

~~307/5598867~~
17/21

SEP 17 1998

Eileen Valenta
Wellmark International
1000 Tower Lane
Bensenville, IL 60106

Dear Ms. Valenta:

SUBJECT: Amendment Signal/Word and Precautionary Text
Zoecon RF-43
EPA Registration Number 2724-262
Amendment Dated September 16, 1998

The labeling referred to above, submitted in connection with registration under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act, as amended, is acceptable subject to the comments listed below. A stamped label is enclosed for your records.

1. Under If On Skin add "Get Medical Attention if Irritation Persists".
2. Revise the "If Spray Mist is Inhaled" to read as follows "If inhaled: Remove victim to fresh air. If not breathing give artificial respiration, preferably mouth to mouth. Get medical attention."
3. Delete "Causes eye and skin irritation."
4. On page four (4) change "scabies" to sarcoptic.

For your information the acute toxicity profile on file for this product is as follows:

Acute Oral	-	Tox Cat.	II
Acute Dermal	-	Tox Cat.	III
Primary Skin	-	Tox Cat.	III
Primary Eye	-	Tox Cat.	I
Acute Inhalation	-	Tox Cat.	III
Sensitization	-	Not a sensitizer	

Please note that the above changes to signal word and precautionary text must be made for other Wellmark International registered pesticide products having the same formulation as the subject product.

Sincerely yours,

George T. LaRocca
Product Manager
Insecticide Branch
Registration Division (7505C)

[] Indicates optional text

ZOECON® RF-43 EMULSIFIABLE LIQUID

A BEEF AND NON-LACTATING DAIRY CATTLE INSECTICIDE FOR THE CONTROL OF LICE, CATTLE TICKS*, SOUTHERN CATTLE TICKS*, WINTER TICKS*, LONE STAR TICKS*, GULF COAST EAR TICKS*, HORN FLIES, SARCOPTIC MANGE, AND SCABIES MITES

A SWINE INSECTICIDE FOR CONTROL OF LICE AND SARCOPTIC MANGE

* See back panel for specific controls

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:

Phosmet (CAS #732-11-6)..... 11.75%

OTHER INGREDIENTS*..... 88.25%

TOTAL: 100.00%

* Contains petroleum distillates

Contains 1 lb active ingredient per gallon

WARNING/DANGER

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

See other precautions on left panel

Read all directions before using

NET CONTENTS

[For use on cattle and swine only]
[Not for use on horses, sheep or goats or pets]

ACCEPTED
with COMMENTS
in EPA Letter Dated

SEP 17 1998

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

2724-262

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PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS**HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS - WARNING/DANGER:**

Corrosive. Causes irreversible eye damage. May be fatal if swallowed. Harmful if absorbed through skin. Causes eye and skin irritation. Avoid contact with ~~Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling before eating, drinking, or using tobacco. Avoid breathing spray mist. Applicators must wear protective eyewear (goggles, face shield, or safety glasses), long-sleeved shirt, long pants, elbow length waterproof gloves, waterproof apron, and unlined waterproof boots. Wash all~~ Remove contaminated clothing and wash clothing with soap and hot water before reuse.

FIRST AID: If in eyes — hold eyelids open and flush. Rinse immediately with a steady gentle stream plenty of water. Get medical attention. Call a physician immediately. **If swallowed** - Call a physician or Poison Control Center immediately. Do not induce vomiting. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Avoid alcohol. **If on skin** - Remove contaminated clothing. Wash promptly with plenty of soap and water. **If spray mist is inhaled** - Remove individual to fresh air. Apply artificial respiration if indicated.

NOTE TO PHYSICIAN AND VETERINARIAN: Probably mucosal damage may contraindicate the use of gastric lavage. RF-43 is an organophosphate insecticide and a cholinesterase inhibitor. If signs of cholinesterase inhibition are present, atropine is antidotal. 2-PAM is also antidotal and may be administered in conjunction with atropine. If ingested do not induce vomiting. May present aspiration hazard. Usual symptoms of organophosphate poisoning in man include: headache, blurred vision, weakness, nausea, discomfort in the chest, vomiting, abdominal cramps, diarrhea, salivation, sweating, pin-point pupils. Usual symptoms of poisoning in animals include salivation, labored breathing, gastrointestinal disturbance, tremors, staggering, and pin-point pupils.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS: This pesticide is extremely toxic to fish. Do not apply directly to water, or to areas where surface water is present, or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Do not contaminate water by cleaning of equipment or disposal of equipment washwaters. Drift or runoff from treated areas may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in neighboring areas.

PHYSICAL OR CHEMICAL HAZARDS: Do not use or store near heat or open flame. Protect from temperatures below 20° F.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE: It is a violation of Federal Law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling.

BEEF AND NON-LACTATING DAIRY CATTLE

Do not treat non-lactating dairy cattle within 28 days of freshening.

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[Dilute as shown in tables below:]

[[Optional directions for use put in table form]]

BEEF AND NON-LACTATING DAIRY CATTLE SPRAY**DILUTION RATE**

	One gallon of product in ___ gallons of water:	One quart of product in ___ gallons of water:
To Control:		
Cattle Ticks, Southern Cattle Ticks	240	60
Horn Flies	200	50
Lice	150	38
Sarcoptic Mange, Winter Ticks, Lone Star Ticks, Gulf Coast Ear Ticks	100	25

CATTLE BACKRUBBERS**DILUTION RATE**

To Control	One gallon of
Horn Flies	product in 50
	gallons of fuel oil
	or other suitable
	carrier

Charge backrubber device or soak sack or cloth as required. Retreat backrubber as needed.

SWINE SPRAY**DILUTION RATE**

To Control Lice,	One gallon of	One quart of product in
Sarcoptic Mange	product in 100	25 gallons of water
	gallons of water	

7 10 4 13

SEE TABLE FOR FEEDLOT USE ONLY PROVISION

DILUTION RATE

To Control	Method To Use	FEEDLOT USE ONLY	GENERAL USE
		21 - Day Pre-slaughter Interval	3 - Day Pre-slaughter Interval
Lice	Dip	1:60	
	Spray	1:49	1:150
Horn Flies	Dip	1:60	
	Spray	1:49	1:200
Scabies Mites	Dip	1:60	
Sarcoptic Mange	Dip	1:60	
	Spray	1:49	1:100
Cattle Tick	Dip	1:60	
	Spray	1:49	1:240
Winter Tick	Dip	1:60	
	Spray	1:49	1:100
Lone Star Tick	Dip	1:60	
	Spray	1:49	1:100
Gulf Coast Ear Tick	Dip	1:60	
	Spray	1:49	1:100

SWINE

To Control	Method To Use	DILUTION RATE
		1 Day Pre - Slaughter Interval
Lice	Spray	1:49 or 1:100
Sarcoptic Mange	Spray	1:49 or 1:100

SCABIES MITE CONTROL

For control of scabies mites, two treatments, 10 to 14 days apart are required.

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DIP VAT PROCEDURE

Prior to changing vat, empty out old contents and thoroughly clean the vat. Add water to the vat. Add RF-43 at a rate of 1 gallon to each 60 or 240 gallons water. See **Storage and Disposal** statement on this label.

Important: Add super phosphate at a rate of 100 pounds per 1000 gallons of vat solution. Super phosphate is added to control the pH of the solution and insure vat stability. Super phosphate is usually available at most fertilizer dealers as 0-45-0 or 0-46-0.

Stir the vat thoroughly, preferably with a compressed air device; however, any form of thorough mixing is adequate since RF-43 emulsifies readily.

Restir vat contents prior to each use.

REPLENISHMENT

During the dipping operation, each time the vat's volume is reduced by $\frac{1}{2}$ to $\frac{1}{4}$ of its initial volume, replenish the vat as follows:

Replenish vat with water and add RF-43 at a rate of 1 gallon for each 50 or 200 gallons water added.

Important: Add super phosphate as necessary to maintain pH between 4.5 and 6.5. Stir well and resume dipping. Repeat replenishment process as necessary. For evaporation, add additional water accordingly. For added water due to rainfall, merely replenish vat with RF-43 according to label directions.

VAT MAINTENANCE

When utilizing the RF-43 Field Test Kit, dipping may continue as long as the Prolate[®] concentration is maintained and adjusted to between 0.15% and 0.25% for the 1:60 dilution or 0.02% and 0.05% for the 1:240 dilution, and the vat is not too foul for satisfactory use as indicated by foul odor or excessive darkening of solution. Refer to USDA, V.S. Memo 555.9 for use of Field Test Kit. Availability of Field Test Kit may be obtained from your STARBAR[®] representative.

When not utilizing the RF-43 Field Test Kit, the vat should be emptied, cleaned, and recharged each time one of the following occurs:

1. When the vat has been charged for 120 days.
2. When the dip becomes too foul for satisfactory use within the 120 day limit.
3. If the number of animals dipped equals twice the number of gallons of the initial bath volume within the 120 day limit.

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BACKRUBBERS: CATTLE

To control hornflies on beef cattle, dilute 1 gallon RF-43 in 50 gallons fuel oil or other suitable carrier and charge backrubber device or soak sack or cloth as required. Retreat backrubber as needed.

SPRAY METHOD: CATTLE AND SWINE

At the 1:49 dilution rate, mix one gallon of RF-43 with 49 gallons water and stir thoroughly. Apply the fresh mixture as a high-pressure spray, taking care to wet the skin, not just the hair. Apply to the point of run-off. For cattle, do not apply within 21 days of slaughter. For swine, do not apply within 1 day of slaughter.

At the 1:100 dilution rate, the 1:150 dilution rate, or the 1:200 dilution rate, mix one gallon RF-43 with 100 gallons, 150 gallons, or 200 gallons of water respectively, and stir thoroughly. Apply as directed for the 1:49 dilution rate. For cattle, do not apply within 3 days of slaughter. For swine, do not apply within 1 day of slaughter.

OFFICIAL ERADICATION PROGRAM

Where RF-43 is recommended in federal or state eradication programs, it is required that specific use directions be followed. Consult state or federal authorities for detailed recommendations. Consult the Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service, Veterinary Services.

WARNINGS

1. RF-43 is a cholinesterase inhibitor. Do not use this product on animals simultaneously or within a few days before or after treatment with or exposure to cholinesterase inhibiting drugs, pesticides, or chemicals. Atropine is antidotal. Consult veterinarian at first sign of adverse reaction.
2. Cattle may be slaughtered 21 days after treatment at a dip rate of 1:60 or a spray rate of 1:49. Cattle treated at a spray rate of 1:100, 1:150, or 1:200, or dip rate of 1:240 may be slaughtered 3 days after treatment.
3. Swine may be slaughtered one day after treatment.
4. In swine, single applications for lice and sarcoptic mange control are usually effective; however, should a second application be necessary, it may be made 14 days following first treatment.
5. For swine: do not treat sick, convalescent, or stressed animals. Do not apply directly to suckling pigs.
6. For cattle: do not treat sick, convalescent, stressed, or animals less than 3 months old except in federal or state eradication programs where immediate treatment of all animals in an infested herd is mandatory. Hand dipping of young animals will prevent swallowing of dip solution.

- 7. Do not treat non-lactating dairy cattle within 28 days of freshening. If freshening should occur within the 28 day period after treatment that milk must not be used as human food.
- 8. Be sure free access to drinking water is available to cattle prior to dipping. Do not dip excessively thirsty or overheated animals. Following dipping, allow animals adequate space and ventilation to thoroughly dry. Do not allow animals to become crowded or overheated.
- 9. **Important:** In cattle, repeat treatment as necessary, but not more often than every 7 to 10 days. Treatment for lice, ticks, scabies mites, sarcoptic mange, and horn flies may be made any time of the year except when cattle grub larvae are in the gullet or spinal canal. Consult your veterinarian, extension livestock specialist, or extension entomologist regarding timing of treatment.

STORAGE and DISPOSAL: Do not contaminate water, food, or feed by storage or disposal.

Pesticide Disposal — Pesticide wastes are acutely hazardous. Improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mixture, or rinsate is a violation of Federal Law. If these wastes cannot be disposed of by use according to label instructions, contact your State Pesticide or Environmental Control Agency or the Hazardous Waste Representative at the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance. Wastes resulting from the use of this product may be disposed of on site or at an approved waste disposal facility.

Metal Container Disposal - Triple rinse (or equivalent). Then offer for recycling or reconditioning, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities.

Plastic Container Disposal - Triple rinse (or equivalent). Then offer for recycling or reconditioning, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or incineration, or if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

Seller makes no warranty, express or implied, concerning the use of this product other than indicatd on the label. Buyer assumes all risk of use and handling of this material when such use and handling are contrary to label instructions.

For information, or in case of an emergency, call [phone number]

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 Made In USA

EPA Est. No.

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