

PM 22

1812-346

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File



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

MAR 4 1994

James Yowell
GRIFFIN CORPORATION
P. O. Box 1847
Valdosta, GA 31603-1847

OFFICE OF
PREVENTION, PESTICIDES AND
TOXIC SUBSTANCES

Subject: Label Amendment Submission of 08/26/93 in Response to PR Notice 93-7
EPA Reg. No. 1812-346
SPIN OUT

Dear Registrant:

The labeling cited above and submitted in connection with registration under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA), as amended, is accepted. A copy of your proposed labeling stamped "ACCEPTED WITH COMMENTS" is enclosed.

WHAT THIS ACCEPTANCE MEANS:

Based on your certification, the Agency has accepted the labeling changes that are necessary to comply with the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) labeling requirements of 40 CFR part 156, subpart K, described in PR Notices 93-7 and 93-11. Any other labeling changes submitted in connection with this amendment application but not directly related to compliance with the WPS have not been reviewed or accepted by the Agency. If you wish to make such changes, you must submit a separate amendment application proposing them. If your product is currently suspended, the acceptance of this labeling amendment does not affect the suspension in any way.

WHAT YOU NEED TO DO NEXT:

Send to EPA one (1) copy of the final printed labeling:

- BEFORE selling or distributing any product bearing the final printed labeling
- AND
- WITHIN one year from date of this acceptance.



Recycled/Recyclable
Printed with SoyCanada Ink on paper that
contains at least 50% recycled fiber

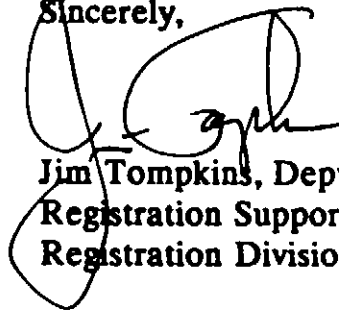
Submit the final printed labeling via the U.S. Postal Service to:

Document Processing Desk (FIN-LABEL)
Office of Pesticide Programs (7505C)
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
401 M Street, SW
Washington, D.C. 20460-0001

Hand or courier deliveries of final printed labeling may be made to:

Document Processing Desk (FIN-LABEL)
Office of Pesticide Programs
Room 266A, Crystal Mall 2
1921 Jefferson Davis Highway
Arlington, VA 22202

Sincerely,



Jim Tompkins, Deputy Chief
Registration Support Branch
Registration Division (7505W)

Attachment

Spin Out

ACCEPTED
with COMMENTS
In EPA Letter Dated
MAR 4 1994

LIQUID FLOWABLE

Under the Federal Insecticide,
Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act
as amended, for the pesticide
registered under EPA Reg. No.
1812-346

ROOT CONTROL COATING FOR CONTAINER-GROWN PLANTS

Active Ingredient

Copper Hydroxide	7.1%
Inert Ingredients	<u>92.9%</u>
Total	100.0%

(Metallic Copper Equivalent 4.6%)

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN CAUTION STATEMENT OF PRACTICAL TREATMENT

IF IN EYES: Hold eyelids open and flush with water for 15 minutes. Get medical attention if irritation persists.

IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. Get medical attention if irritation persists.

IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth. Get medical attention.

Griffin Corporation
Valdosta, GA 31601

EPA Reg. No. 1812-346
EPA Est. No. 8901-TX-1

NET CONTENTS _____ gallons

**PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS
HAZARDS TO HUMANS (AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS)
CAUTION**

~~Precautionary Statements:~~ Harmful if absorbed through skin or inhaled. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Avoid breathing vapor or spray mist. ~~Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling. Remove contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.~~

- ~~Applicators and other handlers must wear:~~
- ~~Long-sleeved shirt and long pants~~
- ~~Waterproof gloves~~
- ~~Chemical-resistant footwear plus socks~~
- ~~Protective eyewear~~

~~Follow the 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.~~

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This pesticide is toxic to fish and aquatic organisms. Do not apply directly to water. Drift and runoff from treated areas may be hazardous to fish and aquatic organisms in adjacent aquatic sites. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwaters.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Do not contaminate water, food or feed by storage or disposal. Store in a cool, dry place.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: Wastes resulting from the use of this product may be disposed of on site or at an approved waste disposal facility.

CONTAINER DISPOSAL: Triple rinse (or equivalent). Then offer for recycling or reconditioning, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or incinerate, or if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

OR

Empty, unrinsed container can be used as a nursery growing container. Allow Spin-Out coating to dry on container walls and punch 3-5 holes in container bottom for use as a pot.

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 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. For any requirements specific to your State or Tribe, consult the agency responsible for pesticide regulation.

Do not apply this product through any type of irrigation system.

AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

Use this product only in accordance with its labeling and with the Worker Protection Standard, 29 CFR part 170. This Standard contains requirements for protection of agricultural workers on farms, forests, nurseries, and greenhouses and 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 intervals. The requirements in this box only apply to uses of this product that are covered by the Worker Protection Standard.

Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted entry interval (REI) of 48 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
- Waterproof gloves
- Shoes plus socks

GENERAL INFORMATION

Spin Out is a plant growth regulator for use on plastic nursery containers as a root pruning agent to control root spiraling and promote the development of a fibrous root system. Spin Out can be used on container-grown woody ornamental and herbaceous plant species and non-bearing fruit and nut crops. Use Spin Out at any stage of plant development from seedlings to large container-grown trees. Do not apply Spin Out directly on plants or soil.

APPLICATION DIRECTIONS

Nursery containers should be clean and dry before applying Spin Out. Used containers should be free of any loose soil. Stir Spin Out well before use and DO NOT dilute. Apply Spin Out to the inner surfaces of plastic containers using conventional spray paint equipment. Follow all directions and precautions for the specific sprayer being used. Spin Out can also be applied using a brush or sponge. Spin Out should be applied evenly to the entire inner surface of the container.

Thorough coverage with one application of Spin Out is sufficient for root control. Allow Spin Out to dry on containers for 30-60 minutes under good drying conditions before stacking or planting. Spin Out is thoroughly dry when it changes from dark to a light gray color. When restacking, do not push containers tightly together to prevent scratching the Spin Out coating. Treated containers can be stored for up to 1 year before use. Use water to clean up equipment after using Spin Out. Refer to the sprayer equipment owner's manual for specific instructions on equipment clean up.

Spin Out has been extensively researched; however, testing has not been conducted on all species or cultivars, or under all growing conditions. In some instances performance characteristics may vary.

The species listed below have been tested under actual growing conditions.

Scientific Name	Common Name	Scientific Name	Common Name
<i>Abies amabilis</i>	Pacific silver fir	<i>Hypericum patulum</i>	St. Johnswort
<i>Acer palmatum</i>	Japanese maple	<i>Iberis sempervirens</i>	Candytuft
<i>Acer platanoides</i>	Norway maple	<i>Ilex cassine</i>	Dahoon holly
<i>Acer rubrum</i>	Red maple	<i>Ilex glabra</i>	Compact inkberry
<i>Acer saccharinum</i>	Silver maple	<i>Ilex hybrids</i>	Savannah and East Palatka
<i>Acorus gramineus</i>	Variegatus	<i>Impatiens hybrids</i>	Sultans
<i>Acer saccharum</i>	Sugar maple	<i>Juniperus horizontalis cultivars</i>	Creeping juniper
<i>Ageratum sp.</i>	Floss flower	<i>Juglans nigra</i>	Black walnut
<i>Amelanchier canadensis</i>	Shadblow	<i>Juniperus chinensis</i>	Sargent's juniper
<i>Aronia arbutifolia</i>	Chokeberry	<i>Juniperus sabina</i>	Savin juniper
<i>Artemisia ludoviciana</i>	Dusty miller	<i>Juniperus virginiana</i>	Eastern red cedar
<i>Astilbe x arendsii</i>	False spirea	<i>Koeleria japonica</i>	Japanese kerria
<i>Begonia sp.</i>	Begonia	<i>Koeleria glauca</i>	Crested hair grass
<i>Berberis thunbergii</i>	Berberis	<i>Lagerstroemia indica</i>	Crape myrtle
<i>Betula nigra</i>	River birch	<i>Leucothoe axillaris</i>	Fetterbush
<i>Browallia</i>	Sapphire flower	<i>Liatris spicata</i>	Gay feather
<i>Buxus microphylla koreana</i>	Korean boxwood	<i>Ligustrum japonicum</i>	Japanese privet
<i>Buxus microphylla var. japonica</i>	Japanese boxwood	<i>Lilium sp.</i>	Lily
<i>Buxus sempervirens</i>	Boxwood	<i>Liquidambar styraciflua</i>	American sweetgum
<i>Calluna vulgaris</i>	Heather	<i>Liriope muscari</i>	Monkey grass
<i>Campanula carpatica</i>	Bellflower	<i>Liriope spicata</i>	Creeping lily turf
<i>Carex morrowi variegata</i>	Sedge	<i>Lonicera japonica</i>	Japanese honeysuckle
<i>Carya illinoensis</i>	Pecan	<i>Lythrum sp.</i>	Purple Loose strife
<i>Ceratostigma plumbaginoides</i>	Blue ceratostigma	<i>Magnolia grandiflora</i>	Southern magnolia
<i>Cercis canadensis</i>	Red bud	<i>Magnolia liliiflora</i>	Star Magnolia
<i>Chionanthus retusus</i>	Chinese fringe tree	<i>Malus floribunda</i>	Showy crabapple
<i>Chlorophytum comosum</i>	Spider plant	<i>Myrica pensylvanica</i>	Bayberry
<i>Citrus sp.</i>	Citrus	<i>Nandina domestica</i>	Heavenly bamboo
<i>Clematis sp.</i>	Clematis	<i>Nyssa sylvatica</i>	Black tupelo
<i>Coleus x hybridus</i>	Coleus	<i>Ophiopogon japonicus</i>	Peony
<i>Coreopsis verticillata</i>	Threadleaf coreopsis	<i>Paeonia japonica</i>	Jerusalem thorn
<i>Cornus florida</i>	Flowering dogwood	<i>Parkinsonia aculeata</i>	Geranium
<i>Cornus kousa</i>	Chinese dogwood	<i>Perigonium x domesticum</i>	
<i>Cortaderia selloana</i>	Pampas grass	<i>Pennisetum alopecuroides</i>	
<i>Cotoneaster apiculata</i>	Willowleaf cotoneaster	<i>Petunia hybrids</i>	Petunia hybrids
<i>Cotoneaster divaricatus</i>	Spreading cotoneaster	<i>Phlox sp.</i>	Phlox hybrids
<i>Cotoneaster salicifolius</i>	Willowleaf cotoneaster	<i>Photinia x frezeri</i>	Red-tip photinia
<i>Cupressocyparis leylandi</i>	Leyland cypress	<i>Photinia serrulata</i>	Red tip
<i>Dendranthema hybrids</i>	Mums	<i>Picea glauca</i>	White spruce
<i>Dianthus barbatus</i>	Sweet William	<i>Picea sitchensis</i>	Sitka spruce
<i>Dieffenbachia sp.</i>	Dumb cane	<i>Pieris japonica</i>	Lily-of-the-valley bush
<i>Diospyros virginiana</i>	Common persimmon	<i>Pinus contorta</i>	Lodgepole pine
<i>Euonymus alata</i>	Winged euonymus	<i>Pinus echinata</i>	Shortleaf pine
<i>Euonymus fortunei</i>	Wintercreeper euonymus	<i>Pinus elliotii</i>	Slash pine
<i>Euonymus alatus compactus</i>	Winged euonymus	<i>Pinus monticola</i>	Western white pine
<i>Euonymus fortunei coloratus</i>	Wintercreeper euonymus	<i>Pinus palustris</i>	Longleaf pine
<i>Euonymus fortunei variegatus</i>	Wintercreeper euonymus	<i>Pinus ponderosa</i>	Western/Ponderosa pine
<i>Festuca cinerea sowing</i>	Ornamental fescue	<i>Pinus strobus</i>	Eastern white pine
<i>Forsythia intermedia</i>	Forsythia	<i>Pinus laeda</i>	Looty pine
<i>Fothergilla gardenii</i>	Fothergilla	<i>Pinus thunbergiana</i>	Japanese black pine
<i>Fraxinus americana</i>	White ash	<i>Potentilla fruticosa</i>	Shrubby cinquefoil
<i>Fraxinus pennsylvanica</i>	Green ash	<i>Prunus cistena</i>	Purple-leaf sand cherry
<i>Fuchsia hybrids</i>	Fuchsia	<i>Prunus laurocerasus</i>	Cherry laurel
<i>Ginkgo biloba</i>	Ginkgo	<i>Prunus serrulata 'Kwanzan'</i>	Japanese flowering cherry
<i>Gleditsia triacanthos var. inermis</i>	Shademaster honey locust	<i>Prunus subhirtella</i>	Higan cherry
<i>Gypsophila paniculata</i>	Baby's breath	<i>Pseudotsuga menziesii</i>	Douglas fir
<i>Hemamelis intermedia</i>	Witch hazel	<i>var. glauca</i>	
<i>Hemerocallis hybrids</i>	Daylily	<i>Pyracantha angustifolia</i>	Firethorn
<i>Heuchera hybrids</i>	Coral bells	<i>Pyrus calleryana</i>	Bredford pear
<i>Hibiscus syriacus</i>	Rose-or-Sharon	<i>Quercus acutissima</i>	Sawtooth oak
<i>Hosta lancifolia</i>	Variegated hosta	<i>Quercus alba</i>	White oak
<i>Hydrangea paniculata</i>	Panicle hydrangea	<i>Quercus laevis</i>	Southern red oak

Scientific Name	Common Name	Scientific Name	Common Name
<i>Quercus laurifolia</i>	Laurel oak	<i>Thuja occidentalis</i>	White cedar
<i>Quercus palustris</i>	Pin oak	<i>Thuja occidentalis pyramidalis</i>	American arborvitae
<i>Quercus prinus</i>	Chestnut oak	<i>Thuja occidentalis tecny</i>	American arborvitae
<i>Quercus shumardii</i>	Shumard oak	<i>Thuja plicata</i>	Western red cedar
<i>Quercus virginiana</i>	Live oak	<i>Trachycarpus fortunei</i>	Windmill palm
<i>Quercus rubra</i>	Northern red oak	<i>Tsuga heterophylla</i>	Western hemlock
<i>Rhamnus frangula</i>	Tailhedge alder buckthorn	<i>Ulmus parvifolia</i>	Chinese elm
<i>Rhododendron catawbiense</i>	Catawba rhododendron	<i>Viburnum dentatum</i>	Arrowwood viburnum
<i>Rhododendron sp.</i>	Azalea hybrids	<i>Viburnum lentana mohican</i>	Way laring tree viburnum
<i>Rhus aromatica</i>	Sumac	<i>Viburnum macrocephalum</i>	Chinese snowball
<i>Rosa hybrids</i>	Rose	<i>Viburnum opulus</i>	European cranberry-bush
<i>Salix babylonica</i>	Weeping willow	<i>Viburnum plicatum</i>	Doublefile viburnum
<i>Salix melanostachys</i>	Willow	<i>Viburnum plicatum tomentosum</i>	Double file viburnum
<i>Spiraea japonica</i>	Spiraea	<i>Viburnum trilobum</i>	Compact cranberrybush viburnum
<i>Spiraea japonica</i>	Japanese spiera		
<i>Spiraea nipponica</i>	Snowmound spirea	<i>Viburnum x juddi</i>	Judd viburnum
<i>Spiraea x bumalda</i>	'Umemand' spirea	<i>Viburnum x rhytidophytoides</i>	Viburnum 'Willowwood'
<i>Sweetonia mangoni</i>	West Indies mahogany	<i>Viola wittrockiana</i>	Pansy hybrids
<i>Syringa vulgaris</i>	Lilac	<i>Vitex agnus-castus</i>	Chaste-tree
<i>Tabebuia impetiginosa</i>	Pink trumpet tree	<i>Weigela florida</i>	Pink weigela
<i>Tagetes sp.</i>	Marigold hybrids	<i>Wisteria floribunda</i>	Japanese wisteria
<i>Taxodium distichum</i>	Bald cypress	<i>Yucca filamentosa</i>	Yucca
<i>Taxus x media densiformis</i>	Anglojap yew		
<i>Taxus x media hicksii</i>	Anglojap yew		

WARRANTY STATEMENT

GRIFFIN warrants that this product conforms to the chemical description on the label thereof and is reasonably fit for purposes stated on such label only when used in accordance with directions under normal use conditions. It is impossible to eliminate all risks inherently associated with use of this product. Crop injury, ineffectiveness or other unintended consequences may result because of such factors as weather conditions, presence of other materials, or the manner of use or application, all of which are beyond the control of GRIFFIN. In no case shall GRIFFIN be liable for consequential, special or indirect damages resulting from the use or handling of this product. All such risks shall be assumed by the Buyer. GRIFFIN MAKES NO WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE NOR ANY OTHER, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY EXCEPT AS STATED ABOVE.

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