US ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY OFFICE OF PESTICIDES PROGRAMS REGISTRATION DIVISION (75-767)

WASHINGTON, DC 20460

REGISTRATION
REREGISTRATION NOTICE OF PESTICIDE:

(Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act, as amended)

HAME AND ADDRESS OF REGISTRANT (Include ZIF code)

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NOTE: Changes in labeling formula differing in substance from that accepted in connection with this registration must be submitted to and accepted by the Registration Division prior to use of the label in commerce. In any correspondence on this product always refer to the above U.S. EPA registration number.

On the basis of information furnished by the registrant, the above named pesticide is hereby Registered/Reregistered under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act.

A copy of the labeling accepted in connection with this Registration/Reregistration is returned herewith.

Registration is in no way to be construed as an indorsement or approval of this product by this Agency. In order to protect health and the environment, the Administrator, on his motion, may at any time suspend or cancel the registration of a pesticide in accordance with the Act. The acceptance of any name in connection with the registration of a product under this Act is not to be construed as giving the registrant a right to exclusive use of the name or to its use if it has been covered by others.

This product is conditionally registered in accordance with FiFRA section 3(c)(7)(h) provides that you:

- 1. Committees all date to might toric to material reregistion conof your product under F File Access 3(c)(s) men in Agency requires as registrants of similar products to furthe luch late.
- 2. Hake the labeling changes indica nearly seture you release tre product for shipment:
  - Adu the phrase "rin Regardration via 1724-422."
  - had a statement to one Highedicht statement includition;

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BEST AVAILABLE COPY

ATTACHMENT IS APPLICABLE		
SIGNATURE OF APPROVING OFFICIAL	Jes of when	DATE 4/9/90
EPA Ferm 8570-6 (Rev. 5-76)	PREVIOUS EDITION MAY BE USED UNTIL SUPPLY	IS EXHAUSTED.

d. Revise the Note to Physician to read

Solvent presents aspiration hazard.

Gastric lavage is indicated if material was taken internally. Phosmet is an organophosphate insecticide. If symptoms of cholinesterase inhibition are present atropine sulfate by injection is antidotal 2-PAM is also antidotal and may be admini-stered, but only in conjunction with atropine.

99) (4)9)90

- 3. For storage stability data, you must submit the results of analyses for the active ingredients from three production batches of your product. Test the product at the beginning when freshly prepared, and at monthly intervals for a period of 1 year under storage conditions similar to those to which the product will be exposed during marketing and distribution in channels of trade, and during use. The completed study must be submitted within 14 months from the date of this Registration Notice.
- 4. Submit five (5) copies of your final printed labeling before you release the product for shipment. Refer to the A-79 enclosure for a further description of final printed labeling.

If these conditions are not complied with, the registration will be subject to cancellation in accordance with PIPRA section 6(z). Your release for shipment of the product constitutes acceptance of these conditions.

A stamped copy of the label is enclosed for your records.

George T. LaRocca Product Manager (15) Insecticide-Rodenticide Branch Registration Division (H7505C)

Enclosures

#### **ZOECON RF-328**

#### 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, HORNFLIES, SARCOPTIC MANGE, AND SCABIES MITES

#### AND

A SWINE INSECTICIDE FOR CONTROL OF LICE AND SARCOPTIC MANGE

### **ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:**

Phosmet [N-(Mercaptomethyl) phthalimide S-(0,0-dimethyl phosphorodithioate)].... 6.0% INERT INGREDIENTS:................................94.0% 100.0%

U.S. Patent No. 2,767,194

Contains 0.5 lb. Active Ingredient per Gallon

EPA Reg. No. 2724-EPA Est. No. 2724-

# WARNING

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

See Other Precautions On Left Panel

Read All Directions Before Using

GAL. NET

MADE IN U.S.A.

ZOECON CORPORATION A Sandoz Company 12200 Denton Drive Dallas, Texas 75234

PROLATE is a trademark of Stauffer Chemical Co.

FOR USE ON CATTLE AND SWINE ONLY Not for use on Horses, Sheep or Goats ACUDIVED WILL COUNTRIES in EPA Letter Decodi

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PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS - WARNING: Causes eye and skin irritation. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Harmful if swallowed. Avoid breathing spray mist. Applicators must wear long sleeved shirt, long pants, elbow length waterproof gloves, waterproof apron, and unlined waterproof boots. Wash all contaminated clothing with soap and hot water before re-use. Wash thoroughly hefore eating, drinking, or using tobacco.

STATEMENT OF PRACTICAL TREATMENT: <u>If in eyes</u> - Rinse immediately with plenty of water. Call a physician immediately. <u>If on skin</u> - Wash promptly with soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing. <u>If swallowed</u> - Call a physician or Poison Control Center immediately. Do not induce vomiting. <u>If spray mist is inhaled</u> - Remove to fresh air. Apply artificial respiration if indicated.

NOTE TO PHYSICIAN AND VETERINARIAN: RF-328 is an or anophosphate 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, diarrnea, salivation, sweating, pin-point pupils. Usual symptoms of poisoning in animals include salivation, labored breathing, loss of balance, staggering, and pin-point pupils.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARD: This product is extremely toxic to fish. Do not apply directly to water or wetlands (swamps, bogs, marshes, and potholes) Do not contaminate water when disposing 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 pear heat and 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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		FEEDLOT USE ONLY	GENERAL USE		
	Mashad	21 - Day Pre-slaughter	3 - Day Pre-slaughter		
To Control	Method To Use	Interval	Interval		
To Control	Dip	1:30	THELAGI		
Lice	Spray	1:25	1:75		
Hornflies	Dip	1:30			
	Spray	1:25	1:100		
Scabies Mites	Dip	1:30			
Sarcoptic Mange	Dip	1:30			
oo, oop oto tiskigo	Spray	1:25	1:50		
Cattle Tick	Dip	1:30	1:120		
	Spray	1:25			
Southern Cattle					
Tick	Dip	1:30	1:120		
	Spray	1:25			
Winter Tick	Dip	1:30			
	Spray	1:25	1:50		
Lone Star Tick	Dip	1:30			
	Spray	1:25	1:50		
Gulf Coast Ear	Dip	1:30			
Tick .	Spray	1:25	1:50		
A. 454.5					

		SWINE
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**DILUTION RATE** 1 Day Pre-slaughter Method To Control Interva' To Use Lice 1:25 or 1:50 Spray 1:25 or 1:50 Sarcoptic Mange Spray

# SCABIES MITE CONTROL

For control of scables mites, two treatments, 10-14 days apart are required.

# DIP VAT PROCEDURE

Prior to charging vat, empty out old contents and thoroughly clean the vat. Add water to the vat. Add RF-328 at a rate of 1 gallon to each 30 or 120 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 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-328 emulsifies readily.

Restir vat contents prior to each use.

### REPLENISHMENT

During the dipping operation, each time the vat's volume is reduced by 1/8 to 1/4 of its initial volume, replenish the vat as follows:

Replenish vat with water and add RF-328 at a rate of 1 gallon for each 25 or 100 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-328 according to label directions.

### VAT MAINTENANCE

When utilizing the RF-328 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 1:30 dilution or 0.02% and 0.05% for the 1:120 dilution, and the vat is not too foul for satisfactory use as indicated by foul odor or excessive darkening of solution. Refer to U.S.D.A., V.S. Memo 556.9 for use of Field Test Kit. Availability of Field Test Kit may be obtained from your STARBAR representative.

When not utilizing the RF-328 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.

### SPRAY METHOD: CATTLE AND SWINE

At the 1:25 dilution rate, mix one gallon of RF-328 with 25 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 1:50 dilution rate, the 1:75 dilution rate, or the 1:100 dilution rate mix one gallon RF-328 with 50 gallons, 75 gallons, or 100 gallons of water respectively, and stir thoroughly. Apply as directed for the 1:25 dilution rate. For cattle do not apply within 3 days of slaughter. For swine, do not apply within 1 day of slaughter.

### BACKRUBBERS: CATTLE

To control hornflies on beef cattle, dilute 1 gal. RF-328 in 25 gals. fuel oil or other suitable carrier and charge backrubber device or soak sack or cloth as required. Retreat backrubber as needed.

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OFFICIAL ERADICATION PROGRAM

Where RF-328 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-328 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 1:30 or a spray rate of 1:25. Cattle treated at a spray rate of 1:50, 1:75 or 1:100 or dip rate of 1:120 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 7-10 days. Treatment for lice, ticks, scables mites, sarcoptic mange, and hornflies 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 & 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. 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.

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