

PM 19 655-745

10/4

JUN 11 1996

Richard A. Miller
Prentiss Incorporated
C.B. 2000
Floral Park, NY 11002-200

Dear Mr. Miller.

Subject: Deleted uses
Prentox^(R) Methoxychlor 25 Spray
EPA Registration No. 655-745
Amendment application of October 24, 1995

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

The use for mosquito control is no longer being supported, therefore you must delete the all use direction for mosquito control wherever it appears on the labeling.

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.

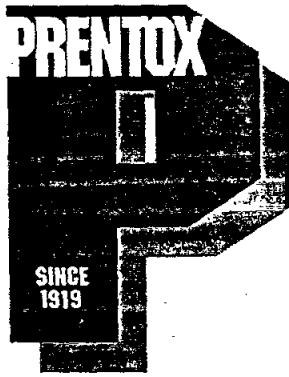
Sincerely yours

DHE

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

Enclosure

2044



METHOXYCHLOR 25% SPRAY

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

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:

Methoxychlor: 1, 1, 1-trichloro-2, 2-bis (p-methoxyphenyl) ethane	25.4%
INERT INGREDIENTS*	74.6%
TOTAL	100.0%

*Contains Xylene
PRENTOX®—Registered Trademark of Prentiss Incorporated

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN CAUTION

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 victim 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 victim to fresh air. Apply respiration if indicated. If on skin—Wash immediately with soap and water. If in eyes—Flush with plenty of water.

SEE BELOW FOR ADDITIONAL PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

CAUTION—Harmful if swallowed. Avoid contact with skin. Avoid prolonged or repeated breathing of spray mist. Do not contaminate feed and foodstuffs. Read entire label and use strictly in accordance with label cautions and directions.
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 E on an EPA chemical resistance category selection chart.
Applicators and other handlers must wear long-sleeved shirt and long pants, chemical resistant gloves, such as barrier laminate or viton, and shoes plus socks. Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning/maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for washables, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry.

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.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This product is toxic to fish, and aquatic invertebrates. 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. Aerial application over such sites is permissible only when they are not visible from above the tree canopy. Drift and runoff from treated areas may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in neighboring areas. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwaters.

PHYSICAL OR CHEMICAL HAZARDS

Do not use or store near heat or open flame.

ACCEPTED
with COMMENTS
in EPA Letter Dated

4/94

EPA REG. NO. 655-745

EPA EST. NO. 655-GA-1

JUN 11 1996

LOT # _____

Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act as amended, for the pesticide registered under EPA Reg. No. 655-745

Manufactured by:

PRETISS INCORPORATED

Plant: Kaolin Road, Sandersville, GA 31082
Office: C.B. 2000, Floral Park, NY 11001

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

It is a violation of Federal Law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling. **DO NOT APPLY THIS PRODUCT THROUGH ANY TYPE OF IRRIGATION SYSTEM.** 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 the 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. Do not apply this product in a way that will contact workers or other persons, either directly or through drift. Only protected handlers may be in the area during application. Do not enter or allow workers 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, 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 apply this product in such a manner as to directly or through drift expose workers or other persons. The area being treated must be vacated by unprotected persons. Do not enter treated areas without protective clothing until sprays have dried.

NOTE: 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.

FOR CONTROL OF ELM BARK BEETLES — Hydraulic Sprayers — Mix with water at the rate of 8 gallons Prentox Methoxychlor 25% Spray to 100 gallon 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 rate of 5 gallons Prentox Methoxychlor 25% 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 46° F. and there is no danger of freezing before the spray dries.

ORANGE GROPS (Alfalfa, clover, grass, soybeans, cowpeas and peanut) (olagé). 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.

- Leafhopper, spittlebug — Use 1 to 2 qts. in sufficient water to cover 1 acre. Alfalfa cutworm, 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, Red 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.
- Cowpeas/soybeans — do not graze or feed treated soybean hay or straw, or cowpea vines or hay to livestock.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE (cont'd.)

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

GRAIN STORAGE BINS — To clean up storage in empty storage bins, use 1 gallon in 10 gallons water applying rate of 2 gallons spray per 1,000 sq. ft. before products are stored. This aids in control of cadelle, flat grain beetle, saw-toothed grain beetle, lesser grain borer, red flour beetle, long-headed flour beetle, rice weevil, granary weevil, confused flour beetle, foreign grain beetle and hairy fungus beetle.

NOTE: Do not add grain to bin for at least 24 hours or until walls have dried out thoroughly.

LIVESTOCK

BEEF AND DAIRY CATTLE; GOATS; SHEEP; SWINE

Apply the following rates of "Prentox Methoxychlor 25% Spray" insecticide for the control of hornflies, lice, short-nosed and long-nosed cattle lice, ticks, keds, and fleas. Repeat treatment every 3 weeks, as needed: Beef Cattle (Do not apply to animals being finished for slaughter; do not contaminate feed or water) — Mix 2 qts. in 25 gals. of water. As a spray, use 2 qts. of the mixture per head for larger animals and proportionately less for smaller ones. Thoroughly wet animals. Do not use in dipping vats. For control of tails louse of cattle, mix 4 to 6 qts. in 25 gals. of water and apply 1 pt. or less as a spray on the infested tail only.

Dairy Cattle (Non-lactating) — Mix 2 qts. in 25 gals. of water. As a spray use 2 qts. of the mixture per head for larger animals and proportionately less for smaller ones. Thoroughly wet animals. Do not use as a dip. Do not apply during lactation or within 2 weeks of freshening. Do not apply to lactating animals within 5 hours of milking or during milking.

Goats, Sheep and Swine — Mix 2 qts. in 25 gals. of water. As a spray, use 1 qt. of the mixture or less per head for larger animals and proportionately less for smaller animals. Thoroughly wet animals. Do not apply to lactating goats.

MOSQUITO CONTROL — METHOXYCHLOR 25% is effective in the control of Mosquitoes, both Adult and Larvae on non-Agricultural land and may be applied as a fog or mist from suitable equipment.

DIRECTIONS

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 winds exceed 5 miles per hour as effectiveness is reduced.

	Fuel Oil	Methoxychlor 25%	Concentration	Acres Rate
For 100 gal. of Spray Solution	96.5 gal.	3.5 gallons	1%	0.5 # actual per acre
For 5 gallons of Spray Solution	4 gal. + 7 pints	1.5 pints	1%	0.5 # actual per acre

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

SPRAYING EQUIPMENT: Mist blowers or Sprayers require mixing of the Methoxychlor 25% in water solution and applying as a mist to areas frequented by Adult Mosquitoes.

	Water	Methoxychlor 25%	Concentration	Acres Rate
For 100 gal. of Spray Solution	96.5 gallons	4 gallons	1%	0.5 # actual per acre
For 5 gallons of Spray Solution	4 gal. + 7 pints	1.5 pints	1%	0.5 # actual per acre

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

AIRCRAFT SPRAYING — Over large Land Areas For low volume spraying mix 1 gallon of Methoxychlor 25% in 15 gallons of light fuel oil or co-solvent (Such as Esso HAN, Sinclair 110 etc.) and apply approx. 4 gallons per acre.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE (cont'd.)

MOSQUITO LARVAE — On non-agricultural land, beaches and other public park areas. **SPRAYING:** Mist Blowers or Power Sprayers. Mix 1 pint of Methoxychlor 25% in either light fuel oil or water to make 10 gallons of spray and apply to 1 acre (Equivalent to 1 gallon per 100 gallons) Spray Marshland, swamps and low lying areas, standing water and puddles. Thorough even coverage is essential for effective control. Application rate should be equivalent to 0.2# actual per acre sprayed. Repeat as necessary for control. Apply only to known Mosquito Breeding sites and In Approved Spray areas. Shrimp and crab may be killed at application rates recommended on this label. Do not apply where these are important resources.

DO NOT SPRAY FOOD CROPS WITHIN THE NUMBER OF DAYS SHOWN IN PARENTHESIS FOR EACH CROP.

VEGETABLES	INSECTS	DOSAGE
Asparagus (3)	Asparagus Beetle,	Use 1½ to 2
Beans (3) Beets* (7) Broccoli (14) Brussels Sprouts (14) Cabbage (3) Carrots* (7) Cauliflower (7) Collards (14)* Corn (7) Cucumber (1) Eggplant (1) Kale (14) Kohlrabi (1) Lettuce (14) Melons (7) Peas* (7) Peppers (1) Potatoes (0) Pumpkins (1) Radishes (7) Rutabagas (7) Spinach (14) Squash (1) Summer Squash (1) Tomatoes (7) Turnips* (7)	Beanleaf beetle, Blister Beetle, Colorado Potato Beetle, Corn earworm, Cross-Striped Cabbage worm, Cucumber Beetle, Fall Army worm, Flea Beetle, Imported Cabbage worm, Japanese Beetle, Leafhopper, Mexican Bean Beetle, Pea Weevil, Rose Chafer, Squash Vine Borer, Tomato Hornworm	tablespoons in 1 gallon of water. (75-100 fl. oz. per 100 gal. of water) Begin application at first sign of infestations. Repeat at 7 to 14 day intervals as needed to maintain effective control.

*Beets, Carrots, Turnips — if tops are used for food, do not spray within 14 days of harvest. Corn/Peas—Do not graze or feed treated corn, pea vines or pea hay to livestock.

FRUIT TREES	INSECTS	DOSAGE
Apples (7) Apricots (21) Cherries (7) Nectarines (21) Peaches (21) Pears (7) Plums (7) Prunes (7) Quinces (7)	Apple Maggot, Cankerworm, Cherry Fruit Fly, Cherry Fruit Worm, Cooling Moth Japanese Beetles, Leafhopper, Pear Slug, Plum Curculio, Tent Caterpillar.	Use 1½ to 2 tablespoons in 1 gallon of water. (75-100 fl. oz. per 100 gal. 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.

SMALL FRUITS & BERRIES	INSECTS	DOSAGE
Blackberries (14) Blueberries (14) Cranberries (14) Currants (14) Gooseberries (14) Grapes (14) Loganberries (14) Raspberries (14) Strawberries (14)	Cankerworm, Cherry Fruit Fly, Cranberry Fruit Worm, Cherry Fruit Worm, Grape Berry Moth, Leaf Skeletonizer, Japanese Beetle, Leafhopper, Oriental Fruit Moth, Pear Slug, Rose Chafer, San Jose Scale (Crawlers), Spittlebug, Strawberry Weevil.	Use 1½ to 2 tablespoons in 1 gallon of water. (75-100 fl. oz. per 100 gal. of water) Spray thoroughly to cover all plant surfaces. Repeat at 7 to 14 day intervals, as needed to maintain effective control.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE (cont'd.)

SHADE TREES ORNAMENTALS	INSECTS	DOSAGE
Dogwood Elm, Holly, Magnolia, Maple, Oak, Pine, Sycamore.	Blister Beetle, Cankerworm, Cucumber Beetle, Eastern Tent Caterpillar, Elm Leaf Beetle, Fall Webworm, Fall Armyworm, Flea Beetle, Forest-Tent Caterpillar, Gypsy Moth, Inchworm, Japanese Beetle, Leaf Hopper, Lacebug, Leaf Roller, May Beetle, Rose Chafer, Rose Slug Sawfly, Spittlebug, Tent Caterpillar, Tussock Moth.	use ¾ to 1½ tablespoons per 1 gallon of water. (37½-75 fl. oz. per 100 gal. of water) Spray thoroughly to cover all plant surfaces. Repeat at 7 to 14 day intervals, as needed to maintain effective control.
	Scale insects Dormant Application Only.	Use 3 to 4 tablespoons per 1 gallon of water. (1-1½ gal. per 100 gal. of water)

NOTE — Do not spray Birch, Chinese Maples and Redbud as foliage may be injured.

ROSE—FLOWERS	INSECTS	DOSAGE
—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.	Flea Beetle, Blister Beetle, Jap Beetle, Leaf Hopper, Flea Hopper, Lacebugs, Cankerworms, Rose Chafer.	Use 1½ to 2 tablespoons per 1 gallon of water. (75-100 fl. oz. per 100 gal. of water) Spray thoroughly to cover all plant surfaces. Repeat at 7 to 14 day intervals, as needed, to maintain effective control.

Crassula.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Do not contaminate water, food, or feed. Store in original container. Open dumping prohibited.

STORAGE: If container is damaged: Stop any leaks by repositioning the container or by patching or otherwise repairing the leaks. Take care to avoid contact with pesticide and wear protective gear. On cleanup of spilled liquids, wear protective equipment as required to prevent contact with the product or its vapors. Cover the spilled areas with generous amounts of absorbent material, such as clay, diatomaceous earth, sand, or sawdust. Sweep the contaminated absorbent on to a shovel and put the sweepings into a salvage drum. Dispose of wastes as below. Place any leaking container into a similar drum or glass container. Do not store, use, pour or spill near heat or open flame.

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 offer for recycling or reconditioning, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedures approved by State and local authorities.