

70-180

file 1047

APR 29 1985

Mr. Jon M. Gehring
Rigo Company
P.O. Box 89
Buckner, KY 40010

Dear Mr. Gehring:

Subject: Kill-Ko Dursban Liquid Lawn Insecticide
EPA Registration No. 70-180
Your Application Dated April 2, 1985

The labeling referred to above, submitted in connection with registration under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act, as amended, is acceptable. A stamped copy is enclosed for your records.

The registration record for the product named above has been amended to include the additional product name listed below. It is understood that the label will be identical with that of the basic label accepted under this registration except for product name.

Figo's Best Dursban Lawn and Ornamental Insecticide Spray

Sincerely yours,

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

Enclosure

RD/IRB:JOB-85095;Ellenberger;RD:85/21;EK:Kendrick:898-1270:4/23/85;Del.4/29/85

CONCURRENCES							
SYMBOL ▶							
SURNAME ▶							
DATE ▶							

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K I L L - K O

DURSBAN^{(R)*} LIQUID LAWN INSECTICIDE

Controls Numerous Pests of Turf and Ornamental Plants

ACCEPTED
with COMMENTS
in EPA Letter Dated:

APR 29 1985

Under the Federal Insecticide,
Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act
as amended, for the pesticide
registered under EPA Reg. No.
70-180

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:

Chlorpyrifos [0,0-diethyl 0-(3,5,6-trichloro-2-pyridyl) phosphorothioate].....	22.4%
Aromatic petroleum derivative solvent.....	42.1%

INERT INGREDIENTS:.....	35.5%
TOTAL	<u>100.0%</u>

Contains 2 pounds of chlorpyrifos per gallon.

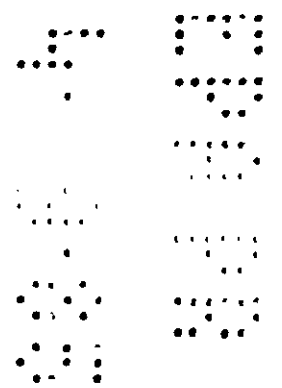
(R)*Trademark of The Dow Chemical Company

EPA Reg. No. 70-180
EPA Est. No. 70-KY-1

NET CONTENTS
ONE PINT

WARNING (14 pt.)
KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN (10 pt.)

Manufactured by
RIGO COMPANY
BUCKNER, KENTUCKY 40010



PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

WARNING

May be fatal if swallowed. May be fatal if absorbed through skin or clothing. Avoid breathing of vapors. Wash thoroughly after handling. Do not wear contaminated clothing. Keep away from food, feedstuffs and water supplies.

STATEMENT OF PRACTICAL TREATMENT

If Swallowed: Do not induce vomiting. Contains aromatic petroleum solvent. Call a physician immediately. If On Skin: In case of contact, remove contaminated clothing and immediately wash skin with soap and water. If In Eyes: Flush eyes with plenty of water. Call a physician.

Note to Physician: Chlorpyrifos is a cholinesterase inhibitor. Treat symptomatically. Atropine only by injection is an antidote.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This pesticide is extremely toxic to fish, birds, and other wildlife. Do not apply directly to water. Drift and runoff from treated areas may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in adjacent aquatic sites. Cover or incorporate spills. Do not contaminate water by cleaning of equipment or disposal of waste.

This product is highly toxic to bees exposed to direct treatment or residues on plants. Protective information may be obtained from your Cooperative Agricultural Extension Service.

PHYSICAL OR CHEMICAL HAZARDS

Do not use or store near heat or open flame.

DISPOSAL

Do not reuse empty container. Wrap container and put in trash collection.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

PESTS OUT-OF-DOORS

General Information: Use this insecticide for control of certain pests on outside surfaces of buildings and on lawns and ornamental plants, for area control of ticks and chiggers and for mosquito control. Consult the following directions for dosage and application details to control the pests listed.

Pests on Outside Surfaces of Buildings: Use product at the rate of 2 2/3 fluid ounces per one gallon of water (0.5% chlorpyrifos emulsion) to control ants, clover mites, cockroaches, crickets, earwigs, fleas, flies, millipedes, mosquitoes, sowbugs, spiders and ticks by application as a residual spray or with a paint brush to outside surfaces of buildings including porches, screens, window frames, eaves, patios, garages, refuse dumps and other areas where these pests congregate or have been seen. Do not treat or allow the spray to contact plants (lawns, flowering plants, shrubs, trees, evergreens, etc.) because of possible injury. Repeat treatment as needed to maintain effectiveness.

NOTE: To help prevent infestation of buildings by ants, crickets, earwigs, millipedes, and sowbugs (pillbugs), treat a band of soil 6 to 10 feet wide around and adjacent to buildings, also the building foundation to a height of 2 to 3 feet, where pests are active and may find entrance. Use 1 pint of product per 100 gallons of water and apply as a coarse spray at the rate of about 10 gallons spray mixture per 1000 sq.ft. to thoroughly and uniformly wet the band area.

Pests of Lawns and other Ornamental and Recreational Turf Grass Areas: Use product to control pests listed in the following table by application at the recommended dosages and in accordance with the directions given below. Dilute product in enough water to obtain complete and uniform coverage of pest infested areas and apply as a coarse, low-pressure spray using suitable application equipment. Thoroughly water immediately after treatment to wash the insecticide into the turf, except as noted. For best results, the lawn should be moist at time of treatment.

Pests of Ornamentals: Use this insecticide to treat flowers, shrubs, vines, shade and flowering trees, and evergreens found to be infested with pests listed in the following table. Dilute product with water according to directions given in the table and apply using suitable hand or power spray equipment in a manner to provide complete and uniform coverage. For best results apply a wetting spray to both upper and lower leaf surfaces and infested limb and trunk areas. Attempt to penetrate dense foliage but avoid overspraying to the point of excessive runoff. Treat when pests appear and repeat at 7 to 10 day intervals, if needed. NOTE - Do not use on azaleas, camellias, poinsettias, rose bushes, or variegated ivy because of possible injury to these plants.

Dogwood Borer: Apply product to the trunks and lower limbs of dogwood trees when the adults begin to emerge. Consult your State Agricultural Experiment Station or Extension Service specialist for proper time to treat in your area. Mix at the rate of two quarts of product in 100 gallons of water and apply uniformly on trees as a coarse, low-pressure spray....

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DOSAGES and DIRECTIONS for USE on TURF

Pest	Dosage DURSBAN LAWN AND ORNAMENTAL INSECT SPRAY per 1000 sq.ft.	Remarks
Ants Armyworms Chiggers Chinch bugs Clover mite Crickets Cutworms Earwigs Fleas Grasshoppers Sod webworms Ticks	1½ fl. oz.	Spray when pests first appear; retreat when needed. For sod webworms delay watering or mowing the treated area for 12 to 14 hours after treatment.
Turfgrass (Hyperodes) weevil	3 fl. oz.	Spray suspected problem areas in mid-April and again in mid-May or as recommended by your local Agricultural Extension Service specialist in your area.
White grubs (European chafer and Japanese beetle larvae only)	3 to 6 fl. oz.	For white grubs spray when grubs are young and actively feeding near the soil surface, usually during late July and August or as recommended by your local Agricultural Extension Service specialist for your area. Immediately after spraying, irrigate the treated area with ½ to 1 inch of water to wash the insecticide in the underlying soil.
Bluegrass billbug	3 to 6 fl. oz.	Spray early in the season when adults first appear. Retreat when needed.

1½ fl. oz. per 1000 sq.ft. = 7½ fl. oz. per 5000 sq.ft. = 1 pint per 10,700 sq.ft. = 2 quarts per acre.

Peach Tree Borer: Apply product to flowering trees and shrubs of the Genus Prunus in water as a trunk spray before newly hatched larvae enter the trees. Apply as a coarse, low-pressure spray. Thoroughly wet all bark areas from ground level to scaffold limbs. Consult your State Agricultural Experiment Station or Extension Service specialist for proper time to treat in your area.

NOTE: Mosquitoes coming to rest on areas treated for control of turf and ornamental plant pests will be killed for varying periods of time after treatment, depending on exposure of treated areas to weathering conditions.

Attention (Lawn and Ornamental Plant Pests): Keep children and pets off treated areas until spray has dried. Keep out of lawn and garden fishpools and other bodies of water.

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Native Elm Bark Beetle: Prevention of Overwintering. To prevent the adult beetle from overwintering in uninfected trees and to reduce beetle population in disease free areas, apply this insecticide as a 0.5% mixture of chlorpyrifos in water to the bottom 9 feet of the trunk, Wet the trunk thoroughly but do not spray to runoff. Care should be taken to apply the spray right to the base of the root flare. Applications can be made with either a back pack mist blower or a hydraulic pressure sprayer from spring through to the early fall. Prevention of Branch and Twig Feeding on High Value Elm Trees. To reduce the twig and branch feeding on uninfected trees deemed to be high in value apply a 0.5% chlorpyrifos water spray to the tree crown. Application should be made in the spring or early summer using a sprayer that will give thorough coverage to the tree crown.

Imported Fire Ant: Treatment of potted, containerized and balled and burlapped nursery stock. Use product to control imported fire ants in soil attached to roots of these plants by completely submerging the ball of soil in a tank containing product diluted at the rate of 8 fl.oz. per 100 gallons of water. Keep soil submerged until complete saturation has occurred, normally about 30 seconds. Wear rubber gloves, boots and apron during this operation.

Treatment of fire ant mounds. Apply product as a drench diluted at the rate of 1 fl. oz. (30cc) per 2 gallons of water. Gently sprinkle a total of 1 gallon of the diluted solution over the surface of each mound using a sprinkler can. Thoroughly wet mound and surrounding area to a 4 ft. diameter (12 sq.ft.). For best results apply in cool weather, 65-80°F, or in early morning or late evening hours. Treat new mounds as they appear. Pressurized sprays may disturb the ants and cause migration, reducing product effectiveness.

DOSAGES and DILUTIONS for USE on ORNAMENTAL PLANTS

Pests Controlled	Amount of DURSBAN LAWN & ORNAMENTAL INSECT SPRAY in Water to Make		
	3 gals. . .	10 gals.	100 gals.
Aphids Bagworms Eastern tent caterpillar Fall webworm Grasshoppers	Mites Orangestriped oakworm Spittlebugs Whiteflies Yellownecked caterpillar	0.5 fl.oz.	1.6 fl.oz. 1 pint ⁺
Cutworms Leafhoppers Mealybugs	Mimosa webworm Redhumped caterpillar Thrips (exposed)	1.0 fl.oz.	3.2 fl.oz. 1 quart ⁺⁺
Ash borer Lilac borer Dogwood borer	Scale crawlers: Oak lecanium Pine needle Tea White peach	2.0 fl. oz.	6.4 fl.oz. 2 quarts ⁺⁺⁺
Peach tree borer		5.8 fl.oz.	19.2 fl.oz. 6 quarts ⁺⁺⁺

+Equivalent to 4 ounces of chlorpyrifos per 100 gallons.
 ++Equivalent to 8 ounces of chlorpyrifos per 100 gallons.
 +++Equivalent to 1 pound of chlorpyrifos per 100 gallons.
 ++++Equivalent to 3 pounds of chlorpyrifos per 100 gallons.

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NOTICE: Seller makes no warranty, expressed or implied, concerning the use of this product other than indicated on the label. Buyer assumes all risk of use and/or handling of this material when such use and/or handling is contrary to label instructions.

Manufactured by

RIGO COMPANY
BUCKNER, KENTUCKY 40010

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