

Reason for Issue: For submission to EPA per their changes. Not currently marketed; for continuance of registration.

Prev. Date Released: 11-23-83

Date Released: 9-27-74

PURINA®
BRAND
ROSE AND FLOWER GARDEN

One Pound Makes
16 Gallons of Spray



SPRAY

EPA Reg. No. 602-155

A Wettable Powder for Control

of Certain Insects and Plant Diseases

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:

*Carbaryl (1-naphthyl N-methylcarbamate	15.0 %
Gamma isomer of Benzene Hexachloride (from Lindane)	9.0 %
A coordination product of zinc ion and manganese ethylene bisdithiocarbamate	18.0 %
In which the ingredients are:	
Manganese <i>††</i>	3.60%
Zinc <i>††</i>45%
Ethylene Bisdithiocarbamate ion (C ₄ H ₆ N ₂ S ₄)	13.95%
**Dinitro (1-methyl heptyl) phenyl crotonate	1.15%
Other nitro phenols and derivatives chiefly dinitro (1-methyl heptyl) phenol13%

INERT INGREDIENTS	55.72%
	100.00%

*SEVIN Registered Trademark of Union Carbide Corporation U.S. Pat.No. 2,903,478
**KARATHANE Registered Trademark of Rhom and Haas Company U.S. Pat.No. 2,526,660

Accepted with EPA registration

FEB 27 1984

Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act as amended, for the purpose of registered under EPA Reg. No.

CAUTION: KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

602-155

See Other Cautions on Back Panel

NET WT 16 OZ (1 LB)

G-8617

(Note: Type size will conform with requirements for precautionary labeling)

Manufactured By
RALSTON PURINA COMPANY
General Offices
Checkerboard Square
St. Louis, Missouri 63164

NET 16 OZ
PURINA® ROSE AND
BRAND
FLOWER GARDEN SPRAY

Precautionary Statements

Hazard to Human and Domestic Animals

Caution

Do not breathe dust or spray mist. Do not take internally. Skin contact may be harmful. Avoid contact. May be absorbed through skin. Wash hands before eating. Take shower or bath after work. Wear regular long sleeved work clothing. Change to clean clothing daily.

Statement of Practical Treatment

- If Swallowed: Give emetic of salt in warm water; avoid oil cathartics. Use phenobarbital for neurological effects; avoid epinephine.
- If in Eyes: Flush with plenty of fresh water. Call physician immediately.
- If on Skin: Wash thoroughly with soap and water.
- If Inhaled: Remove victim to fresh air. Apply respiration if indicated.

Environmental Hazards

This product is toxic to fish and wildlife. Keep out of lakes, ponds, or streams. Do not contaminate water by cleaning of equipment or disposal of wastes. Do not apply where run-off is likely to occur. Do not apply when weather conditions favor drift from areas treated. Use only as specified on this label.

See Caution: This product is highly toxic to bees exposed to direct treatment or residues on crops. Protective information may be obtained from your Cooperative Agricultural Protection Service.

BEST LOG ... MADE

Back Panel# HOW TO USE PURINA ^(R) ROSE AND FLOWER GARDEN SPRAY
BRAND

Applicators must wear the following protective clothing during the application process: long-sleeved shirt, long pants, waterproof gloves, full boot covering, and a head covering.

Mixing Directions: Use 1 oz (by weight) (4 level tablespoons) per gallon of water. For compression-type sprayers add directly to water; shake or stir thoroughly. For garden hose sprayers, make a slurry in bottle by mixing required product and water; agitate mixture frequently for uniform coverage.

Use Directions: Spray upper and lower surfaces of all foliage thoroughly for complete coverage.

Insect Control: Begin treatments when pests or damage are observed.

Disease Control: Begin applications early before diseases appear and repeat application every 7 to 14 days.

Flowers: Rose, aster, azalea, begonia, calendula, camellia, carnation, chrysanthemum, dahlia, delphinium, gladiolus, hollyhock, hydrangea, iris, larkspur, lilac, lily, pansy, rhododendron, snapdragon, tulip, zinnia.

Controls: Insects - Aphid, flea beetle, Fuller rose beetle, Japanese beetle, lace bug, leafhopper, leaf roller, orange tortrix, plant bug, squash vine borer, red spider mite.

Plant Diseases - Black spot, powdery mildew, leaf spot, rust, anthracnose, blights (petal, leaf, botrytis), curvularia, stemphylium.

NOTE: Do not spray Boston ivy.

Storage and Disposal

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

Pesticide Disposal: Pesticide wastes are toxic. Improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mixture, or rinsate is a violation of federal law. If these wastes cannot be disposed of 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 dispose of in a sanitary landfill or by other approved state and local procedures.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN AND ANIMALS

EPA Est. No. 602-MO-1

QUALITY CONTROLLED BY PURINA RESEARCH

8311 E

BEST DOCUMENT AVAILABLE

Printed in U.S.A.



UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
WASHINGTON D.C. 20460

438/11126
37/1

27 FEB 1984

OFFICE OF
PESTICIDES AND TOXIC SUBSTANCES

Mr. Robert E. Broyles
Ralston Purina Co.
Checkerboard Sq.
St. Louis, MO 63164

300/117203
17/2

Dear Mr. Broyles:

Subject: Lindane RPAR
Purina Rose and Flower Garden Spray
EPA Reg. No: 602-155
Appl. Date: December 2, 1983

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

1. A Symptoms of Poisoning section must be added to the label in close proximity to the STATEMENT OF PRACTICAL TREATMENT; we suggest the following:

"SYMPTOMS OF POISONING: headache, nausea, dizziness, loss of equilibrium, muscle spasms, difficulty in breathing, hyper-excitability and convulsions."

2. The "If swallowed" STATEMENT OF PRACTICAL TREATMENT is inadequate; please use the following. Note: Except for the salt water emetic (which is contraindicated) the other information appearing in the present "If swallowed" statement should be under the heading "NOTE TO PHYSICIAN".

"If swallowed—Call a physician or Poison Control Center immediately. Drink one or two glasses of water and induce vomiting by touching the back of throat with finger. Repeat until vomit fluid is clear. Do not induce vomiting or give anything by mouth to an unconscious person."

3. Move the "KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN" to appear immediately above the front panel signal word.
4. Change "HAZARD TO HUMAN AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS" to "HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS". The way the heading presently reads, it would suggest only one hazard. It also suggests hazard to "Human Animals".

(Underscoring added to highlight revision; please do not reproduce on the label.)

5. From the "ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS" section, you may delete "Do not apply where run-off is likely to occur." since this statement is no longer required.
6. Revise the beneficial insect caution appearing under the heading "ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS" as follows:

"This pesticide is highly toxic to bees exposed to direct treatment or to residues remaining on the treated area. Do not apply when bees are actively visiting the crop, cover crop, or weeds blooming in the treatment area. Applications should be timed to provide the maximum possible interval between treatment and the next period of bee activity."

Submit five (5) copies of your revised final printed labeling before you release the product for shipment with the amended labeling.

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

If you hold a Federal registration, a supplemental registration, or a Special Local Needs registration, you may continue to produce new stocks of such products, using current labeling, until April 1, 1984. After that date, all remaining inventories of affected products will fall under the Existing Stocks provisions stated in our letter of October 28, 1983.

Sincerely yours,

George T. LaRocca
Product Manager (15)
Insecticide-Rodenticide Branch
Registration Division (TS-767C)

Enclosure

P.S. Please disregard comment 1 above; the "Symptoms of Poisoning" section is not required for this product.

We assume this product is for homeowner use based on the container size and label text. Therefore you may use the homeowner storage and disposal statements. If it is for commercial use, then it would be a Restricted Use Pesticide (Commercial ornamentals).