UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY WASHINGTON, D.C. 20460-0001



OFFICE OF CHEMICAL SAFETY AND POLLUTION PREVENTION

MAR 1 2 2013

Ms. Gail Watson IBC Manufacturing Company 416 East Brooks Road Memphis, TN 38109

Subject:

Amended Reregistration Label

Product Name: Bee Gone™

EPA Registration Number: 1022-586 EPA Decision Number(s): 413905

Dear Ms. Watson:

The Agency, in accordance with the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA), as amended, has completed reviewing all of the information submitted with your application to support the reregistration of the above referenced product in connection with the Permethrin RED(s), and has concluded that your submission is acceptable.

NOTE: This product is <u>not</u> being reregistered under sections 3(c)5 and 4(g) of FIFRA at this time.

Please note that the record for this product currently contains the Confidential Statements of Formulation (CSFs) listed below. Any previously dated CSFs are superseded.

Basic CSF, dated [August 22, 2012]

A copy of your label stamped "Accepted" is enclosed along with copies of the acute toxicity and product chemistry reviews completed for the subject product. Products shipped after 12 months from the date of this amendment or the next printing of the label whichever occurs first, must bear the new revised label. Your release for shipment of the product bearing the amended label constitutes acceptance of these conditions. If these conditions are not complied with, the registration will be subject to cancellation in accordance with FIFRA sec. 6(e).

If you have any questions about this letter, please contact Dani Daniel at (703)305-5409 or via e-mail at daniel.dani@epa.gov

Sincerely,

Richard J. Gebken

Product Manager (10)

Insecticide Branch

Registration Division (7504P)

Enclosures:

Label stamped "Accepted," dated

Acute Toxicity Review, dated (May 27, 2010)

Product Chemistry Review, dated (Aug 12, 2010)

BEE Gone TM

CONCENTRATE
For Outdoor Homeowner Use Only

(Control Statement)

(Picture of Insects)

Active Ingredient
Permethrin* 36.8%
Other Ingredients** 63.2%
TOTAL 100.0%

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN
CAUTION See back panel booklet for Additional Precautionary Statements

EPA Reg. No. 1022-586 EPA Est. No. 1022-TN-001

Made in USA.

Net Contents: 8 ounces

TM BEE Gone is a trademark of ISK Americas Incorporated.

ACCEPTEL

MAR 1 2 2013

Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act, as amended, for the peaticide registered under EPA Rez. No. 1/1/22—5%

^{*}cis/trans ratio: Max. 42% (±) cis and min. 58% (±) trans

^{**} Contains petroleum distillates

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

It is a violation of Federal Law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling. Failure to follow the directions for use and precautions on this label may result in poor pest control or plant injury.

For use as a surface spray. Do not allow adults, children, or pets to enter the treated area until sprays have dried. Do not apply this product in a way that will contact adults, children, or pets, either directly or through drift.

USE INFORMATION

This product is non-staining to most home siding depending on age and cleanliness. However, before using in areas where the spray may contact home siding (vinyl siding, in particular), test in an inconspicuous area and recheck in a few hours. Do not use if any staining is observed.

This product may be used to control insect pests outdoors, on ornamentals, lawns, trees, shrubs, and vines in landscape areas, as a perimeter treatment around residential buildings. BEE Gone may also be used to control home-invading insects as a residual spray on outside surfaces, such as walks, garbage areas, window frames, doorways, porches, and patios. Not for use on plants being grown for commercial sale, or plants grown for seed production or sod farms and golf course turf, or in greenhouses or nurseries.

All outdoor applications must be limited to spot or crack-and-crevice treatments only, except for the following permitted uses: (1) Treatment to soil or vegetation around structures; (2) Applications to lawns, turf, and other vegetation; (3) Applications to building foundations, up to a maximum height of 3 feet.

Other than applications to building foundations, all outdoor applications to impervious surfaces such as sidewalks, driveways, patios, porches and structural surfaces (such as windows, doors, and eaves) are limited to spot and crack-and-crevice applications only.

Do not water the treated area to the point of runoff. Do not make applications during rain. Not for use in outdoor residential misting systems.

Application Instructions: BEE Gone mixes readily with water and is specifically packaged for residential use as a diluted spray. Use a clean sprayer, such as a tank type or hose-end sprayer to mix and apply the proper amount of concentrate with the desired volume of water. For perimeter and lawn applications, measure the area to be treated to determine the application volume. For trees, shrubs and flowers, apply as a thorough cover spray until foliage is wet. Refer to Specific Application Instructions in the recommended rate tables for additional instructions.

HOME-INVADING PESTS (OUTDOOR USE ONLY)

MIXING INSTRUCTIONS

Mix 1.6 fluid oz. (3 ¼ Tablespoons) of BEE Gone Concentrate per 1 gallon of spray solution to make a 0.5% spray emulsion [1 fluid oz. = 2 Tablespoons (T) = 6 teaspoons (tsp)]. Do not use utensils such as spoons and measuring cups after use with pesticides.

HOW TO APPLY

Spot Treatment

- Apply a 0.5% emulsion as a pin stream low-pressure spray or as a paint-on application with a paintbrush.
- Treat where pests are found or entry points of the structure such as window frames, doorways, porches, patios, and foundation.
- Spot-treatment may also be made to garages, garbage cans, and garbage areas.
- DO NOT apply indoors (including crawl spaces).

Perimeter Application

- Spray a 6 to 8 foot wide band of soil around the perimeter of the house. Treat the foundation wall to a height of 2 to 3 feet.
- Use a spray volume of 2 to 10 gallons of 0.5% emulsion per 1000 square feet. If mulch or debris is present, a higher volume application rate may be needed to ensure adequate coverage.
- Note: residual control will vary depending on exposure of the treated area to weathering conditions (temperature, sunlight, moisture). Retreat on a monthly schedule while insects are likely to be active.

Wood Destroying Pests

- Localized Areas Outdoors: for the control of insects such as termites, bees, carpenter ants and wood infesting beetles in localized above-ground areas of infested wood around structures, apply a 0.5% emulsion to voids and galleries in damaged wood and in spaces between wooden members of a structure and between wood and foundations where wood is vulnerable. Apply either as a spray or paint-on application. For termites, the purpose of application is to destroy workers or winged reproductive forms, which may be present at the time of treatment. This product is not designed for preventative use and should only be applied when pests appear. This application is not a substitute for soil or foundation treatment.
- Use a hose-end sprayer or sprinkling can to deliver a coarse drenching spray to treat stored lumber or wood piles. Firewood is not to be treated. Stored wood can be used for lumber one month after treatment. Do not apply inside structures.
- Repeat treatment as necessary but not more frequently than once a month. For active termite infestation, consult a professional Pest Control Applicator.

HOME-INVADING PESTS (OUTDOOR USE ONLY)

PEST

Ants (including mounds)

Armyworm Bark Beetles

Bees Beetles **Borers**

Boxelder Bugs Carpenter Ants

Carpenter Bees

Centipedes Chinchbugs Cockroaches

Cockroaches (Asian)

Crickets Earwigs Elm Leaf

Fire Ants (Incl. mounds)

Fleas Flies **Firebrats**

Ground Beetles

Gypsy Moths (adults & caterpillars)

Millipedes

Mole Crickets

Pill Bugs

Scorpions

Silverfish

Sod Webworm

Sowbugs

Spiders

Ticks (including Deer Tick, Western Blacklegged Tick known to transport Lyme disease and Rocky Mountain Spotted Fever)

Wasps

SPECIFIC APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS

Boxelder Bugs; Elm Leaf Beetles and Gypsy Moth Caterpillars: Spray tree trunks, building siding, or wherever pests congregate. Avoid excessive application. Dampen surface thoroughly, but do not let runoff occur.

Borers and Bark Beetles: To prevent infestation of ornamental trees and woody shrubs, spray the bark to the point of saturation, but do not let runoff occur. Repeat treatment every 21 days during early spring until midsummer.

Carpenter Bees: Apply as a pin stream, as a fine/coarse low pressure spray (20 psi or less) as a spot treatment.

Fire Ants (mound drench): Apply 1 or 2 gallons of emulsion to each mound area by sprinkling the mound until it is wet and treat a 4-foot diameter circle around the mound. Use higher volume for mounds larger than 12 inches. For best results, apply in cool weather, such as in early morning or late evening hours, but not in the heat of the day.

Scorpions: Remove accumulations of lumber, firewood, and other materials which serve as harborage sites and treat beneath and adjacent to infested sites.

LAWN PESTS

BEE Gone can be applied to lawns adjacent to or around private homes, duplexes, townhouses, condominiums, house trailers, apartment complexes, carports, garages, fence lines, storage sheds, barns, and other residential areas where pests congregate.

MIXING INSTRUCTIONS

Prepare an emulsion by mixing 0.4 to 0.8 fluid oz. ($2\frac{1}{2}$ to 5 teaspoons) of BEE Gone Concentrate in sufficient volume of water to cover 1000 sq. ft. (approximately 4 to 25 gallons of water) [1 fluid oz. = 2 Tablespoons (T) = 6 teaspoons (tsp)]. Do not use utensils such as spoons and measuring cups for food purposes after use with pesticides.

HOW TO APPLY

Mound Drench Treatment (Ant and Fire Ant Mounds in Lawns)

Use a sprinkling can. Mix 1.6 fluid oz. (3 $\frac{1}{4}$ Tablespoons) of BEE Gone Concentrate per 1 gallon of spray solution to make a 0.5% spray emulsion [1 fluid oz. = 2 Tablespoons (T) = 6 teaspoons (tsp)]. For large ant mounds, such as Fire Ant mounds, apply 1 – 2 gallons of a 0.5% emulsion to each mound area including a 4 foot diameter circle around the mound. Apply to smaller mounds until the mound is completely saturated. Use higher water volume for mounds larger than 12".

Lawn Broadcast Application

- Apply using a hose-end or pressure type sprayer to deliver a coarse spray of between 4 to 25 gallons of emulsion per 1,000 sq. ft. of lawn.
- Use the higher recommended label rate for heavy pest infestations.
- Use sufficient volume to uniformly cover plant surface.

Note: Higher volume of water should be used when situations of thick thatch or dense sod exist, or in arid or drought conditions.

WHEN TO APPLY

- For best results, treat in early morning or late evening hours, but not in the heat of the day.
- Spray evenly over the lawn when insects first appear.
- Repeat applications as necessary but not more frequently than every 10 14 days. Do not apply more than 1.6 fl. oz. / 1000 sq. ft. per year.

| RECOMMENDED APPLICATION RATES FOR LAWN | | | | | |
|--|-------------------|-------------------------|---|--|--|
| SITE | PEST | RATE | SPECIFIC APPLICATION | | |
| | · | | INSTRUCTIONS | | |
| Lawns, | Ants | 0.4 to 0.8 | Apply using 4 – 25 gallons of spray | | |
| residential | Armyworms | Fluid | volume / 1000 sq. ft. of lawn. Use | | |
| including but | Bilbugs | Ounces (2 | higher volumes on St. Augustine, | | |
| not limited to | Chiggers | $\frac{1}{2}$ to 5 tsp) | Buffalograss, Bermuda and Bahiagrass | | |
| St. Augustine, | Chinchbugs | per | lawns. | | |
| Bentgrass, | Crickets | 1000 sq. ft. | · | | |
| Fescues, | Cutworms | | Use the higher rate for fast knockdown | | |
| Buffalograss, | Earwigs | | and increased residual control. Dense | | |
| Bahiagrass, | Fruit Flies | | and excessive (greater than 3 inches) | | |
| Bluegrass, | Fleas | | lawn height and arid conditions may | | |
| Perennial | Leafhoppers | | require higher volume application | | |
| Ryegrass, and | Millipedes | | rates. Repeat applications may be | | |
| Centipedegrass | Mole Crickets | | necessary (10 to 14 day interval) to | | |
| | Sod Webworm | | control heavy infestations during peak | | |
| | Sowbugs | | periods of insect feeding. Do not | | |
| • | Ticks (including | · | exceed a total of 1.6 fl. oz. / 1000 sq. | | |
| | Brown Dog Tick | | ft. per year (i.e. four (4) applications at | | |
| | and Deer Tick, | • | the lower rate or two (2) applications | | |
| | Western Black- | | at the higher rate. | | |
| • | legged Ticks | | | | |
| | known to | | | | |
| | transport Lyme | | • | | |
| | disease and | | | | |
| | Rocky Mountain | | | | |
| | Spotted Fever) | | | | |
| | For additional | | | | |
| | pests consult the | | | | |
| | list of pests | | | | |
| | under Outdoor | , | | | |
| | Pests Controlled | | | | |
| | by BEE Gone. | | | | |

ORNAMENTAL PESTS

MIXING INSTRUCTIONS

Mix 0.04 to 0.08 fluid oz. (=1/8 to 1/4 teaspoons = 1-2 ml) of BEE Gone Concentrate in 1 gallon of water for general pest control. Refer to the Ornamental Application Rate Table for additional mixing instructions and for specific directions for steminfesting beetles. (1 fluid oz. = 2 Tablespoons (T) = 6 teaspoons (tsp) = 29.6 ml]. Do not use utensils such as spoons and measuring cups for food purposes after use with pesticides.

HOW TO APPLY

Ornamentals (Foliage and Flowering Plants)

- Apply using a hose-end or pressure type sprayer to deliver a coarse spray.
 Apply thoroughly to stem and foliage.
- Use the higher recommended label rate (1/4 tsp. per gal. of water) for heavy pest infestations. Note: Higher volumes of water should be used when situations of dense foliage exists, or in arid or drought conditions.

WHEN TO APPLY

- For best results treat in early morning or late evening hours, but not in the heat of the day.
- Spray evenly over the lawn when insects first appear.
- To prevent insect reinfestation repeat treatment as necessary but not more frequently than once every 14 days.

| SITE | PEST | RATE | SPECIFIC APPLICATION |
|--------------|-----------------------------------|--|---|
| SHE | TEST | KAIL | |
| | | | INSTRUCTIONS |
| Ornamental | Ants | 0.04 to 0.08 | Note: Direct application to blooms may |
| foliage and | Aphids | Fluid Ounces | cause browning of petals. Marginal leaf |
| flowering | Bagworm | , | burn may occur on Salvia, Dieffenbachia |
| plants | Beet Armyworm | $(1/8 \text{ to } \frac{1}{4} \text{ tsp.})$ | and Pteris Fern |
| (including | Cabbage Looper Cankerworms | (1 to 2 ml) | |
| Conifers, | Citrus Thrips | | |
| woody and | Coneworm (incl. web) ¹ | Per gal. | Mosquitoes coming to rest on treated plants |
| nerbaceous | and Seed bugs | | will be killed for varying periods of time |
| non-edible | Fungus Gnat | | after treatment, depending on exposure of |
| ornamentals. | Gypsy Moth | | treated areas to weathering conditions. |
| officiality. | Caterpillars | | weathering conditions. |
| | Heliothis spp | | ¹ To control Webbing Coneworm make first |
| | Japanese Beetles | | |
| | Lace Bug | | application just prior to peak pollen flight. |
| | Leaf Feeding | | To control other Coneworms and Seed |
| | Caterpillars | | Bugs, make application 30 days prior to |
| | Leaffooted Bugs | | flower closure. |
| | Leafminers | | |
| | Leafhoppers | | |
| | Leaf rollers | | |
| | Lygus Bugs | | |
| | Mealybugs | | |
| | Mosquitoes | | |
| | Nantucket Pine Tip | | |
| | Moth | | |
| | Oblique Leafroller | , | |
| | Pine Sawflies | | |
| | Plant Bugs | | |
| | Root Weevils (Adult) | | |
| | Rosy Aphid Rose Chafer | | |
| | Spotted Leafminer | | |
| , | Stink Bugs | | |
| | Tarnished Plant Bug | | |
| | Tent Caterpillars | | |
| | Webworms | | |
| | Whiteflies | | |
| | Zimmerman Pine | | |
| | Moth ¹ | | |
| | · · | | |
| | Ì | | |
| | Bark Beetles and Boring | 0.3 to 0.6 fluid | Stem-Infesting Beetles: Treat lower |
| | Insects, (including but | ounces | branches and trunk prior to adult |
| | not limited to: Ash | - Surious | |
| • | Borer, Bronze Birch | (2 to 4 tom) | emergency. Complete, uniform coverage is |
| | Borer, Rhododendron | (2 to 4 tsp) | needed for best control. A repeat |
| | Borer, Elm Bark Beetles | 1 | application may be necessary on a 3 to 4 |
| | and Turpentine Beetles | per gal. | week interval to prevent severe tree stem |
| | 1 | | damage. |

IMPORTANT

DO NOT use on vegetables or food crops. DO NOT treat pets with this product. DO NOT spray inside dwellings. DO NOT treat soil that is water saturated or frozen or in any conditions where run-off or movement from the treatment area (site) is likely to occur. DO NOT apply when wind velocity favors drift.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

PESTICIDE STORAGE: Keep out of the reach of children or animals. Store in original containers only. Store in a cool, dry place, preferably in a locked storage area and avoid excessive heat. Carefully open containers. After partial use, replace lid and close tightly. Do not put concentrate or dilute material into food or drink containers.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: Non-refillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Offer for recycling if available.

If empty: Clean container promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Fill the container ¼ full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times.

Never pour unused product down the drain or on the ground.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

HAZARDS TO HUMANS (AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS) CAUTION

Harmful if swallowed. Harmful if absorbed through skin. Causes moderate eye irritation. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet.

| FIRST AID: | | | |
|----------------------------|--|--|--|
| IF SWALLOWED: | Immediately call a poison control center or doctor. Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by a poison control center or doctor. Do not give any liquid to the person. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. | | |
| IF ON SKIN OR CLOTHING: | Take off contaminated clothing. Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15 – 20 minutes. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice. | | |
| IF IN EYES: | Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15 – 20 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice. | | |

Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor or going for treatment.

You may also contact CHEMTREC at 1-800-424-9300 for emergency medical treatment information.

NOTE TO PHYSICIAN: This product contains petroleum distillates – vomiting may cause aspiration pneumonia. Consideration should be given to gastric lavage with an endotracheal tube in place. Treatment is controlled removal of exposure followed by symptomatic and supportive care.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS:

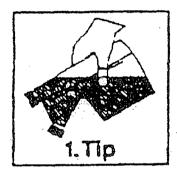
This product is extremely toxic to aquatic organisms, including fish and invertebrates. To protect the environment, do not allow pesticide to enter or run off into storm drains, drainage ditches, gutters or surface waters. Applying this product in calm weather when rain is not predicted for the next 24 hours will help to ensure that wind or rain does not blow or wash pesticide off the treatment area. Rinsing application equipment over the treated area will help avoid runoff to water bodies or drainage systems.

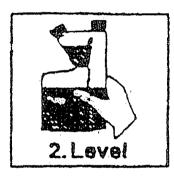
This pesticide is highly toxic to bees exposed to direct treatment on blooming crops or weeds. Do not apply this product or allow it to drift to blooming crops or weeds while bees are actively visiting the treatment area.

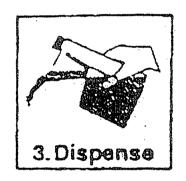
Do not apply within 25 feet of lakes, reservoirs, rivers, permanent streams, marshes or natural ponds, estuaries and commercial fish ponds. Do not apply when weather conditions favor drift from treated areas. Drift and runoff from treated areas may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in neighboring areas.

PHYSICAL OR CHEMICAL HAZARDS: Combustible. Do not use or store near heat or open flame.

CONTAINER USE DIRECTIONS:







- 1. Remove the measuring chamber cap and induction seal. Replace cap and securely tighten. Tip container until liquid fills measuring chamber.
- 2. Return container to level position. No adjustment is needed.
- 3. Removing measuring chamber cap and dispense into proper application equipment.

NOTICE: Buyer assumes all risks of use, storage or handling of this product not in accordance with directions.

Manufactured by:

IBC Manufacturing Company 416 East Brooks Road Memphis, TN 38109 901-344-5350

List of User Friendly Statements to be added to Final Print Label:

Brand Extensions

HG

H&G

Lawn

Outdoor

Use Statements

Insecticide

Insecticide / Termiticide

Termiticide

Lawn & Ornamental

Soil Insect & Termite Killer

Fire Ant Killer

Ant & Roach Killer

Outdoor Perimeter

For Outdoor Residential Use Only

Control Statements

Kills Ticks that may cause Lyme disease

Kills Home Invading Pests (Outdoor)

Kills Named Insects

An easy to apply product to control Home Invading and Lawn Insects

An easy to apply product to control wood invading insects

Termiticide Formuation for Homeowner Use (Outdoor Use Only)

Termite Insecticide (Outdoor Use Only)

For Homeowner Use (Outdoor Use Only)

Controls Wood-Destroying Insects

Icons / Pictures

(Icon of People)

(Icon of Sprinkling Can)

(Icon of Hand Held Sprayer)

(Tree Icon)

(Plant Icon)

UPC Symbology

Picture Fire Ant Mound

Picture of a residential home

Picture of a lawn

Pictures of one or more of the following insects: Termites, ants (including Fire Ant mounds and

Carpenter Ants), cockroach, spider, scorpion, fleas, tick, mosquito

Other

Treats up to (#will depend on application) Square Feet

Made in the USA

Formulated and Packaged in the USA

How to Apply

When to Apply

Amount to Use