

MAR 12 1991

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Ms. Molly Klettke
The Chas. H. Lilly Co.
7737 N.E. Killingsworth
Portland, OR 97218

Dear Ms. Klettke,

Subject: Reregistration - Additional Sites Plus Label Revisions
Miller's Vegetable & Fruit Spray
EPA Registration No. 802-516
Your Letter Dated January 4, 1991

The amendment referred to above, submitted in connection with registration under FIFRA sec. 3(c)(7)(A), is acceptable provided that you:

1. Submit and/or cite all data or other material required for registration/reregistration of your product under FIFRA sec. 3(c)(5) or FIFRA sec. 4 when the Agency requires all registrants of similar products to submit such data.

2. Make the labeling changes listed below before you release the product for shipment:

a. We agree that the word "risks" by itself may not provide sufficient information to the user regarding possible hazards to aquatic organisms but do not believe your revision clarifies it better. Thus we suggest the statement, "Do to possible runoff or drift..." be preceded by the statement "Drift and runoff from treated areas may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in neighboring areas."

b. It is not apparent that the subject product is for homeowner or domestic use only. Although the dosages give are for small application equipment, there is nothing on the labeling to prevent commercial or agricultural use of this product. Thus either add the limitation "For Home Garden or Domestic Use Only" or add the appropriate precautionary statement regarding protective clothing, re-entry and chemigation that currently appears on products registered for commercial/agricultural use.

3. Submit five 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.

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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 constitutes acceptance of these conditions.

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

If you have any questions concerning this matter please contact me at (703) 557-2400.

Sincerely,

George T. LaRocca
Product Manager 15
Insecticide-Rodenticide Branch
Registration Division (H7505C)

Enclosure

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**MILLER'S
VEGETABLE & FRUIT SPRAY**

**Controls Whitefly
For Control of Certain Insects on Vegetables, Fruits and Ornamentals**

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:

Endosulfan (Hexachlorohexahydromethano-2,
4,3-benzodioxathiepin-3-oxide) 9.15%
INERT INGREDIENTS 90.85%
Contains Xylene.

THIODAN is a reg. T.M. of Canadian Hoechst, Ltd.

Keep out of reach of children
WARNING
See side panel for additional warnings.

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PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

WARNING: May be fatal if swallowed, inhaled or absorbed through the skin. Do not breathe spray mist. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating or smoking. Wear clean clothing. Wear rubber gloves when handling. Do not apply or allow drift to areas occupied by unprotected humans or beneficial animals. Do not allow spray to drift onto neighboring gardens or use in a manner or at a time other than in accordance with directions, because plant injury, excessive residues or other undesirable results may occur.

STATEMENT OF PRACTICAL TREATMENT

If Swallowed: Call physician or Poison Control Center immediately. If possible, vomiting should be induced under medical supervision. Drink one or two glasses of water and induce vomiting by touching the back of throat with a finger. Do not induce vomiting or give anything by mouth to an unconscious or convulsing person. If In Eyes: Flush with plenty of water and seek medical attention. If On Skin: Immediately remove contaminated clothing and flush skin with plenty of water. If Inhaled: Remove victim to fresh air. Apply artificial respiration if indicated.

NOTE TO PHYSICIAN: Endosulfan is a central nervous system stimulant absorbable by mouth, inhalation or through contact with skin. It may cause convulsions. There is no specific antidote. Diazepam I.V. is the drug of choice. Barbituric acid derivatives such as Phenobarbital may be used additionally. A neuromuscular blocking agent may be used if convulsions persist. This type of drug may be used only if complete control of respiration can be maintained. Epinephrine derivatives are absolutely contraindicated.

AGREED TO
with COMMENTS
in EPA Letter of 10/20

MAR 12 1991

Under the Fungicide, Rodenticide and Insecticide Act of 1947, amended, as amended, and registered under the new Act. 802-516

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This product is toxic to fish, birds and wildlife. Do not apply directly to water or wetlands. Due to possible runoff or drift, do not apply within a distance of 300 feet of lakes, ponds, streams and estuaries. Birds feeding on treated area may be killed. Do not apply where weather conditions favor drift from areas treated. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwaters.

This pesticide is toxic to bees exposed to direct application. Applications should be timed to coincide with periods of minimum bee activity, usually between late evening and early morning.

PHYSICAL AND 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.

SHAKE WELL BEFORE USING

All dosages, in [], refer to teaspoonsful [tsp] of this product per gallon of water. Do not exceed dosage rate. Follow the time interval between last application and harvest indicated by the number in () following each crop. A (0) indicates this product may be applied up to and including the day of harvest.

Apply when insects first appear and repeat as necessary to maintain effective control, unless spray interval is specified. Thorough coverage of foliage, and/or bark, is essential for good control. Observe use limitations and warnings.

VEGETABLES

Apply 1 gallon mixed spray to 100 sq. ft. (10' x 10') of garden area. Do not feed treated plants or harvest waste to animals or allow livestock to graze treated areas.

ARTICHOKES (7) - Artichoke Aphid, Green Peach Aphid, Artichoke Plume Moth [2 tsp]. Do not apply more than 2 times per year.

BEANS, Succulant and Dry (3) - Black Bean Aphid, Mexican Bean Beetle, Bean Leafskeltonizer, Cucumber Beetles, Green Stink Bug, Western Bean Cutworm [2 tsp]. Do not apply to Lima Beans. Do not apply more than 3 times per season.

BROCCOLI (7), BRUSSELS SPROUTS (14), CABBAGE (7), CAULIFLOWER (14) - Cabbage Aphid, Cabbage Looper, Cross-Striped Cabbage Worm, Imported Cabbageworm, Diamondback Moth Larvae, Flea Beetle, Harlequin Bug, Stink

Bugs, Armyworms, Cutworms [2 tsp]. Do not apply more than 2 times per year.

CARROTS (7) - Green Peach Aphid [2 tsp]. Do not apply more than once yearly. Do not use tops for food or feed.

CELERY (4) - Green Peach Aphid, Cabbage Looper [2 tsp]. Do not apply more than once yearly.

COLLARDS (21) - Cabbage Looper, Diamondback Moth Larvae, Harlequin Bug, Imported Cabbageworm [1 1/2 tsp]. Apply only once per season.

CORN (1) - Corn Leaf Aphid, Corn Earworm [2 tsp]. Allow 5 days between applications. Do not apply more than 3 times per year. For Corn Earworm, begin spraying when silks first appear and continue until the silks are dry. Do not apply to corn to be processed.

CUCUMBERS (2), MELONS (2), SQUASH, Summer and Winter (2) - Aphids, Cucumber Beetle, Squash Bug, Striped Flea Beetle, Melonworm, Pickleworm, Rindworm (on Watermelon), Squash Beetle, Squash Vine Borer, Cabbage Looper and Omniverous Leafroller (on Melons) [2 tsp]. For Squash Vine Borer, apply to flower buds, stems and vines beginning with moths first appear. Do not apply more than 3 times per year.

EGGPLANTS (1) - Colorado Potato Beetle, Flea Beetle, Green Peach Aphid, Whitefly, Blister Beetle, Green Stink Bug [1 tsp]. Do not apply more than 2 times per year.

KALE (21) - Cabbage Flea Beetle, Harlequin Bug, Imported Cabbageworm [1 1/2 tsp]. Apply only once per season.

LETTUCE (14) - Cabbage Looper, Green Peach Aphid, Diamondback Moth Larvae, Imported Cabbageworm [2 tsp]. On Head Lettuce, do not apply more than 3 times after thinning. Remove and discard outside 'wrapper' leaves at harvest. On Leaf Lettuce, do not apply more than 2 times per season.

MUSTARD GREENS (21) - Aphids, Cabbage Looper, Imported Cabbageworm [1 1/2 tsp]. Do not apply more than once per season.

PEAS, SOUTHERN (Black-eyed Peas, Crowder Peas, Southern Peas) (3) - Cowpea Curculio [2 tsp]. Make 3 applications at 5 day intervals starting when pods are 1/2 inch long.

PEPPERS (4) - Green Peach Aphid, Flea Beetle, Pepper Maggot, Hornworm [1 tsp]. Do not apply more than 2 times per season.

POTATOES (1) - Aphids, Armyworms, Green Peach Aphids, Colorado Potato Beetle, Green Stink Bug, Leafhopper, Potato Flea Beetle, Potato Leafhopper, Plant Bugs, Potato Tuberworm, Whiteflies, European Corn

Borer, Potato Psyllid, False Chinch Bug [2 tsp]. Threelined Potato Beetle [1 tsp]. Do not apply more than 5 times yearly.

PUMPKINS (1) - Aphids, Cucumber Beetle, Squash Vine Borer [2 tsp]. For Vine Borer, apply to flower buds, stems and vines beginning when moths first appear. Do not apply more than 2 times per year.

SPINACH (21) - Crown Mite, Green Peach Aphid [1 1/2 tsp]. Do not apply more than once per season.

SUNFLOWERS (1) - Sunflower Moth [2 tsp]. Do not apply more than 3 times per season. Make first application at early bloom. Allow 7 days between sprays.

SWEET POTATOES (1) - Sweet Potato Flea Beetle [1 tsp]. Begin applications shortly after transplanting or as soon as Flea Beetles appear. Do not apply more than 3 times per year.

TOMATOES (2) - Blister Beetle, Colorado Potato Beetle, Flea Beetle, Green Peach Aphid, Whiteflies, Tomato Hornworm, Tomato Russet Mite, Yellowstriped Armyworm, Webworm, Cabbage Looper, Stink Bugs, Tomato Fruitworm [2 tsp]. Do not apply more than 5 times per year.

FRUITS AND NUTS

Do not feed cull fruit or harvest waste to animals and do not allow livestock to graze treated areas. Spray to thoroughly wet foliage or follow specific directions, if given. Apply 1 to 2 gallons mixed spray per tree.

APPLES (21) - Apple Aphid, Rosy Apple Aphid, Woolly Apple Aphid, Apple Rust Mite, Green Fruitworm, Tarnished Plant Bug, first generation White Apple Leafhopper [5 tsp]. Do not apply more than 3 times per year. For best control of first generation White Apple Leafhopper, apply when nymphs first appear on leaves.

APRICOTS (30), PEACHES (30), NECTARINES (30) - Catfacing Insects, Green Peach Aphid, Black Cherry Aphid, Black Peach Aphid, Rusty Plum Aphid, Peach Twig Borer, Green Fruitworm, Peach Silver Mite [5 tsp]. Do not apply more than 2 times per year.

BLUEBERRIES - Blueberry Bud Mite [3 tsp]. Apply immediately after harvest and repeat 6 to 8 weeks later. Do not apply after buds are well formed.

CHERRIES (21) - Black Cherry Aphid, Plum Rust Mite. Pacific Northwest only: Eyespotted Bud Moth, Fruittree Leafroller [5 tsp]. Do not apply more than twice after shuck split. For Eyespotted Bud Moth, apply when buds show white (popcorn stage). For Fruittree Leafroller, apply during pre-pink stage. For all uses, do not apply more than 2 times per year.

GRAPES (7) - Grape Leafhopper, Rose Chafer, Grape Phylloxera (leaf form) [3 tsp]. Do not apply more than 3 times per year. Do not apply to Concord variety - severe injury may occur.

PEACHES (21), PRUNES (7) - Western Peach Tree Borer (Root Borer) [6 tsp]. In the Pacific Northwest, make first application between July 5 and 15th and a second one in three weeks. In California and the Southwest, make first application in mid-May and a second one in mid-July. Consult State Agricultural Experiment Station or State Extension Specialists for exact timing and spacing of sprays in your area. Spray trunk and lower scaffold limbs. Let spray puddle around base. Remove weeds or sucker growth which may interfere with spray coverage. Avoid spraying fruit. Do not make more than 2 applications when fruit is present.

PEARS (7) - Pear Leaf Blister Mite, Pear Rust Mite, Green Fruitworm, Tarnished Plant Bug, Conspere Stink Bug [5 tsp]. Apply at white bud stage or when petals fall. Stink Bugs must be contacted by spray for adequate control. For Pear Leaf Blister Mite, make one application after harvest or during the dormant season. Do not make more than 2 applications when fruit is present.

PEARS (21) - Pear Psylla [6 tsp]. Begin applications when nymphs are small or when adults are first noticed. Repeat sprays as necessary but do not make more than 2 per year.

PECANS - Black Pecan Aphid, Pecan Nut Casebearer, Spittlebug, Pecan Leaf Phylloxera [6 tsp]. For Casebearer, apply when eggs of first generation appear on the tips of the young nuts. Another application may be required after the second generation of eggs is deposited. For Spittlebug, apply when first leaves are half grown and repeat as required. For Pecan Leaf Phylloxera, apply when nymphs appear and before they are enclosed in plant tissue. Do not apply more than 2 times per year. Do not apply after shuck split.

PLUMS (7), PRUNES (7) - Fruittree Leafroller (Pacific Northwest only). Hop Aphid, Leafcurl Plum Aphid, Thistle Aphid, Plum Rust Mite, Peach Twig Borer [5 tsp]. For Fruittree Leafroller, apply during pre-pink stage of growth. For Aphids, apply when eggs hatch - before bloom or during petal fall. Summer applications should be made before leaves curl. Do not apply more than 2 times per year.

STRAWBERRIES (4) - Strawberry Aphids, Cyclamen Mites, Meadow Spittlebug, Tarnished Plant Bug [2 tsp]. Do not reapply within 15 days or more than twice within a 35-day period when fruit is present. For Cyclamen Mite, thoroughly wet the foliage, stem and crown of the plant. For all uses, do not apply more than 3 times per year.

WALNUTS - Walnut Aphid [5 tsp]. Do not apply after husk split. Do not

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apply more than 2 times per year.

ORNAMENTALS

ORNAMENTALS, Out-of-doors - Aphids, Cyclamen Mites, Whiteflies, Rose Chafer, Fuchsia Gall Mite [4 tsp]. Do not use on Birch Trees. On Chrysanthemums, best results will be obtained if applied before plants flower. Do not apply to "Bonnafon Deluxe", "Fred Shoemith" and "White Knight" chrysanthemums as injury may result. NOTE: Birds feeding on treated areas may be harmed.

DOGWOOD, LILAC - Dogwood Borer, Lilac Borer [6 tsp]. Apply in early June and repeat in 10 to 14 days. Thoroughly wet all bark areas down to ground level.

PINE (Austrian, Jack, Red, Scotch, White) - Zimmerman Pine Moth [6 tsp]. Apply in mid-April and again, if necessary, in late fall. Thoroughly wet bark and main stem, especially where branches join main stem.

TAXUS (YEW) - Taxus Bud Mite, Black Vine Weevil [6 tsp]. For Taxus Bud Mite, make 3 to 5 applications beginning in mid-May. Spray to thoroughly cover foliage, twigs, and bark. For Black Vine Weevil, apply when beetles first appear and again in 14 days. Spray to thoroughly cover foliage, twigs, bark, and drench soil under plants.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Store this product in its original container out of reach of children and domestic animals. Do not reuse container. Rinse thoroughly before discarding in trash. Securely wrap original container in several layers of newspaper and discard in trash.

NOTICE: Seller makes no warranty, expressed or implied, concerning the use of this product other than indicated on the label. Buyer assumes all risk of use and/or handling of this material when such use and/or handling is contrary to label instructions.

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