

PM 19

228-105

1/7

DEC 09 1996

Russell F. Sawyer  
Riverdale Chemical Company  
425 West 194th Street  
Glenwood, Illinois 60425-1584

Dear Mr. Sawyer:

Subject: Deleted Uses  
Riverdale Methoxychlor Emulsifiable Concentrate  
EPA Registration No. 228-105  
Amendment application of May 30, 1996

The amendment referred to above, submitted in connection with registration under FIFRA, is acceptable provided that you:

Submit five (5) copies of your final printed labeling before you release the product for shipment. Refer to the A-79 Enclosure for a further description of final printed labeling.

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 labeling constitutes acceptance of these conditions.

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

Sincerely yours

DHE

Dennis H. Edwards, Jr.  
Product Manager (19)  
Insecticide Rodenticide Branch  
Registration Division (7505C)

Enclosure

RIVERDALE

2/7

METHOXYCHLOR  
EMULSIFIABLE CONCENTRATE

To kill Gypsy Moth, Inchworms, Japanese Beetles and other listed insects on  
Roses, Flowers, Shrubs, Trees, Fruits and Vegetables.

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:

Methoxychlor: 1,1,1-trichloro-2, 2-bis (p-methoxyphenyl) ethane . . . . . 24.0%

INERT INGREDIENTS: . . . . . 76.0%  
TOTAL . . . . . 100.0%

ONE GALLON CONTAINS 2 POUNDS TECHNICAL METHOXYCHLOR

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

CAUTION-CAUCION

Si usted no entiende la etiqueta, busque a alguien para que  
se la explique a usted en detalle.

(If you do not understand the label, find someone to  
explain it to you in detail.)

SEE SIDE PANEL FOR ADDITIONAL PRECAUTIONARY  
STATEMENTS AND STATEMENT OF PRACTICAL TREATMENT.

NET CONTENTS GALS.

EPA REG. NO. 228-105

EPA EST. NO. 228-IL-1

MANUFACTURED BY

RIVERDALE CHEMICAL COMPANY

GLENWOOD, ILLINOIS 60425-1584

ACCEPTED  
with COMMENTS  
in EPA Letter Dated

NOTE: Spanish language is optional.

DEC 09 1996

Under the Federal Insecticide,  
Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act  
as amended, for the pesticide  
registered under EPA Reg. No.  
228-105

Revised 5/30/96 Revised to comply with GDE dated 9/25/95.

**PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS  
HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS  
CAUTION-CAUCION**

Harmful if swallowed. Avoid contact with skin, eyes, or clothing. Avoid breathing spray mist.

**NON-WPS USES:** Applicators and other handlers who handle this pesticide for any use NOT covered by the Worker Protection Standard (40 CFR Part 170) - in general, only agricultural plant uses are covered by the WPS - must wear: Protective clothing and rubber gloves.

**WPS USES:** Personal Protective Equipment - Some materials that are chemical-resistant to this product are listed below. If you want more options, follow the instructions for category G on an EPA chemical resistant category selection chart. Applicators and other handlers who handle this pesticide for any use covered by the Worker Protection Standard (40 CFR Part 170) - in general, agricultural plant uses are covered - must wear: long-sleeved shirt and long pants; chemical-resistant gloves such as Barrier Laminate, or Viton  $\geq$  14 mils; and shoes plus socks. Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning/maintaining Personal Protective Equipment (PPE). If no such instruction for washables, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry.

**Engineering Controls Statements:** When handlers use closed systems, enclosed cabs, or aircraft in a manner that meets the requirements listed in the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for agricultural pesticides [40 CFR 170.240(d)(4-6)], the handler PPE requirements may be reduced or modified as specified in the WPS.

**USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS**

**USERS SHOULD:** Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet. Remove clothing immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing. Remove PPE immediately after handling this product. Wash the outside of gloves before removing. As soon as possible, wash thoroughly and change into clean clothing.

**STATEMENT OF PRACTICAL TREATMENT**

- IF SWALLOWED:** Call a physician immediately. Gastric lavage is indicated if material was taken internally. DO NOT INDUCE vomiting unless other treatment is not available. Vomiting may cause aspiration pneumonia. If it is necessary to induce vomiting, give person one or two glasses of water and insert finger in back of throat. Repeat until vomit fluid is clear. Do not induce vomiting or give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
- IF INHALED:** Remove person to fresh air. Apply respiration if indicated.
- IF ON SKIN:** Wash immediately with soap and water.
- IF IN EYES:** Flush eyes with plenty of water.

**ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS**

This pesticide is toxic to fish and aquatic invertebrates. Drift and runoff may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in neighboring areas. For terrestrial uses, do not apply directly to water, or to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwaters.

**PHYSICAL OR CHEMICAL HAZARDS**

Do not use or store near heat or open flame.

**DIRECTIONS FOR USE**

It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling. READ ENTIRE LABEL BEFORE USING THIS PRODUCT. USE STRICTLY IN ACCORDANCE WITH LABEL PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS AND DIRECTIONS.

Do not apply this product in a way that will contact workers or other persons, either directly or through drift. For any requirements specific to your State or Tribe, consult the agency responsible for pesticide regulation.

#### AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

Use this product only in accordance with its labeling and with the Worker Protection Standard, 40 CFR part 170. This Standard contains requirements for the protection of agricultural workers on farms, forests, nurseries, and greenhouses, and handlers of agricultural pesticides. It contains requirements for training, decontamination, notification, and emergency assistance. It also contains specific instructions and exceptions pertaining to the statements on this label about personal protective equipment (PPE) and restricted-entry interval. The requirements in this box only apply to uses of this product that are covered by the Worker Protection Standard. Only protected handlers may be in the area during application. Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted entry interval (REI) of 12 hours.

PPE required for early entry to treated areas that is permitted under the Worker Protection Standard and that involves contact with anything that has been treated, such as plants, soil, or water, is: coveralls, chemical-resistant gloves such as Barrier Laminate or Viton  $\geq$  14 mils; and shoes plus socks.

#### NON-AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

The requirements in this box apply to uses of this product that are NOT within the scope of the Worker Protection Standard for agricultural pesticides (40 CFR part 170). The WPS applies when this product is used to produce agricultural plants on farms, forests, nurseries, or greenhouses. Do not enter until spray has dried.

**FOR CONTROL OF ELM BARK BEETLES** - Hydraulic Sprayers - Mix with water at the rate of 8 gallons METHOXYCHLOR E.C. SPRAY to 200 gallons water. Apply sufficient spray to thoroughly wet all bark on trunk, limbs and twigs. 20 to 30 gallons of spray are usually required for a 50-foot elm tree.

Mist Blowers - Mix with water at a rate of 5 gallons Methoxychlor E.C. Spray to 10 gallons water. Thorough coverage of all bark surfaces is important, usually 2 to 3 gallons of spray are required to adequately cover a 50-foot elm tree. All applications should be made as a dormant treatment before new leaves or flowers appear in the Spring. Apply when temperature is above 40°F and there is no danger of freezing before the spray dries.

**FORAGE CROPS** - (Alfalfa, clover, grass, soybeans, cowpea and peanut forage) - Make application at first sign of infestation and repeat 7 to 14 day intervals as needed. Do not apply later than 7 days before harvest or grazing. Do not graze or feed treated cowpea vine, cowpea hay, soybean hay or straw to livestock.

Leafhopper, spittlebug - Use 1 to 2 qts. in sufficient water to cover 1 acre. Alfalfa caterpillar, flea beetles - Use 1-1/2 to 2 qts. in sufficient water to cover 1 acre. Alfalfa weevil larvae, Alfalfa webworm, Fall armyworm, Clover leaf weevil, Mexican bean beetles, Pea weevil, Soybean caterpillar, Velvet bean caterpillar - Use 2 to 3 qts. in sufficient water for 1 acre. Cowpea curculio, Japanese beetle - Use 3 qts. in sufficient water for 1 acre. Armyworm - Use 3 to 4 qts. in sufficient water for 1 acre.

**POTATOES** - To control Colorado potato beetle, leafhopper and flea beetles, use 2 quarts in sufficient water for 1 acre. Repeat as necessary.

**SELF APPLICATOR FLY CONTROL ON CATTLE** - (Except dairy animals) - for control of hornflies, dilute 1 gallon with 4 gallons of diesel fuel or furnace type oil. Do not use any other type of oil. Use 1 gallon of solution to saturate burlap on "back rubber", soak burlap every 2 to 3 weeks.

**MOSQUITO CONTROL** - METHOXYCHLOR E.C. SPRAY is effective in the control of Mosquitoes, born Adult and Larvae on non-Agricultural land and may be applied as a fog or mist from suitable equipment.

**ADULT MOSQUITOES - THERMAL FOG EQUIPMENT.** Thermal fogging is more effective in early morning and late evening. Application time for control of Adult Mosquitoes should coincide with time of most activity of the Mosquito. Avoid thermal fogging when wind exceed 5 miles per hour as effectiveness is reduced.

	Fuel Oil	Methoxychlor E.C./Concentration	Acre Rate
For 100 gal. of Spray Solution	96.5 gal.	3.5 gal.	1% 0.5# actual per acre
For 5 gal. of Spray Solution	4 gal. + 7 pints	1 pint	1% 0.5# actual per acre

Note 5 to 7 gallons of Thermal Fog Spray solution should cover 1 acre.

**SPRAYING EQUIPMENT.** Mist blowers or sprayers require mixing of the METHOXYCHLOR E.C. in water solution and applying as a mist to areas frequented by Adult Mosquitoes.

	Fuel Oil	Methoxychlor E.C./Concentration	Acre Rate
For 100 gal. of Spray Solution	96 gal.	4 gal.	1% 0.5# actual per acre
For 5 gal. of Spray Solution	4 gal. + 7 pints	1.5 pint	1% 0.5# actual per acre

Note 5 to 7 gallons of spray solution should cover 1 acre.

DO NOT SPRAY FOOD CROPS WITHIN THE NUMBER OF DAYS SHOWING IN PARENTHESES FOR EACH CROP

**FRUIT TREES**

Apples (7) Apricots (21)  
Cherries (7) Nectarines (21)  
Peaches (21) Pears (7) Plums  
(7) Prunes (7) Quince (7)

**INSECTS**

Apple maggot, Cankerworm,  
Cherry Fruit Fly, Fruit  
Worm, Cooling Moth, Japanese  
Beetles, Leafhopper, Pear  
Slug, Plum Curculio, Tent  
Caterpillar

**DOSAGE**

Use 1-1/2 to 2 tablespoons  
in gallon of water. Spray  
thoroughly to cover all  
plant surfaces. Begin at  
petal fall. Repeat at 7 to  
14 day intervals, as needed  
to maintain effective  
control.

**VEGETABLES**

Asparagus (3) Beans (3)  
Beets (14) Broccoli (14)  
Brussel sprouts (14) Cabbage  
(3) Carrots (14) Cauliflower  
(7) Collards (14) Corn (7)  
Cucumber (1) Eggplant (7)  
Kohlrabi (1) Lettuce (14)  
Melons (7) Peas\* (7) Pep-  
pers (7) Potatoes (0)  
Pumpkins (7) Radishes (7)  
Rutabagas (7) Spinach (14)  
Squash (7) Summer Squash (7)  
Tomatoes (7) Turnips\*\* (7)

**INSECTS**

Asparagus Beetle, Beanleaf  
beetle, Blister Beetle,  
Colorado Potato Beetle, Corn  
Earworm, Cross-Striped Cab-  
bageworm, Cucumber Beetle,  
Fall Army Worm, Flea Beetle,  
Imported Cabbage Worm, Japa-  
nese Beetle, Leafhopper, Me-  
lon worm, Mexican Bean  
Beetle, Pea Weevil, Rose  
Chafer, Squash Vine Borer,  
Tomato Hornworm

**DOSAGE**

Use 1-1/2 to 2 tablespoons  
in 1 gallon of water. Re-  
peat at 7 to 10 day inter-  
vals as needed to maintain  
effective control.

\*Peas - Do not graze or feed treated pea vines or pea hay to livestock.

\*\*Turnips - If tops are used for food, do not spray within 14 days of harvest.

**SMALL FRUITS & BERRIES**

Blackberries (14) Blueberries (14) Currants (14) Gooseberries (14) Grapes (14) Loganberries (24) Raspberries (14) Strawberries (14)

**INSECTS**

Cankerworm, Cherry Fly, Grape Berry Moth, Leaf Skeletonizer, Japanese Beetle, Leafhopper, Oriental Fruit Moth, Slug, Rose Chafer, San Jose Scale (Crawlers), Spittlebug, Strawberry Weevil.

**DOSAGE**

Use 1-1/2 to 2 tablespoons in 1 gallon of water. Spray thoroughly to cover all plant surfaces, Repeat 7 to 14 day intervals, as needed to maintain effective control.

**SHADE TREES ORNAMENTAL**

Birch, Dogwood, Elm, Holly, Magnolia, Maple, Oak, Pine, Sycamore

**INSECTS**

Blister Beetle, Cankerworm, Cucumber Beetle, Eastern Test Caterpillar, Elm Leaf Beetle, Fall Webworm, Fall Armyworm, Flea Beetle, Forest-Ten Caterpillar, Gypsy Moth, Inchworm, Japanese Beetle, Leaf Hopper Lacebug, Leaf Roller, May Beetle, Rose chafer, Rose Slug, Saw Fly, Spittlebug, Tent Caterpillar, Tussock Moth

**DOSAGE**

Use 3/4 to 1-1/2 tablespoons in 1 gallon of water. Spray thoroughly to cover all plant surfaces. Repeat at 7 to 14 day intervals as needed to maintain effective control.

Scale insects and Elm Bark Beetle Use 3 to 4 tablespoons per 1 gallon of water.

- Dormant Application Only

NOTE: Do not spray Chinese Elms, Japanese Maples, Red Maples and Redbud; foliage may be injured.

**ROSE - FLOWERS - EVERGREENS - SHRUBS**

Andromedas, Arborvitae, Asters, Azaleas, Begonias, Boxwood, Camellias, Carnations, Chrysanthemums, Coleus, Dahlias, Delphiniums, Euonymus, Geraniums, Gladioli, Juniper, Marigolds, Nasturtiums, Rhododendron, Roses, Snap Dragons, Taxus, Zinnias.

**INSECTS**

Flea Beetle, Blister Beetle, Jap Beetle, Leaf Hopper, Flea Hopper, Lacebugs, Cankerworms, Rose Chafer.

**DOSAGE**

Use 1-1/2 to 2 tablespoons per 1 gallon of water. Spray thoroughly to cover all plant surfaces. Repeat 7 to 14 day intervals, as needed to maintain effective control.

NOTE: Do not use on Petunias, Boston Maiden Hair, Pteris Fern and Crassula.

**STORAGE AND DISPOSAL**

**STORAGE:** Always store pesticides in a secured warehouse or storage building. Do not store near seeds, fertilizers, insecticides or fungicides. Containers should be opened in well ventilated areas. Keep container tightly sealed when not in use. Do not stack cardboard cases more than two pallets high. If container is damaged or if pesticide has leaked, contain all spillage. Absorb and clean up all spilled material with granules or sand. Place in a closed labeled container for proper disposal. Do not contaminate water, food or feed by storage or disposal. If exposed to prolonged cold, place in warm storage (50° to 80°F) for several hours and agitate before using. Users should observe the usual precautions concerning application of oil-containing products to crops during high temperatures, since many crops are then more susceptible to oil injury.

**PESTICIDE DISPOSAL:** Pesticide wastes are toxic. Improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mixtures, or rinsate is a violation of Federal law. If these wastes

cannot be disposed 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 offer for recycling or reconditioning, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedures approved by State and local authorities.

**NOTICE:** Seller warrants that the product conforms to its chemical description and is reasonably fit for the purposes stated on the label when used in accordance with directions under normal conditions of use, but neither this warranty nor any other warranty of merchantability or fitness for a particular purpose, expressed or implied, extends to the use of this product contrary to label instructions, or under abnormal conditions or under conditions not reasonably foreseeable to seller, and buyer assumes the risk of any such use.

(PR933&7 042194/RV 053096)