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Systems Integration Group, Inc.

PM03

432-811

5/20/99

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~~305/555-6574~~
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Ms. Sharon M. Johnston
AgrEvo Environmental Health
95 Chestnut Ridge Road
Montvale, NJ 07645

MAY 20 1999

Dear Ms. Johnston:

Subject: Amendment, Revise Use Rate for Fire Ant Mound Treatments
InterCept Lawn & Ornamental Insect Control Granules
EPA Reg. No. 432-811
Your Submission Dated January 6, 1999

The labeling referred to above, submitted in connection with registration under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act, as amended, is acceptable provided you make the labeling changes indicated below before release for shipment of product bearing the amended labeling.

1. Delete the statement, "For larger mounds, additional product may be necessary to eradicate the colony." If you wish to include directions for treating larger mounds, they must be specific, indicating how much product for what size mound, and should be supported with efficacy data.
2. Revise the first sentence under "Environmental Hazards" to read as follows: "This product is extremely toxic to fish and aquatic invertebrates (crabs, shrimp, etc.)."

Submit two copies of your final printed labeling before you release the product for shipment. A stamped copy of the labeling is enclosed for your records. If you have any questions regarding this letter, please contact John Leahy of my team at (703) 305-6703.

Sincerely yours,

George T. LaRocca
Product Manager 13
Insecticide-Rodenticide Branch
Registration Division (7505C)

Enclosure

7505C
LEAHY
5/20/99

INTERCEPT™ LAWN & ORNAMENTAL INSECT CONTROL GRANULES

- Kills Insects in Lawns
- Lawn & Garden Insect Control
- Treats Up To 5,000 [10,000, 15,000] sq. ft.
- Controls Home Invading Pests
- For Grass and Dichondra Lawns
- Contains DeltaGard™ Insecticide
- Contains Deltamethrin
- For Outdoor Use on Home Lawns
- Ready-To-Use
- Provides Contact and Residual Control for up to 4 Weeks
- Soluble Granule
- Complete Release of Active Ingredient
- For Outdoor Use in Ornamental Plant Beds
- Kills Ticks (Including ticks that carry Lyme disease)

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:

Deltamethrin 0.1%

OTHER INGREDIENTS:..... 99.9%
100.0%

InterCept and DeltaGard are trademarks of AgrEvo Environmental Health, Inc.

EPA Reg. No.: 432-811

EPA Est. No.

**KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN
CAUTION
FIRST AID**

If Swallowed: Call a physician or Poison Control Center. Drink 1 or 2 glasses of water and induce vomiting by touching back of throat with finger. If person is unconscious, do not give anything by mouth and do not induce vomiting.

If In Eyes: Flush eyes with plenty of water. Call a physician if irritation persists.

See Side Panel for Additional Precautions

ACCEPTED
with COMMENTS
in EPA Letter Dated

MAY 20 1999
Under the Federal Insecticide,
Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act
as amended, for the pesticide
registered under EPA Reg. No.
432-811

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS Hazards To Humans & Domestic Animals Caution

Harmful if swallowed. Causes moderate eye irritation. Avoid contact with eyes or clothing. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling. Food utensils such as spoons and measuring cups must not be used for food purposes after use in measuring pesticides. Do not allow children or pets on treated areas until granules have been watered into the soil and the grass or soil is dry.

Environmental Hazards

This product is extremely toxic to fish. Do not apply directly to water. Use with care when applying in areas adjacent to any body of water. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwater.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

Not for use in commercial greenhouses, nurseries, on sod farms or grass grown for seed.

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

1. Determine size of area to be treated – measure and multiply length times width.
2. Determine appropriate spreader setting using chart.
3. Treat as directed – thorough coverage is important. Water in thoroughly with a half-inch of water. This product is extremely toxic to fish. Use with care when applying in areas adjacent to any body of water or coastal marsh. Do not apply on saturated soil. Do not allow runoff to occur. Do not contaminate ornamental fish ponds.
4. Keep children and pets off treated areas until this material is washed into turf and grass is dry.

In New York State, this product may not be applied to lawns that directly border coastal marshes. For control of turf insects other than fleas and ticks in New York State, a second application may be made after two weeks if target insect activity persists.

OVERALL LAWN TREATMENT FOR GRASS AND DICHONDRA LAWNS

TO CONTROL: *ants, armyworms (including fall, yellow-striped, etc.), bermudagrass mites, billbugs (adult), boxelder bugs, centipedes, chiggers, chinch bugs, clover mites, cockroaches, crickets, cutworms, darkling ground beetles, digger wasps, essex skipper, European crane fly larvae, field crickets, fiery skipper, fire ants, flea beetles (in dichondra), grasshoppers, hyperodes (turfgrass weevil), Japanese Beetles (adult), lawn moths, leathoppers, mealy bugs (adult), scorpions, silverfish & firebrats, sod webworms, sowbugs, spiders, spittlebugs, springtails, vegetable weevils (in dichondra):* Apply this product uniformly to home lawns, under shrubbery and other ornamental recreational turfgrass areas. Treat when insects first appear using granules at the rate of 2 to 3 pounds per 1000 sq. ft. or, for heavy lawns, such as St. Augustine grass, 3 pounds per 1000 sq. ft. using a fertilizer spreader. See spreader setting chart below. To help obtain uniform distribution, apply one-half required amount of product in one direction, then apply the balance at a right angle. Immediately after application, water the lawn thoroughly with a half-inch of water. Re-treat as necessary.

European Crane Fly Larvae (Leather Jackets): The best time to apply is in early April when the insects are young.

Chinch Bugs: Start treatments when temperatures reach 80°F or above. A second application may be necessary in 6 weeks if insect activity continues.

Flea & Tick Control (Outdoors): In summer months, fleas and ticks frequently become established in lawns and pet resting areas surrounding the home. For best control of Fleas and Ticks (including but not limited to *bear tick, black-legged tick, brown dog tick, deer tick, lone star tick, western black-legged tick, wood tick*), a regular treatment program should be followed. Treat once a month as directed above when pests first appear in late spring (May – June) and continue until late summer (September – October). Fall temperatures below 50°F decrease pest activity. Eliminating weeds around the home and mowing lawns frequently reduces the hiding places for these pests.

NOTE: Dogs, cats, their kennel or bedding area should also be treated with a registered product. In addition, if fleas and ticks are indoors on carpets or pet resting areas, use an insecticide, ideally in combination with an Insect Growth Regulator (IGR), registered for such use indoors. It is very important that all three sites – outdoors, indoors and also the pet be treated with appropriate labeled products to achieve satisfactory control. If any of these areas is not treated, it could serve as a source of reinfestation to the entire premises.

Sod Webworms (Crambus spp): Sod webworms are the light brown caterpillars 1/4 to 3/4 inch long, that hide in the grass during the day and feed on the grass blades at night. Adult webworms, usually referred to as Lawn Moths (about 1 inch in length with long snout) emerge from the grass at dusk. They fly over the lawn laying eggs that later hatch into destructive caterpillars. Damage appears first as small brown spots which, if not treated, may rapidly develop into large brown areas of severely damaged or dead grass. If lawn moths (sod webworm adults) are noticed in large numbers at dusk, or at first sign of damage to lawn, treat entire lawn evenly following Overall Lawn Treatment directions.

BAND (PERIMETER) TREATMENT AROUND HOUSE FOUNDATION

To Help prevent infestation of buildings by *ants, boxelder bugs, brown dog ticks, centipedes, cockroaches, clover mites, crickets, field crickets, fleas, scorpions, sowbugs, spiders, springtails (collembola) and ticks*, treat a band 5 to 10 feet wide around and adjacent to the building where pests are active and may find entrance. Treat at a rate of 1 to 1 1/2 pounds per 500 sq. ft. or 2 to 3 pounds per 1000 sq. ft.

FLOWER, SHRUB AND ORNAMENTAL PLANT BEDS

To control *ants, fire ants, crickets, cutworms, sowbugs, pillbugs, grasshoppers, armyworms, brown dog ticks and springtails*, apply granules evenly over soil within the beds and under shrubbery. Use the same dosage recommended for control of these pests in lawns. Water thoroughly with 1/2 inch of water.

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SPOT TREATMENT

Ants Nesting Outdoors: This product may be used outdoors for the control of ants, including *acrobat, Argentine, big-headed, cornfield, field, harvester, leafcutter, little black, pavement and pyramid ants*. If possible, it is best to try to locate nest and treat this first. Nests will usually be found in the ground but may be concealed under stones, boards, slabs or in stumps or logs. Product should be applied to thoroughly cover the nest (1 to 2 teaspoons) and sprinkled gently with sufficient water to dissolve granules. In addition to treating ant nests or mounds, entry points of buildings (used by ants) and the soil surface along the perimeter of the building should be treated.

Digger Wasps: Apply 1 to 2 teaspoons of granules in and around each individual ground nest opening. Make the application at dusk when the wasps are not active.

Imported Fire Ants: Apply two tablespoons over each 8" to 10" diameter mound and up to 2 feet around to prevent escape of the queen. For larger mounds, additional product may be necessary to eradicate the colony. Immediately after application, water the granules into the soil gently with a light sprinkling to avoid disturbing the colony. Use a least 1 gallon of water per mound, but no more than 2 gallons. Use of high pressure watering equipment may disturb the colony and cause migration of the ants, thus reducing the effectiveness of the treatment. For maximum effectiveness, apply in cool weather (65 - 80°F), or in early morning or late evening for best results. Treat new mounds as they appear.

SPREADER SETTINGS:

Spreader Make & Model	Setting to Deliver	
	2#/1000 ft ²	3#/1000 ft ²
Scotts Drop Spreaders	3.5	3.63
Scotts EasyGreen Rotary	25.5	26.0
Republic EZ Drop	5.25	5.5
Cyclone Model B1 Rotary	3.0	3.5
Sears Craftsman Broadcast	2.0	2.5

Note: Spreader settings given are approximate and variation can occur between identical models. User

should calibrate spreader by accurately weighing a few pounds into the spreader and applying to a measured area. Then adjust spreader setting if necessary to assure correct rate of application.

STORAGE & DISPOSAL

Storage: Store product in its original container in a cool, dry, locked place out of the reach of children.

Disposal: Wrap container in several layers of newspaper and discard in trash.

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

{Additional Optional Bullet Points:}

- [• Guaranteed to Work or Your Money Back]
- [• Quick Kill of Fire Ants]
- [• Quick Kill of Stinging Ants]
- [• Kills Fire Ants on Contact]
- [• 5 Pounds Treats up to 75 Fire Ant Mounds]
- [• 10 Pounds Treats up to 150 Fire Ant Mounds]
- [• 25 Pounds Treats up to 375 Fire Ant Mounds]
- [• Kills Fire Ant Workers]
- [• Kills Fire Ant Queens]
- [• Aids in Control of Mole Crickets]
- [• Kills Insects Quickly]
- [• Excellent Value for the Money]
- [• Guaranteed Control of Lawn and Home Invading Insect or Your Money Back]
- [• Kills On Contact]
- [• Long-Lasting Residual Action]
- [• InterCept Granules for a Healthier Lawn]
- [• Easy and Quick to Apply with a Drop or Broadcast Spreader]
- [• Long-Lasting Insect Control]
- [• Kills: *Ants, Armyworms (including Fall, Yellow-Striped, etc.), Bear Tick, Bermudagrass Mites, Billbugs (adult), Black-Legged Tick, Boxelder Bugs, Brown Dog Ticks, Centipedes, Chiggers, Chinch Bugs, Clover Mites, Cockroaches, Crickets, Cutworms, Darkling Ground Beetles, Deer Ticks, Digger Wasps, Essex Skipper, European Crane Fly Larvae, Field Crickets, Hairy Skipper, Fire Ants, Flea Beetles (in dichondra), Fleas, Grasshoppers, Hyperodes (Turfgrass Weevil), Japanese Beetle (adult), Lawn Moths, Leafhoppers, Lone Star Ticks, Mealy Bugs (adult), Scorpions, Silverfish & Firebrats, Sod Weevils, Sowbugs, Spiders, Spittlebugs, Springtails, Ticks, Vegetable Weevils (in Dichondra), Western Black-Legged Tick*]