

Permitted for Use in Official Dipping

- Emulsifiable Toxaphene Concentrate
- Specifically Prepared for Livestock Use
- To Treat Scabies on Beef Cattle and Sheep
- Protects Against Reinfestation

ACCEPTED
with conditions
to EPA Est. 602-MO-1
AUG 22 1984
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Active Ingredients

Toxaphene (Technical Chlorinated Camphene- Chlorine Content 67 to 69%)	61.00%
Xylene	4.63%
Kerosene	19.71%
Inert Ingredients	14.66%
	<u>100.00%</u>

**KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN
WARNING
SEE SIDE PANEL FOR ADDITIONAL
PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS**

(RED CIRCLE
WHITE REVERSE UNICORN
BLACK BACKGROUND)

Net Contents: One U.S. Gallon (3.785 L)

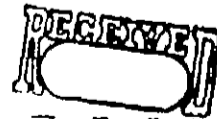
EPA Est. 602-MO-1
EPA Reg. 59-28

(BLACK BAR)



COOPER

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5645PFR

(WHITE REVERSE UNICORN)

(Side Panel)

Cooper-Tox® Livestock

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS
HAZARDS TO HUMANS & DOMESTIC ANIMALS
WARNING

May be fatal if swallowed, inhaled or absorbed through skin. Avoid breathing spray mist. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Applicators and other personnel involved in livestock treatment must wear boots, extended impermeable gloves, head covering, aprons, long pants, long-sleeved shirts and respirators. During application, keep unprotected persons away from areas being treated or where there may be drift. Keep away from food or food products. Keep clothing free from residue.

Do not use Cooper-Tox Livestock on dairy animals, in dairy barns or on feed or forage to be fed to dairy animals. Do not apply to livestock within 28 days of slaughter. Avoid treating animals during cold, stormy weather. Do not use on dogs, cats or other household pets or on poultry in poultry houses.

Do not spray or dip calves under 3 months of age. If it is necessary to treat calves under the age of 6 months, spraying is recommended. In quarantine programs when animals of all ages must be dipped under supervision of Federal or State Personnel for scabies control, special measures should be taken to minimize the swallowing of dip wash by young animals.

STATEMENT OF PRACTICAL TREATMENT

If Swallowed: Call a physician or Poison Control Center immediately. DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING, unless under medical supervision. Vomiting may cause aspiration pneumonia. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

If Inhaled: Remove victim to fresh air. Apply respiration if indicated.

If on Skin: Remove contaminated clothing and wash immediately with plenty of soap and water.

If in Eyes: Flush eyes with plenty of water. Get medical attention if irritation persists.

Physician's Note: If swallowed, use gastric lavage. Avoid aspiration. Toxaphene produces central nervous system excitation that responds to barbituric acid derivatives. Prevent or control convulsions with barbiturates, preferably administered intravenously. If the barbiturate can be given before convulsions start, sodium pentobarbital is the drug of choice. Since toxaphene has a fairly long duration of action, a long acting barbiturate such as phenobarbital may be used after initial control of convulsions. Refer to "Clinical Handbook on Economic Poisons", which was prepared by the U.S. Department of Health, Education and Welfare, Public Health Service, Communicable Disease Center, Atlanta, Georgia.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This product is toxic to fish, birds and other wildlife. Use of this product may be fatal to birds and other wildlife in treated areas. Do not spray over lakes, streams, ponds, tidal marshes and estuaries. Do not apply where runoff is likely to occur. Do not apply when weather conditions favor drift from treated areas. Do not contaminate water by cleaning of equipment or disposal of wastes. Over-spray of this product into water at application rates recommended on this label may be fatal to shrimp and crab. Do not apply where these are important resources. Apply this product only as specified on the label.

PHYSICAL OR CHEMICAL HAZARDS

Do not use or store near heat or open flame. In case of spillage, use absorbent clay, hydrated lime, or other solids to soak up any liquid. Scrape up excess and bury residue away from water supplies. Wash area with strong detergent and hot water.

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DIRECTIONS FOR USE ON LIVESTOCK

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

Beef Cattle: Scabies (Psoroptic, Chorloptic, Sarcoptic): Mix Cooper-Tox Livestock at the rate of 3 quarts to 100 gallons of water. Thorough wetting is essential for best results. Apply by dipping exposed or infected animals in toxaphene vat solutions or by using a spray-dip machine. Animals in infested herds are dipped twice. Animals in exposed herds are dipped at least once. The interval between the first and second dipping is 10 to 14 days.

Sheep: Sheep Scab: Accurately mix Cooper-Tox Livestock at the rate of 1 gallon to 150 gallons of water. Apply by dipping exposed or infected animals in toxaphene vat solutions or by using a spray-dip machine. Immerse sheep for not less than 1/2 minute, ducking head at least twice. One dipping is usually sufficient for treating sheep scab. A second dipping may be given in two weeks if needed.

Mixing Cooper-Tox Livestock with Water: The dip concentrate should be premixed with an amount of water equal to at least three times the amount of concentrate. Stir or agitate the resulting mixture thoroughly before each use.

Replenishment (Dipping Vats): Add 4 quarts Cooper-Tox Livestock to 100 gallons of water. The dip concentrate should be premixed with an amount of water equal to at least three times the amount of concentrate. Mix thoroughly. Samples should be submitted to the National Veterinary Services Laboratories for analysis.

Mixing of product should be conducted in a manner to maintain the percentage of toxaphene in the mixture at 0.5% for sheep and 0.6% for beef cattle. All mixing and cleaning should be performed in a manner to protect the applicator. Protective clothing and respirators should be worn.

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