

DRP

MAR 12 1985

Mr. David Hall
Virginia Chemicals Inc.
3340 West Norfolk Road
Portsmouth, VA 23703

300 / 146 253
17 / 5

Dear Mr. Hall:

Subject: Amendments - Delete Epichlorhydrin
Change Propellants
Update Label

Lethalaire A-41

EPA Registration No. 1187-115

Your submissions dated June 8, September 12 and December 20, 1984,
and February 5, 1985

The amendments referred to above, submitted in connection with registration under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act, as amended, are acceptable. The updated formula statement has been added to this product's registration file. Thank you for providing the documentation which clarified the acceptability of the proposed propellants for your product. The revised formula is acceptable to support your DDVP generic data exemption request. A stamped copy of the updated label is enclosed for your records.

Sincerely yours,

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

DIRECTIONS FOR APPLYING LETHALAIR® A-41

IT IS A VIOLATION OF FEDERAL LAW TO USE THIS PRODUCT IN A MANNER INCONSISTENT WITH ITS LABELING

IMPORTANT—First read the precautions printed on Right Panel of Label

GENERAL INFORMATION LETHALAIR A-41 is an aerosol designed for use only with Virginia Chemicals Inc. automatic application device. Applied as an aerosol in warehouse or grain areas, it kills by contact and the active ingredient remains in the air for three to four hours. LETHALAIR A-41 volatilizes completely in about five hours.

ENTOMOLOGICAL RECOMMENDATIONS LETHALAIR A-41 is recommended for control of the active life stages of FLOUR MOLE WORM, MEDITERRANEAN FLOUR MOTH, INDIAN MEAL MOTHS, ANGIUMOIDIS GRAIN MOTHS, ALMOND MOTHS, SAWTOOTH GRAIN BEETLE, CONFUSED FLOUR BEETLE, RICE WEEVIL, LESSER GRAIN BORER, CRANFLEET BEETLE, ANTRAX BEETLE in food warehouses and plants containing packaged or bagged raw or processed food not subject to rapid deterioration that would render it unfit for consumption. Processed food includes flour, sugar, cereals, packaged soups and crackers. Raw commodities include field dried beans and peas, coffee beans, nuts and grains. LETHALAIR A-41 cannot be used where processed foods requiring refrigeration are stored. It cannot be used where raw commodities such as eggs, milk, poultry or fresh fruits and vegetables are stored.

PREPARATION OF FACTORY OR WAREHOUSE AREAS LETHALAIR A-41 automatic insect control systems can be installed only under supervision of personnel trained by Virginia Chemicals Inc. The aerosols must be attached to permanently installed brackets and fitted with automatic applicator valve. Each aerosol will control 2000 cubic feet of space up through 100 cubic feet of space. As many as 40 units can be wired in series and activated through the use of a single A-41 timer.

Treatments must be set to deliver 2.5 grams LETHALAIR A-41 per 1000 cubic feet of space (0.5 gram DDVP per 1000 cubic feet). Treatment results are obtained when daily applications are made as regulations are minimized. LETHALAIR A-41 insecticide does not penetrate containers and infested products should be fumigated or treated by other effective methods approved for this purpose.

Treatments must be made during hours when buildings are unoccupied. All entrances must be sealed and DANGER signs must be posted in areas indicating the hours of application and time of safe reentry.

Treated areas should not be entered for a period of five hours after application. Food should not be removed or covered during treatment. All food processing surfaces must be covered during treatment or be thoroughly cleaned before using.

Treatment equipment used in the application of this insecticide composition is covered by United States Patent Number 2,972,000 owned by Virginia Chemicals Inc.

LOT NO.

[Empty box for Lot No.]

DOT SHIPPING NAME
COMPRESSED GAS, n.o.s.

UN 1956

ACCEPTED
with COMMENTS
in EPA Letter Dated:

MAR 12 1985

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

1182-115

27-330-403V

LETHALAIR

AN AEROSOL INSECTICIDE CONTAINING

**20% DDVP
INSECTICIDE**

A-41

FOR WAREHOUSE INSECT CONTROL IN NON-RESIDENTIAL FOOD HANDLING AREAS

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:
22-Dichlorovinyl Dimethyl Phosphate (DDVP)
Related Compounds
INERT INGREDIENTS



**KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN
VAPOR EXTREMELY HAZARDOUS
DANGEROUS**

TOTAL

SEE RIGHT PANEL FOR ADDITIONAL PRECAUTIONS
HAZARDOUS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

Product must be placed outside of treated area indicating danger, hours of application and time of safe reentry. Do not inhale or absorb through skin. Read all of label carefully. Use only as directed. Keep away from heat and vapor. Do not get vapor or liquid on skin. Do not get vapor or liquid in eyes. Keep away from food and food products. ALWAYS WEAR PROTECTIVE CLOTHING AND AN APPROVED RESPIRATOR WHEN APPLYING. Not approved by the Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA) and the National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH) for protection against dieldrin.

PHYSICAL OR CHEMICAL HAZARDS

Do not store under pressure. Do not use if store, heel, heat or open flame. Do not puncture or incinerate. Temperature above 130°F. Do not use if leaking.

THIS CYLINDER IS REFILLABLE BY MANUFACTURER
Return to Manufacturer for Deposit or Exchange when Empty.

EPA EST. 1187 VA 1

A PRODUCT OF

VIRGINIA CHEMICALS INC. PORTSMOUTH, VIRGINIA

BEST AVAILABLE

SPEC. - EPSE ACT @ 6APB
WATER OVERLAP? THAT HAS 1-1! ON F
COT. (NOT SURE)

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Do not contaminate water, food or feed by storage or disposal.
Storage: Do not use if store near heat or open flame.
Dispose: The container release return to manufacturer for disposal or exchange when empty.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

DO NOT CONTACT THE SKIN. Gloves impervious to DVP should be worn. All skin surfaces should be completely covered with protective clothing, coveralls and boots during application.
DO NOT INHALE DVP MIST. Wear a gas-tight respirator, preferably approved by the Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA) and the National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH) under the provisions of 30 CFR Part 11 for protection against dichloro-
ADEQUATE PERSONAL HYGIENE AND CLEANLINESS are necessary. After applying, remove clothing and bathe thoroughly with soap and water. Wash clothing before re-use.
DO NOT CONSUME FOOD, smoke, eat or chew tobacco in the operation area.

FIRST AID TREATMENT

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 the throat with finger. 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 - Remove contaminated clothing and wash affected areas with soap and water.
If in eyes - Flush eyes for at least 15 minutes with water. Call a physician immediately.
CALL A PHYSICIAN OR POISON CONTROL CENTER IMMEDIATELY IN ALL CASES OF SUSPECTED POISONING. • Keep patient prone and quiet. • Start artificial respiration immediately if patient is not breathing. • Transport the patient immediately to the nearest physician.

NOTE TO PHYSICIAN

POISONING SYMPTOMS: Symptoms include weakness, headache, tightness in chest, blurred vision, non-reactive pupils, salivation, sweating, nausea, vomiting, diarrhea and abdominal cramps.
TREATMENT: Atropine is the specific anticholinergic antagonist of choice against parasympathetic nervous stimulation. If there are signs of parasympathetic stimulation, atropine sulfate should be injected at 10-minute intervals in doses of 1 to 2 milligrams until complete atropinization has occurred.
• Morphine is contraindicated. • Clear chest by postural drainage. • Observe patient continuously for 48 hours. • Repeated exposure to cholinesterase inhibitors may, without warning, cause prolonged susceptibility to very small doses of any cholinesterase inhibitor. • Allow no further exposure until time for cholinesterase regeneration has been shown as determined by blood test.