Mr. Stephen Johnson PBI Gordon Corporation 1217 West 12th Street P.O. Box 4090 Kansas City, NO 64101

Dear Mr. Johnson:

Subject: Nethoxychlor Emulsion Concentrate BPA Registration No. 2217-131 1/21/85 applic.

The labeling referred to above, submitted in connection with registration under the Federal Insecticide, Pungicide, and Rodenticide Act, as amended, is acceptable. A stamped copy is englosed for your records.

However, the following changes must be made on your label prior to your releasing the product for shipment under this amendment:

a. Under the "Statement of Practical Treatment," revise the eye statement to read:

> If In Eyes: Flush with plenty of water and get medical attention immediately.

b. Revise the "Environmental Hagards" section to read:

ENVIRONMENTAL BASARDS

This product is toxic to fish, shrimp, crab and other aquatic animals. Do not apply directly to lakes, streams, and ponds. Shrimp and orab may be killed at application rates recommended on this label. Do not apply where these

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are important resources. Do not apply where run-off is likely to occur. Do not apply when weather conditions favor drift from areas treated. Do not contaminate water by cleaning of equipment, or disposal of wastes. Apply this product only as specified on this label.

Sincerely yours,

Jay S. Ellenberger Product Manager (12) Insecticide-Rodenticide Branch Registration Division (TS-767)

Enclosure

JOB-85060:RF -24A: 3/5/85:Del:3/13/85:Kendrick:898-1270:DAA

METHOXYCHLOR

EMULSION CONCENTRATE

Contains 2 Pounds Methoxychlor Per Gallon

For Control of Certain Insect Pests of Livestock, Crops and Stored Grain

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:		
Methoxychlor Technical	24,	00%
Xvlene-range aromatic petroleum solvent	72.	50%
INERT INGREDIENTS	3.	50%
TOTAL	100.	00%

ACCEPTED with COMMENTS in EPA Letter Dated:

MAR 081985

Under the Federal Insecticide, Functioned, and Recentlede Act as sometical, for the pesticide real teredunder EPA Reg. No.

2217 - 13/

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

CAUTION

See Side Panels for Additional Precautions and Statement of Practical Treatement.

NET CONTENTS ONE GALLON

STOP! READ THE ENTIRE LABEL FIRST. OBSERVE ALL PRECAUTIONS AND FOLLOW DIRECTIONS CAREFULLY.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

Hazards to Humans & Domestic Animals

CAUTION - Harmful if swallowed. Avoid contact with skin. In case of skin contact, wash with soap and water. Avoid contamination of feed and foodstuffs. Avoid breathing spray mist.

Statement of Practical Treatment

If Swallowed: Drink one or two glasses of water and induce vomiting by touching back of throat with finger. Do not induce bomiting or give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Get medical attention immediately.

If Inhaled: Remove victim to fresh air and apply respiration as indicated.

If On Skin: Wash promptly with soap and water. Rinse thoroughly.

If In Eyes: Rinse eyes for at least 15 minutes with water and call a physician immediately.

Environmental Hazards

This product is toxic to fish. Keep out of any body of water. Do not apply when weather conditions favor drift from areas treated. Do not apply where runoff is likely to occur.

This product is toxic to bees and should not be applied when bees are actively visiting the area.

Physical or Chemical Hazard

Do not use, pour, spill, 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.

STORAGE & DISPOSAL

STORAGE: Store in original container in a locked storage area inaccessible to children or pets.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: Do not contaminate water, food or feed by storage or 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 profession for recycling or reconditioning, or puncture and the dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities.

GENERAL INFORMATION

Methoxychlor Emulsion Concentrate is an emulsifiable liquid containing 2 pounds technical methoxychlor per gallon and is to be used as a spray with water for the control of certain insects. Do not use this product with any spray materials which are incompatible with oil. Do not apply within 14 days of application of sulfur or sulfur-containing products.

Users should observe the usual precautions concerning application of oil-containing products to plants during high temperatures, since many plants are then more susceptible to oil injury.

BEEF CATTLE, SHEEP, SWINE, NON-LACTATING DAIRY CATTLE, NON-LACTATING GOATS

For control of Hornflies, Lice, Ticks, Keds and Fleas: Use 1 qt. in 12½ gallons of water and apply as a drenching spray.

Self Applicator Fly Control on Cattle -(Except dairy animals): For control of Hornflies dilute 1 gallon with 4 gallons of diesel fuel or furnace-type oil. Do not use any other type of oil. Use 1 gallon of solution to saturate 15 to 20 feet of burlap "backrubber". Soak burlap every two to three weeks using ½ gallon of solution.

BUILDINGS & STORAGE AREAS

Contact and Space Spray for Flies and Mosquitoes: To reduce populations of houseflies, stable flies and mosquitoes in farm buildings, in barnyards, in alleys, on dumps and other outdoor locations dilute 1 pt. with 2½ gallons of water and apply in space by mist blower or directly to flies by hydraulic sprayer, hand sprayer or cylindrical pressure sprayer. Care should be taken to avoid contamination of milk handling equipment, feedstuffs, feed troughs and watering receptacles. Dairy animals should not be present while spraying.

GRAIN STORAGE BINS, ELEVATOR TUNNELS (GALLERY FLOOK, HEADHOUSE), PEANUT WAREHOUSES, FREIGHT CARS, GRAIN TRUCKS, SHIPS HOLDS

Aids in control of cadelle, flat-headed 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 beetles. Use 1 gallon in 10 gallons water and apply 2 gallons spray per... 1,000 sq. ft. Treat when empty. Do not add grain to bin for at least 24 hours or until walls have dried.

MOSQUITO BREEDING AREAS

Apply in undiluted or diluted form by ground sprayer or aircraft to known mosquito breeding sites.

- Prehatch Larvacide Make a single application during the winter months at 1 to 2 quarts per acre.
 - Larvacide Apply as needed during the spring and summer at 3/4 to 2 pt. per acre.

Apply around the perimeter of lakes, streams, ponds, swamps, marshes, estuaries and other areas of standing water (intermittently flooded areas, stagnant water, temporary rain pools, sloughs and ponds) where mosquito larvae are to be controlled.

FORESTS AND SHADE TREES

For control of the following insects use a 6% (1 gal. per 3 gal. water) methoxychlor solution with a mist blower at rates recommended in the following table.

Mix 1 gallon Methoxychlor E.C. per 3 gallons of water for mist blower solution, or 1 to 2 quarts of Methoxychlor E.C. per 100 gallons of water for conventional sprayer.

	PINTS	GAL. 6% SOLUTION			
INSECTS	<u>35-50'</u>	<u>50-65'</u>	<u>65-80'</u>	<u>80-120'</u>	PER ACRE
Canker worm	2	2	3	4	2
East rn Tent Caterpillar	2	2	3	4	2
Elm Leaf Beetle	2	4	6	8	
Fall Webworm	0.5	1	2	2	1
Forest Tent Caterpillar	1	1.5	2	3	2
Gypsy Moth	0.5	1	2	2	2
Japanese Beetle	2	4	4	4	3
Lace Bug (Oaks & Sycamore	e)1.5	2	3	4	2
May Beetle	1.5	2.	3	4	2
Tussock Moth	2	2	3	4	2

Control of Elm Bark Beetle (Vectors of Dutch Elm Disease):

Apply first application before elm flowers or leaves sprout using a 12% spray solution of Methoxychlor E.C. with a mist blower, or a 2% spray solution in a conventional sprayer. This application will usually be applied in March in the Southern States and in April in the Northern States. Use 2 ::: to 3 gallons of spray solution, wetting all surfaces thoroughly.

Second application should be made 2½ to 3 months after the first treatment. Reduce the active ingredient to 6% for mist blowers, and 1% for conventional sprayer. Cover all leaf and bark surfaces.

Control of Elm Leafhopper (Vectors of Elm Phloem Necrosis):

Apply first application when elm leaves are fully grown. Use a 6% spray solution of Methoxychlor E.C. with a mist blower, or a 1% spray solution in a conventional sprayer. This application will be made in May in the Southern States and in June in the Northern States. Thoroughly cover all leaf surfaces. When second flush of growth appears usually 1 to 2 months after first treatment, repeat the above application covering all leaf surfaces thoroughly.

In those states where both the elm leafhopper and elm leaf beetle are known to be present a three-spray schedule will provide effective control. Apply protective spray before elm flowers or leaves sprout. Follow with second protective spray $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 months after the first. Then apply the third protective spray about 1 to 3 months after the second protective spray. Be sure to thoroughly cover all bark and foliar surfaces with each protective spray.

AGRICULTURAL CROPS

Apply at recommended rates as a spray with ground or aerial equipment to thoroughly cover foliage and fruit. Mix in water, using the appropriate volume of water for equipment to be used (for example, 2 to 20 gals. per acre for aircraft or ground concentrate sprayers and greater amounts for high volume sprayers).

Begin application at first sign of infestation (for fruits, begin at petal fall) and repeat at 7 to 14 day intervals or as needed. Do not apply to crops within the number of days specified before harvest or grazing as shown by PHL (preharvest limitation).

FORAGE AND FIELD CROPS

Alfalfa, Clover, Cowpea, Forage Grasses - Leafhopper, Spittlebug: 1 to 2 qts. per acre. Alfalfa Caterpillar, Flea Beetles: 15 to 2 qts. per acre.

*Alfalfa Weevil (larvae), Webworms, Fall Armyworm, Clover Leaf Weevil, Mexican Bean Beetle, Blister Beetles, Cucumber Beetles, Pea Weevil, Soybean Caterpillar, Velvet Bean Caterpillar: 2 to 3 qts. per acre.

Cowpea Curculio, Japanese Beetle: 3 qts. per acre. Armyworm: 3 to 4 qts. per acre. PHL: 7 days.

*For pea aphid and as an alternate program for control of alfalfa weevil add malathion (emulsifiable liquid) at the rate of 1 to 1% lbs. active per acre.

PEANUT, SOYBEAN

Velvet Bean Caterpillar, Mexican Bean Beetle, Japanese Beetle....
Blister Beetles, Garden Webworm, Alfalfa Webworm, Cowpea
Curculio, Leafhoppers, Fall Armyworm: 2 to 6 qts. per sore....
PHL: 7 days.

FRUITS

Apple, Pear, Quince - Apple Maggot, Codling Moth, Japanese Beetle, Plum Curculio, Tent Caterpillar: 7½ to 15 qts. per acre, or 2 to 3 qts. per 100 gals. water at 350 to 500 gals. per acre. PHL: 7 days.

Apricot, Cherry, Nectarine, Peach, Plum, Prune - Cherry Fruitworm, Cherry Fruitflies, Japanese Beetle, Plum Curculio, Rose Chafer, Tent Caterpillar, Cankerworms: 7½ to 15 qts. per acre, or 2 to 3 qts. per 100 gals. water at 350 to 500 gals. per acre. PHL: 7 days for cherries, plums, prunes: 21 days for apricots, nectarines, peaches.

Blueberry, Cranberry, Currant, Gooseberry - Japanese Beetle, Cranberry Fruitworm, Leafhoppers, San Jose Scale (crawlers): 2 to 6 qts. per acre, or 2 to 3 qts. per 100 gals. water at 100 to 200 gals. per acre. PHL: 14 days.

Blackberry, Loganberry, Raspberry, Boysenberry, Dewberry, Youngberry, Strawberry - Rose Chafer, Strawberry Weevil, Flea Beetles, Omnivorous Leaf Tier, Spittlebugs, Japanese Beetle: 2 to 3 qts. per acre, or 2 to 3 qts. per 100 gals. water at 100 to 200 gals. per acre. PHL: 14 days.

Grape - Berry Moth, Grape Leafhopper, Japanese Beetle, Leaf Skeletonizer, Rose Chafer: 2 to 6 qts. per acre or 2 to 3 qts. per 100 gals. of water at 100 to 200 gals. per acre. PHL: 14 days.

VEGETABLES

Asparagus - Asparagus Beetles: 2 to 4½ qts. per acre. PHL: 7 days. If applied within 3 days of harvest, remove residues by washing or blanching.

Beans, Black-eyed Peas - Corn Earworm, Cucumber Beetles, Fall Armyworm, Webworm, Flea Beetles, Mexican Bean Beetle, Potato Leathopper, Bean Loaf Beetle, Japanese Beetles, 2 to 6 qts. per acros. Philo 7 days. Apply within 3 days of barvest it vines are not used for feed or lorage.

Brussels Sprouts, Beets, Broccoli, Cabbage, Carrot, Caulitlower, Collard, Eggplant, Kale, Kohlrabi, Lettuce, Pepper, Radish, Rutabaga, Pinach, Turnip Blister Beetles, Flea Beetles, Leafhoppers, Alfalfa Looper, Fall Armyworm, Japanese Beetle, Imported Cabbageworm: 2 to 4% qts. per acre. PHL: 14 days, Percept cauliflower and rutabaga, 7 days; cabbage, 3 days; eggplant, kohlrab; and pepper, 7 days (1 day at 3% qts. per acre or less).

Corp (Field and Sweet) - Fall Armyworm, Armyworm, Japiceke . Beetles, Flea Beetles: 2 to 45 qts. per acre. PHL: 7 days.....

Peas - Alfalfa Looper. Pea Weivil (to foliage early bioom - **!*
Defore eggs are laid and again 5 days la er), Bean Leaf - ***
Beetle: 7 to 6 qts. per acre. PHL: 7 days.

Potato (Irish) - Colorado Potato Beetle, Flea Beetles, Fall Armyworm, Leafhoppers, Blister Beetles: 2 to 4½ qts. per acre. PHL: None.

Sweet Potato, Yam - Fall Armyworm, Flea Beetles: 2 to 45 qts. per acre. PHL: None.

Tomato - Colorado Potato Beetle, Flea Beetles, Fall Armyworm Leafhoppers, Blister Beetles: 2 to 6 qts. per acre. PHL: I day for rates of 3½ qts. and below, otherwise 7 days.

LIMITED WARRANTY; DISCLAIMER. Manufacturer warrants that the chemical composition conforms to the ingredient statement given on the label and that this product is suited for the labeled use when applied according to label directions. Because of widely varying use conditions, it is impossible to eliminate all risks even where label directions are followed. Except where such disclaimers and exclusions are specifically prohibited by applicable law, MANUFACTURER MAKES NO WARRANTY OF MERCHANTABILITY, THERE ARE NO WARRANTIES WHICH EXTEND BEYOND THE DESCRIPTION ON THE FACE HEREOF, AND IN NO EVENT SHALL MANUFACTURER BE LIABLE FOR ANY CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGE OR LOSS.

EPA Reg. No. 2217-131 EPA Est. No. 2217-KS-1

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