

MAY 3 1 1994

S451785

300
17

Ms. Rebecca A. Mickelson
The SOLARIS Group
P.O. Box 5006
San Ramon, CA 94583-0808

Dear Ms. Mickelson:

Subject: Orthene Systemic Insect Spray
EPA Registration No. 239-2406
Submission dated September 30, 1993

The labeling referred to above, submitted in connection with registration under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA), as amended, is acceptable provided that you:

1. Make the labeling changes listed below before you release the product for shipment bearing the revised labeling.

Revise the Environmental Hazards statement to omit the term "wetlands" and use "Do not apply directly to water" as described in PR Notice 93-8. PR Notice 93-8 applies to products registered only for outdoor residential use.

2. Submit one copy of your final printed labeling before you release the product for shipment.

The "master label" covers several package types and sizes. It is understood that the use directions printed on the various packages will be only the directions which apply to that package type and size.

ORTHENE Systemic Insect
Spray
EPA Reg. No. 239-2406

(These statements are for our 1 lb. 12 oz. size product)

COPY A

- **READY-TO-USE**
- **Treats up to 189 Fire Ant mounds as a dry powder.**

COPY B

1.75 lbs. treats up to 189 medium sized mounds.

**MASTER LABEL —
INCLUDES TEXT FOR VARIOUS SIZES
1 .5 oz. and 1 oz. sizes only**

**PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS
HAZARDS TO HUMANS &
DOMESTIC ANIMALS**

CAUTION: Harmful if swallowed. Causes eye irritation. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Avoid breathing dust or spray mist. When handling this product, wear chemical resistant gloves, long pants, and long sleeved shirt. When using outdoors, spray with the wind to your back and do not use when wind speeds are 10 mph or more. Wash the outside of the gloves with soap and water before removing. Do not allow children or pets to come into contact with treated surfaces until sprays have dried.

STATEMENT OF PRACTICAL TREATMENT: If swallowed, give a large amount of water to drink, make person vomit and call a doctor. In case of eye contact, wash eyes with fresh water for 15 minutes. If irritation continues, see a doctor. Wash hands thoroughly after handling. **Note to Physicians:** Emergency Information — call 1-800-457-2022. Acephate is a cholinesterase inhibitor. Atropine is antidotal. 2-PAM is also antidotal and may be used in conjunction with atropine but should not be used alone.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This pesticide is toxic to birds. Do not apply directly to water or wetlands. Do not contaminate water by cleaning of equipment or disposal of wastes. Cover or soil-incorporate spills. This product is highly toxic to bees exposed to direct treatment or residues on blooming crops or weeds. Do not apply this product or allow it to drift to blooming crops or weeds if bees are visiting treatment area.

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

READ ENTIRE LABEL, USE STRICTLY IN ACCORDANCE WITH LABEL PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS AND DIRECTIONS.

ORTHENE Systemic Insect Spray effectively controls many of the insects that attack trees, shrubs and flowers around the home. ORTHENE Systemic Insect Spray controls insects on contact and remains effective for an extended period of time because it is systemically absorbed by plants.

DIRECTIONS

Mix thoroughly and spray entire plant covering both sides of foliage thoroughly. For specific directions refer to table below. May be applied with a teaspoon measure for dry powder or a sprinkling can as a drench for treating fire ant mounds. Use a hose-end sprayer (such as an ORTHO SPRAY-ETTE® 4 or an ORTHO All-Purpose Sprayer), tank-type or power sprayer for spraying home lawns and controlling other listed insects.

COMBINATION SPRAY WITH FUNGICIDE OR FERTILIZER ON ROSES

ORTHENE Systemic Insect Spray may be used together with ORTHO FUNGINEX® Rose Disease Control, or ORTHOCIDE (captan) Garden Fungicide, or ORTHO Rose & Flower Food 8-12-4 (liquid) at the rates recommended on each product label. Apply fungicides on a regular schedule for disease control; add ORTHENE Systemic Insect Spray only when necessary for insect control. Do not apply more than two consecutive applications of ORTHENE Systemic Insect Spray in combination with any of the above fungicides.

Rate to Apply: Apply 1 packet (1½ level Teaspoonfuls or 9 grams) to 3 gallons water. Spray as aphids appear. Repeat if reinfestation occurs.

| Pest | Plants |
|---------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Aphids | Rose, Aster, Azalea, Calendula, Carnation, Chrysanthemum, Impatiens, Pansy, Snapdragon, Boxwood, Euonymus, Hibiscus, Pyracantha, Spirea, Arborvitae, Ash, Beech, Birch, Flowering Plum, Flowering Quince, Linden, Oak, Ornamental Pear, Sycamore, Viburnum, Willow, Flowering Almond, Fir, Ivy, Photinia, Maple, Periwinkle, Pittosporum |

Rate to Apply: Apply 1 packet (1½ level Teaspoonfuls or 9 grams) to 2 gallons water. Spray when insects are present or feeding injury is first noticed. Repeat if reinfestation occurs.

| | |
|---------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Armyworms (Southern, Fall, Beet, Yellow-Striped) | Crapemyrtle, Chinese Elm, Aster, Calendula, Rose, Petunia, Dahlia, Snapdragon |
| Bogworm | Arborvitae, Cedar, Juniper, Cypress, Pine, Maple, Sycamore, Locust, Boxelder, Linden, Willow |
| Budworms (Tobacco and Calendula) | Geranium, Ageratum, Snapdragon, Calendula |
| Cankerworms (Spring and Fall) | Maple, Oak, Linden, Birch, Hickory, Beech, Hawthorn, Cocksbur Thorn, Silver Maple |
| Cuban Laurel Thrips | Cuban Laurel (Ficus) |
| Fall Webworm | Ash, Alder, Boxelder, Birch, Hickory, Linden, Poplar, Sycamore, Oak, Willow, Eastern Redbud |
| Gladiolus Thrips | Gladiolus |
| Gypsy Moth | Birch, Hawthorn, Oak, Poplar, Willow, Black Gum, Hickory, Maple, Spasafra, Hemlock, Cedar, Spruce, Pine |
| Honeylocust Pod Gall Midge | Honeylocust |
| Lace Bugs | Azalea, Pyracantha, Sycamore, Zinnia, Oak, Ash |
| Leafhopper (Potato) | Calendula, Dahlia |
| Leafbeetles (Elm, Willow) | Elm (Chinese or Siberian), Willow |
| Leafminers | Birch, Holly, Locust, Columbine, Spruce, Alder, Oak, Yaupon, Zinnia |

| | |
|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Leafrollers (Oblique-banded and Omnivorous) | Sycamore, Oak, Sweet Gum, Hickory, Boxelder, Locust, Holly, Staghorn Sumac, Flowering Cherry, Rose, Begonia, Oleander, Carnation |
| Leafhoppers (Cherry Laurel, Sycamore and Sweet Gum) | Cherry Laurel, Sycamore, Sweet Gum |
| Looper (Barberry, Omnivorous, Cabbage) | Mahonia, Gerbera, Chrysanthemum, Kalanchoe, Petunias, Ornamental Cabbage |
| Maple Shoot Moth | Maple |
| Mimosa Webworm | Mimosa, Honeylocust |
| Nantucket Pine Tip Moth | Pine |
| Obscure Root Weevil (Adults) | Rhododendrons, Azaleas, Viburnum, Roses Special Directions: Apply full coverage spray to the foliage in late spring, as soon as feeding damage is noticed (usually about May). Repeat every 4 weeks through September. (Mid-July through August are the peak feeding times.) |
| Plant Bug (Ash) | Ash |
| Planthopper (Viburnum) | Viburnum |
| Psyllids | Yaupon, Holly, Hackberry, Acacia, Laurel, Willow |
| Sawflies (Dusky Birch, Brownheaded Ash, Willow, Redheaded Pine, Pine, European Pine, Nesting Pine, Rose Stem) | Birch, Ash, Willow, Poplar, Pine, Rose |
| Spittlebug | Rose, Chrysanthemum, Juniper, Euryops |
| Tent Caterpillars (Eastern, Western and Forest) | Maple, Oak, Poplar, Ash, Birch, Hawthorn, Flowering Cherry, Black Cherry, Willow, Choke Cherry, Oak, Black Gum, Alder |
| Tentmaker (Poplar) | Poplar, Willow |
| Tussock Moth | Pine, Holly, Fir, Hickory, Maple, Beech, Ash, Birch, Poplar, Willow, Boxelder, Wild Cherry, Oak, Elm (Chinese or Siberian), Sycamore |
| Catalpa Sphinx Moth | Catalpa |
| Cypress Tip Moth | Juniper, Cypress |
| Juvenile Dusky Wing Moth | Oak |
| Pine Tube Moth | Pine |
| Saddled Prominent Moth | Rose, Beech, Maple, Oak, Poplar, Spirea |
| Sunflower Moth | Marigolds |
| Ash Hornworm | Ash |
| Rosy Maple Moth | Maple |
| Oleander Caterpillar | Oleander |
| Yellownecked Caterpillar | Oak, Birch, Pyracantha, Beech, Hickory, Linden |
| Walnut Caterpillar | Hickory, Beech, Honeylocust, Sumac, Willow |
| Spiny Elm Caterpillar | Elm (Chinese), Poplar, Willow |
| Variable Oak Leaf Caterpillar | Oak, Birch, Hawthorn |
| Oak Webworm | Oak |
| Orangestriped Oakworm | Oak |
| Casebearers | Slippery Elm, Sycamore |
| California Oakworm | Oak |
| Redhumped Caterpillar | Birch, Flowering Plum, Locust, Poplar, Sweet Gum, Willow |
| Rose Midge | Rose |
| When to Use: Apply 1 packet (1½ Teaspoonfuls or 9 grams) per 2 gallons water. Spray 2 to 3 times about 7 to 10 days apart to control the following hard-to-kill pests. Additional sprays may be needed if plants become reinfested. | |
| Pest | Plant |
| Flower Thrips | Rose, Daisy, Carnation, Gladiolus, Chrysanthemum, Snapdragon, Daylily, Alyssum, Aster, Dianthus, Celosia, Ageratum, Vinca, Zinnia, Hollyhock, Gardenia, Salvia, Petunia, Marigold, Calendula, Oleander |
| Mealybugs | Gardenia, Coleus, Yew (Taxus), Dieffenbachia, Croton, Azalea, Poinsettia, Oleander, Begonia, Gardenia, Camellia, Chrysanthemum, Ivy, Orchid, Fern |
| Whitefly | Gardenia, Poinsettia, Lantana, Azalea, Ageratum, Fuchsia, Gollardia, Salvia, Zinnia, Privet, Camellia, Viburnum |
| For the following hard-to-control pests, apply 1 packet (1½ Teaspoonfuls or 9 grams) per 1½ gallons water. Spray 2 to 3 times about 7 to 10 days apart. For best results apply at first sign of infestation. Additional sprays may be needed if plants become reinfested. | |
| Pest | Plants |
| Scale (crawlers) | Holly, Euonymus, Azalea, Camellia, Gardenia, Elm, (Chinese), Bottlebrush, Dogwood, Chinese Holly, Cottony Cushion, Pine, Orchid, Yaupon, Oak, Magnolia, Pine, Poinsettia, Rose, Willow, Boxwood, Chrysanthemum, Cypress, Hibiscus, Hackberry, Geranium, Sweet Gum, Hemlock, Fir, Croton, Palm, Shrimp Plant, Beech, Oleander, Laurel, Pyracantha |
| Twospotted Mite | Rose, Marigold, Daylily, Chrysanthemum, Dahlia, Phlox, Viburnum |
| Spider Mites | Holly, Yaupon, Pine, Juniper, Bottlebrush, Cypress, Arborvitae, Honeylocust, Fir, Hemlock, Spruce, Camellia, Azalea, Oak, Rose |

BEST AVAILABLE COPY

.... Cut Here



ORTHO

One pound treats up to 100 Imported Fire Ant mounds as a dry treatment.

ORTHENE® Systemic Insect Spray

NOTE: THIS PACKAGE IS SOLD BY WEIGHT. CONTENTS MAY HAVE SETTLED DURING SHIPMENT.

Premeasured Water Soluble Package Contains Acephate

CONTROLS: Aphids, Armyworms, Bagworms, Budworms, Cankerworms, Cuban Laurel Thrips, Flower Thrips, Gypsy Moth, Lace Bugs, Leaf Beetles, Leafhoppers, Leaf Miners, Leafrollers, Leaf Tiers, Loopers, Mealybugs, Pine Tip Moth, Sawflies, Spittlebugs, Scale (crawlers), Spider Mites, Tent Caterpillars, Webworms, Whitefly, and other listed leaf eating caterpillars and worms.
ON: Ornamentals, Trees, Shrubs and Flowers around the home.

- 1. Kills Imported Fire Ants Effectively.
 - 2. Ready-to-use in home Lawns & Other Recreational Areas around the home.
- Active Ingredient By Wt.
Acephate (O,S-dimethyl acetylphosphoramidothioate) 75%
Inert Ingredients 25%
- ORTHENE®, Acephate U.S. Pat. Nos. 3,716,600 & 3,914,417.

Keep out of reach of children
CAUTION
See side panel for additional precautionary statements.

ACCEPTED with COMMENTS in EPA Letter Dated
MAY 31 1994
Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act as amended, for the pesticide registered under EPA Reg. No.
239-2406

For home use only

NET WEIGHT _____

For the following hard-to-control pest, Apply 1 packet (1 1/2 Tablespoonfuls or 9 grams) per 2 gallons water. Apply with ORTHO Lawn & Garden Sprayer, ORTHO SPRAY-ETTE or other suitable equipment. Thoroughly spray foliage and soil beneath plants. Begin applications in mid-June and make 3 more applications at 3-week intervals.

| PEST | PLANTS |
|-------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Black Vine Weevil | Azalea, Rhododendron, Yew (Taxus sp.) |
| PEST | PLANTS |
| Imported Fire Ant | Home Lawns, Turf, Recreational Areas, and around Home Ornamental Plantings |

Gives quick knockdown and kill of fire ant workers within hours after application. Entire colonies are destroyed within 3 to 7 days. Initial treatment will control about 90% of active mounds. Treat new mounds as they appear. Note: Do not allow livestock to graze on treated areas. Do not feed treated grass to livestock.

WHEN TO APPLY - For best results, apply in the early morning or late afternoon when ants are active. Applications made during the hottest part of the day or during prolonged hot or dry conditions may be less effective due to ants being deep within the nest. Treat mounds when soil temperatures are between 60° to 80°F because that is the time of greatest foraging activity of the ants. Try not to disturb mounds while treating. Do not apply during a heavy dew or just before a rain.

Individual Mound Treatment
Dry Treatment - Sprinkle 2 teaspoonfuls dry powder over each mound. DO NOT WATER IN. The fire ant workers will track the powder deep into the mound where it also kills the fire ant queens, thereby destroying the mound. Note: This method of treatment is usually preferred over the drench treatment (see below) because it does not disturb the mound. This is important because unaffected fire ants may relocate the mound to a new area nearby if mound is disturbed. One pound applied as a dry powder treats up to 100 medium size mounds.

Drench Treatment - Mix at the rate of 1 Tablespoonful per 1 gallon of water. Use a sprinkling can and gently apply one gallon of solution over each mound. One pound will treat approximately 80 medium-sized mounds (1 to 2 ft. in diameter).

Red Harvester Ants (Red Ants) and Pavement Ants - Follow above directions for Individual Mound Treatment. Treat all mounds and repeat treatment if ants reappear.

USE ON HOME LAWNS
Rate to Apply: Apply 1 1/2 level Tablespoonfuls or 9 grams per 2 gals. of water (4 1/2 level Tablespoonfuls per 6 gals. of water). Spray when insects are present or feed damage is first noticed. Apply at the rate of 6 gals. of spray per 1000 sq. ft. of home lawn. Repeat if reinfestation occurs.
* For Mole Crickets, use double the above rate (9 Tablespoonful/6 gals. water).

| PEST | HOME LAWN |
|-----------------|-----------------------------------------------------------|
| Fall Armyworm | Bermudagrass |
| Leafhoppers | Bermudagrass, Bluegrass, Bentgrass, Fescue, St. Augustine |
| Sod Webworms | Bermudagrass, Bluegrass, Bentgrass |
| Greenbug | Bluegrass |
| * Mole Crickets | Bahia, Bermudagrass, Centipede, St. Augustine, Zoysia |

Keep children and domestic animals off treated areas until these areas are completely dry.

NOTE: Apply this product only as specified on this label. Do not apply to American Elm, Flowering Crabapple, Sugar Maple and Cottonwood, as foliage injury may occur. Clean sprayer after use by flushing with water, do not use household bleach as a cleaning agent.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

STORAGE: Keep pesticide in original container. Do not put concentrate or dilute into food or drink containers. Avoid contamination of feed and foodstuffs. Store in a cool, dry place, preferably in a locked storage area. Do not store diluted spray.

DISPOSAL: PRODUCT - Partially filled canister may be disposed of by securely wrapping original container in several layers of newspaper and discard in trash. **CONTAINER** - Do not reuse canister. Discard canister in trash.

.....

1 [5 oz. and 1 oz. sizes only]
1 **STORAGE AND DISPOSAL**
1 **STORAGE:** Once this packet is open, use all of the product as directed.
1 Do not attempt to reseal for future use. Avoid contamination of feed and foodstuffs. Store in a cool, dry place, preferably in a locked storage area.
1 **DISPOSAL: PRODUCT** - Partially filled packet may be disposed of by securely wrapping original container in several layers of newspaper and discard in trash. **PACKET** - Rinse empty packet and discard in trash.

.....

NOTICE: Buyer assumes all responsibility for safety and use not in accordance with directions.

Chevron Chemical Company © 1995
Ortho Consumer Products Division
P.O. Box 5047 San Ramon CA 94583-0947
Product 5153 Made in U.S.A.
R Form 8454-Q
EPA Reg. No. 239-2406
EPA Est. 239-MO-1

BEST AVAILABLE COPY

- ickory, Boxelder, lowering Cherry.
- m, Kalanchoe.
- , Roses
- age spray to the bedding damage is at every 4 weeks
- h August are the
- Laurel, Willow
- R. e
- ryops
- ithorn, Flowering ke Cherry, Oak.
- ech, Ash, Birch, herry, Oak, Elm
- Spirea
- ickory, Linden
- c, Willow
- ar, Sweet Gum,
- ns) per 2 gallons of the following ants become re-
- Chrysanthemum, aster, Dianthus, Hollyhock, Gar- calendula, Ole- e
- Dieffenbachia, ander, Begonia, n Ivy, Orchid.
- aleo, Ageratum, Privet, Camellia,
- 2 Tablespoonfuls ut 7 to 10 days additional sprays
- Gardenia, Elm, Chinese Holly, Pine, Poinsettia, bergum, Cypress, ret Gum, Hem- o Plant, Beech.
- atum, Dahlia,
- brush, Cypress, mlock, Spruce,