

PM 18

100-631

137

UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

JUL 15 1987

Dr. Guy L. Tebbit
Ciba-Geigy Corporation
Agricultural Division
P.O. Box 18300
Greensboro, NC 27419

Subject: Amendment to LARVADEX 3% Premix for Breeder Chickens
EPA Registration No. 100-631

Dear Dr. Tebbit:

The amendment to this registration proposed in your application dated June 12, 1987 permitting the use of LARVADEX as an additive to the feed of layer chickens and breeder chickens is acceptable. A stamped copy of the draft label is enclosed for your records.

Submit five copies of the final printed label before releasing this product for shipment.

Sincerely yours,

A E Castillo

Arturo E. Castillo
Product Manager 17
Insecticide-Rodenticide Branch
Registration Division (TS-767-C)

Enclosures:

CONCURRENCES

SYMBOL	IS-267						
SURNAME	<i>[Signature]</i>						
DATE	7/16/87						

207

Larvadex® Premix

For fly control in and around:

1. Caged or slatted flooring layer. Chicken operations.
2. Breeder chicken operations.

25 Pounds
Net Weight

Active Ingredient:

Cyromazine: N-cyclopropyl-1,3,5-triazine-2,4,6-triamine	0.3%
Inert Ingredients:	99.7%
Total:	100.0%

Keep Out of Reach of Children.

Caution

See additional precautionary statements on back of bag.

EPA Reg. No. 100-631

EPA Est. 602-MO-1

Control No. 53340

See directions for use on back of bag.

CIBA-GEIGY

JUL 15 1987

100-631

BEST AVAILABLE COPY

DIRECTIONS FOR USE AND CONDITIONS OF SALE AND WARRANTY

IMPORTANT: Read the entire Directions for Use and the Conditions of Sale and Warranty before using this product.

Conditions of Sale and Warranty

The Directions for Use of this product reflect the opinion of experts based on field use and tests. The directions are believed to be reliable and should be followed carefully. However, it is impossible to eliminate all risks inherently associated with use of this product. Injury, ineffectiveness, or other unintended consequences may result because of such factors as weather conditions, presence of other materials, or the manner of use or application all of which are beyond the control of CIBA-GEIGY or the Seller. All such risks shall be assumed by the Buyer.

CIBA-GEIGY warrants that this product conforms to the chemical description on the label and is reasonably fit for the purposes referred to in the Directions for Use subject to the inherent risks referred to above. CIBA-GEIGY makes no other express or implied warranty of Fitness or Merchantability or any other express or implied warranty. In no case shall CIBA-GEIGY or the Seller be liable for consequential, special, or indirect damages resulting from the use or handling of this product. CIBA-GEIGY and the Seller offer this product, and the Buyer and user accept it, subject to the foregoing Conditions of Sale and Warranty, which may be varied only by agreement in writing signed by a duly authorized representative of CIBA-GEIGY.

General Information

Larvadex is a premix which, when blended into a poultry ration according to the Directions for Use given below, will control certain fly species which develop in poultry manure. Larvadex is intended for use only in poultry (chickens) layer and breeder operations.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

FAILURE TO FOLLOW DIRECTIONS AND PRECAUTIONS ON THIS LABEL MAY RESULT IN INJURY, POOR FLY CONTROL, AND/OR ILLEGAL RESIDUES.

Fly control in poultry operations should include appropriate sanitary and management practices to reduce the number and size of fly breeding sites. A successful sanitary and management program may allow less than constant use of insecticides. This, in turn, should prolong the effective life of such control agents.

Eliminating fly breeding sites

Certain conditions around poultry operations encourage flies and should be brought under control or eliminated as an aid to fly control. These include:

- Removing broken eggs and dead birds.
- Cleaning up of feed spills, manure spills, especially if wet.
- Reducing feed spills in the manure pits.
- Reducing moisture in manure in the pits.
- Repairing water leaks that cause wet manure.
- Cleaning out weed-choked water drainage ditches.
- Minimizing sources from other fly-infested animal operations in close proximity to the poultry house.

Determining the threshold of fly tolerance

Fly pressure can vary depending on farm location, season of the year and emphasis on sanitation. Newer, controlled environment poultry houses are known to be less susceptible to fly populations re-establishing, once brought under control. Frequency of manure removal and proximity of the farm to neighbors or residential areas will greatly influence the expected degree of fly control. Each farm must determine the level of fly control required and follow an appropriate control program.

Blending and Feeding Larvadex

Housefly, soldier fly: Mix 1 lb. of Larvadex Premix per ton of feed. Feed the treated feed as a daily ration. Begin feeding when adult flies become active and continue treatment as prescribed through the fly season.

Lesser housefly: Mix 3.33 lbs. of Larvadex Premix per ton of feed. Feed the treated feed as a daily ration. Feed at this rate for as long as this pest is a problem.

Important note to feed mill operators

Larvadex feed formulators (those mixing as a service to customers) must inform the feed user that treated feed must be removed from layers at least 3 days before slaughter. The following label statement is suggested for use on treated feed containers: "This poultry feed is formulated with 1.5 ppm (0.003 lb./ton) [or 5.0 ppm (0.01 lb./ton) if appropriate] cyromazine. Treated feed must not be fed to layers for a minimum of 3 days (72 hrs.) before slaughter for food."

Larvadex will provide a high degree of fly control and will give best results when integrated with a well-managed fly control program which includes minimization of fly breeding sites, a determination of the degree of fly control desired, a monitoring of adult fly populations in and around the operation; and frequent examinations of manure for maggot activity. Under such pest management programs, it may be possible to alternate or interrupt the continuous feeding of Larvadex.

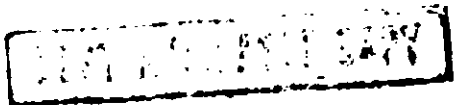
When and how to use Larvadex

First, monitor adult flies in and near the poultry house. When the population reaches a level to cause concern, use a registered adulticide spray or fogger to reduce the breeding potential. Then, examine manure in the pits for maggot activity. If maggots are active, start Larvadex in the ration.

Feed Larvadex continuously as directed for 4 to 6 weeks. Usually, this is enough time for Larvadex to thoroughly cover the droppings and break the fly population cycle in the poultry house.

If necessary, registered adulticide baits or surface sprays can be used during Larvadex feeding - to help control an influx of adult flies.

After 4 to 6 weeks of Larvadex feeding, carefully examine the manure pits; if little or no activity is observed in the manure, one of the following is recommended:



1. Discontinue Larvadex and continue the sanitary and management program; and continue monitoring the manure pits. If maggots become active again, repeat the procedure.
2. If maggot activity cannot be monitored diligently, an interrupted use of Larvadex may be considered. Interrupted use regimes of five to seven days on and five to seven days off Larvadex are suggested. Do not interrupt feeding for more than seven days unless maggot infestations are monitored.

Before considering an alternate or interrupted feeding program, consult with local extension service poultry entomologists or your State Agricultural Experiment Station for additional localized fly control suggestions.

Note: Do not feed Larvadex treated feed to broiler poultry. Larvadex use in poultry is limited to use as a feed-through in chickens only and may not be fed to any other poultry species.

To avoid illegal residues, Larvadex treated feed must be removed from layers at least 3 days (72 hrs.) before slaughter.

Manure from animals fed Larvadex may be used as a soil fertilizer supplement. Do not apply more than 5 tons of manure per acre per year. Do not apply to small grain crops that will be harvested or grazed or illegal residues may result.

Precautionary Statements

Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals

CAUTION

Harmful if inhaled or absorbed through the skin. Avoid breathing dust. Avoid contact with skin or clothing. May cause skin sensitization reactions in certain individuals. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling.

Statement of Practical Treatment

If on skin: immediately wash with plenty of soap and water. Get medical attention if irritation develops or persists.

If inhaled: remove victim to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth and get medical attention.

Continued ... 6

If in eyes: flush with plenty of water. Get medical attention if irritation develops or persists.

Environmental Hazards

Keep out of lakes, ponds, or streams. Do not contaminate water by cleaning of equipment or disposal of wastes.

Storage and Disposal

Do not contaminate water, food, or feed by storage or disposal practices. Store in a dry place.

Pesticide: Wastes resulting from the use of this product may be disposed of on site or at an approved waste disposal facility.

Container: Completely empty bag into mixer. Dispose of empty bags in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or by burning if allowed by state and local authorities. If burned, stay out of smoke.

In case of fire, accident, major spillage or other emergency, contact CIBA-GEIGY at 919-292-7100 day or night.

Larvadex® trademark of CIBA-GEIGY for cyromazine

©1987 CIBA-GEIGY Corporation

Agricultural Division
CIBA-GEIGY Corporation
Greensboro, North Carolina 27419

CGA 69L7G

Initial	March 25, 1983
Revised	June 7, 1984
Revised	April 3, 1985
Revised	May 13, 1985
Revised	June 20, 1985
(slatted floor use and breeder limitations)	
Revised	June 12, 1987
(removal of breeder limitations)	

(LABELS-L.1 LVDX/PRXM/F3)