

RESTRICTED USE PESTICIDE (18 pt.)

For retail sale to and application only by Certified Applicators or persons under their direct supervision, and only for those uses covered by the Certified Applicator's certification.

This product may continue to be sold, distributed, offered for sale, held for sale, shipped, and delivered for shipment for use and used until December 31, 1986. Any remaining material after that date must be disposed of according to the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act.

ACCEPTED
with COMMENTS
EPA Letter Date

R I G O

JUN 21 1983

TOXAPHENE 8

Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act as amended, for the product registered under FIFRA R.

EMULSIFIABLE INSECTICIDE

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:

Toxaphene*..... 70.9%
Xylene Range Aromatic Solvent..... 15.6%

INERT INGREDIENTS: 13.5%

TOTAL 100.0%

AN AGRICULTURAL
INSECTICIDE
NOT FOR STORAGE
IN OR AROUND
THE HOME

*Technical Chlorinated Camphene containing 67% to 69% Chlorine
Contains 8 lbs. Toxaphene per gallon

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN (12 pt.)

WARNING (18 pt.)

See Side Panel for Additional Precautionary Statements

STATEMENT OF PRACTICAL TREATMENT

IF SWALLOWED: Call a physician or Poison Control Center. Do not induce vomiting. See "Physician's Note". Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

IF IN EYES: Wash eyes with plenty of water while holding eyelids open. Call a physician.

IF ON SKIN: Remove contaminated clothing and immediately wash the skin with soap and water. CALL A PHYSICIAN OR POISON CONTROL CENTER.

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-lasting barbiturate such as phenobarbital may be used after initial control of convulsions. Refer to "Clinical Handbook of Economic Poisons", which was prepared by the U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE, PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE COMMUNICABLE DISEASE CENTER, Atlanta, Georgia.

EPA Reg. No. 70-233
EPA Est. No. 70-KY-1

NET CONTENTS
ONE GALLON

Manufactured By
RIGO COMPANY
BUCKNER, KENTUCKY 40010

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

WARNING

May be fatal if swallowed! Poisonous by skin contact and inhalation. Do not get on skin, in eyes, or on clothing. Do not breathe spray mist. Wash thoroughly after using. Wash all contaminated clothing with soap and hot water before reuse. During application, keep unprotected persons away from areas being treated or where there may be drift. Do not contaminate feed or foodstuffs. Protective clothing and respirators are required for all applicators and other personnel involved in mixing, loading, transferring or otherwise handling this pesticide. Protective clothing must consist of hats, impermeable gloves, rubber or synthetic rubber boots or boot covers, long-sleeved shirts and long pants, full-face respirators are recommended; half-face respirators are required. In applying this product to treat scabies on beef cattle or sheep, applicators must wear boots, extended impermeable gloves, head covering, long pants, long-sleeved shirts, and respirators.

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 treatment 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 areas treated. Do not contaminate water by cleaning of equipment or disposal of wastes. Overspray of this product into water may be fatal to shrimp and crab; do not apply where these are important resources. Apply this product only as specified on this label. 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, Pour, or Store Near Heat or Open Flame.

In case of spillage, use absorbent clay, hydrated lime, or other solids to soak up any liquid. Wash area with strong detergent and hot water.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

FOR SCABIES CONTROL

This product may be used to treat scabies on beef cattle or sheep. Application may be made only by dipping exposed or infected beef cattle or sheep in vat solutions or by using a spray-dip machine.

MIXING INSTRUCTIONS: For scabies control, add Rigo TOXAPHENE 8 to the required amount of water in accordance with the following dilutions:

1/4 quart in 33 gallons of water

2 1/4 quarts in 100 gallons of water

To replenish dipping vats, add Rigo Toxaphene 8, according to above dilution, for all fresh water added to vat.

Agitate or stir mixture thoroughly before each use.

See Precautionary Statements above for applicators' required protective clothing.

Dip or Spray: When dipping make sure the animal is held in vat at least two minutes and submerge each animal twice during dipping. When spraying use about 3 quarts solution for each beef animal and proportionately less for smaller animals, including sheep. If reinfestations occur repeat application in 3 weeks for control.

NOTE: Do not apply to dairy animals or small animals under 5 months of age. Do not treat meat animals within 28 days of slaughter.

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.

Spent cattle dips may NOT be:

- Applied to range land or any other area where catt 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 a 0.6% solution.

BEST DOCUMENT AVAILABLE

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

Plowing or diskings the material into the ground is desirable. Plowing would minimize the possibility of run-off water or wind carrying soil particles that may 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.

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) which ever 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 of 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.
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.

BEST DOCUMENT AVAILABLE

RIGO TOXAPHENE 8 EMULSIFIABLE INSECTICIDE

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FOR CONTROL OF SICKLEPOD (CASSIA OBTUSIFOLIA)
IN SOYBEANS

**(Alabama, Arkansas, Georgia, Mississippi, North Carolina,
South Carolina, and Tennessee only)**
AND IN PEANUTS (Alabama only)

POSTEMERGENCE APPLICATION

GENERAL INFORMATION: (This use is permitted only until December 31, 1986.)
For aerial application, flagging must be by fully automated mechanical means
or by humans working in totally enclosed vehicles.

RIGO TOXAPHENE 8 will effectively control sicklepod (*Cassia obtusifolia*)
in the cotyledon (seed leaf) stage, only if the sicklepod is succulent and
actively growing. Rigo Toxaphene 8 applied to sicklepod after the initiation
of true leaves will not give effective control even though it may cause
some defoliation of actively growing plants. Rigo Toxaphene 8 should not
be used for sicklepod control if the young seedlings are under any
environmental or other stress.

TIME OF APPLICATION

Apply broadcast in sufficient water for coverage, usually 20-40 gallons
of water per acre by ground equipment or in 5-10 gallons of water by
aircraft. Two (2) consecutive applications on a 7-10 day schedule are
recommended to insure coverage on the newly opening leaves of the sicklepod.
Due to the contact type of action, complete coverage is essential. Make
an initial application when sicklepod is in the cotyledon state; apply
the second application 7-10 days later. The addition of a nonphytotoxic
crop oil concentrate containing a ratio in the range of 80/20; 85/15; 83/17
oil to surfactant content is recommended. Follow the manufacturer's
directions for use.

If at the times of application the crop canopy over-stories the sicklepod,
a 2-3 nozzle arrangement is suggested to assure complete coverage. Consult
your state Cooperative Extension Service for specific nozzle configurations.

RATES OF APPLICATION

2 pints per application (Georgia, North Carolina, South Carolina and
Tennessee only)

2 to 3 pints per application (Alabama and Mississippi)

2 1/2 pints per application (Arkansas only)

DOCUMENT AVAILABLE

FOR INSECT CONTROL IN NO-TILL CORN,
AND IN DRY AND SOUTHERN PEAS

For use only to control insects in corn cultivated without tillage and in dry and southern peas.

For aerial applications, flagging must be by fully automated mechanical means or by humans working in totally-enclosed vehicles.

CORN (No-till)

Restrictions: Do not feed treated forage to dairy animals or animals being finished for slaughter. No limitation on use of grain.

<u>Insect</u>	<u>Pints/Acre</u>
Amyworm (not in whorl)	2.5
Corn billbug	2
Chinch bug	2 - 3
Corn lantern fly	3 - 4
Cutworm	2 - 3
Fall armyworm	2 - 3
Flea beetle	2
Grasshopper	2 - 3
Lesser cornstalk borer	4
Webworm	2 - 2.5

(Preplant or Preemergence Only) - Armyworms, Cutworms. Use 2-1/4 to 3 pints of this product suitably diluted with water per acre on a broadcast basis. Do not use this rate as a postemergence treatment. Do not graze dairy animals on stover. Do not graze meat animals on stover within 4 weeks of slaughter. No limitation on the use of grain.

PEAS, Dry and Southern

Restrictions: Do not apply after pods begin to form if pods are to be used as feed, or within 7 days of harvest if pods are not to be used as food. Do not feed vines to dairy animals or animals being fattened for slaughter.

<u>Insect</u>	<u>Pints/Acre</u>
Bean leafhopper	1
Bean leaf roller	1
Cowpea curculio	1.5 - 3
Cutworm	2 - 4
Darkling ground beetle	3 - 4
Lygus bug	2 - 3
Southern green stink bug	2 - 4

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

Pesticide Disposal: Pesticide, spray mixture or rinse water that cannot be used according to label instructions must be disposed of according to Federal or approved State procedures under Subtitle C of the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act.

Container Disposal: Triple rinse (or equivalent) and offer for recycling or reconditioning, or dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other approved State and local procedures.

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NOTICE: Seller makes no warranty, expressed or implied, concerning the use of this product other than stated 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.

2041-853

UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

JUN 21 1983

Mr. James T. Gregory
Rigo Chemical Co.
P.O. Box 89
Huckner, KY 40010

Dear Mr. Gregory:

Subject: Rigo Toxaphene 8 Emulsifiable Insecticide
EPA Registration No. 70-233
Your application dated May 12, 1983

The labeling for the product referred to above submitted in connection with the Agency's Notice of Intent to Cancel Toxaphene Registrations is acceptable since:

1. You have submitted an existing stock of zero lbs.
2. Submitted amended labeling bearing the appropriate labeling changes as required by our January 21, 1983 letter and the November 29, 1982 Federal Register Notice.
3. For cattle dip, the dilution gallonage will be changed from 33 to 30 gallons to make a 0.6% solution.

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

This letter confirms that this product is cancelled.

Existing stocks of this product may continue to be sold, distributed offered for sale, held for sale, shipped and delivered for shipment for use and used until December 31, 1986 with the above accepted supplemental labeling requested in this letter. Any remaining material after that date must be disposed of according to the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act.

Sincerely,

Jay S. Ellenberger
Product Manager (12)
Insecticide-Rodenticide Branch

Toxaphene Cancellation

CONCURRENCES							
SYMBOL	70-233						
SURNAME	Witzman						
DATE	6/24/83						

EPA Form 1320-1 (12-70)

OFFICIAL FILE COPY