UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

NOV 15 1993

Mr. John S. Thornton
Miles, Inc.
P.O. Box 4913
8400 Hawthorn Road
Kansas City, MO 64120-0013

Dear Mr. Thornton:

Subject: Application for Amendment/Extension of Conditional Registration
Baythroid 2 Emulsifiable Pyrethroid Insecticide
EPA Registration No. 3125-351
Your Letter Dated Nov. 12, 1993

The Agency accepts your application for amended registration incorporating the terms and conditions stipulated in the subject letter for purposes of extending the registration of the subject product.

Therefore in accordance with FIFRA Section 3(c)(7)(B)(C) the conditional registration of the subject product is extended for a period not to exceed November 15 1996.

A stamped copy of the final labeling submitted November 12, 1993 is enclosed. We agree that this labeling including supplemental labeling will be revised to incorporate the revisions specified in paragraph 2 of the subject letter before distribution or use. Please submit five copies of revised finished labeling when printing is completed.

Sincerely yours,

George T. LaRocca
Product Manager 13
Insecticide-Rodenticide Branch
Registration Division (H7505C)

Enclosure

CONCURRENCES

SYMBOL								
SURNAME								
DATE								

2 7 5

351-8028.YLD

Base Pre-Reg (8028)

U. S. LABEL

Reason to Issue: To make revisions required for extension of conditional registration.

Date of Pre-Reg Draft: 11/11/93(S)

RESTRICTED USE PESTICIDE

Toxic to Fish and Aquatic Organisms

For retail sale to and use only by Certified Applicators or persons under their direct supervision and only for those uses covered by the Certified Applicator's certification.

BAYTHROID 2

Emulsifiable Pyrethroid Insecticide

FOR CONTROL OF INSECT PESTS ON COTTON

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:	
Cyano(4-fluoro-3-phenoxyphenyl)-methyl-3-(2,2-dichloroethenyl)-2,2-dimethyl-cyclopropanecarboxylate	25%
INERT INGREDIENTS:	75%
	100%

Contains 2 pounds Cyano(4-fluoro-3-phenoxyphenyl)methyl -3-(2,2-dichloroethenyl)-2,2-dimethylcyclopropanecarboxylate per gallon

(This product contains aromatic petroleum distillates.)

U. S. Patent No. 4,218,469
Canadian Patent No. 1,113,477
EPA Reg. No. 3125-351
EPA Est. 3125-MO-1

Net Contents: ___ Gallons

STOP - READ THE LABEL BEFORE USE

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

DANGER

(See Rear Panel for Statements of Practical Treatment and Other Precautionary Statements)

PELIGRO

PRECAUTION AL USUARIO: Si usted no puede leer o entender inglés, no use este producto hasta que la etiqueta le haya sido explicada ampliamente.

(TO THE USER: If you cannot read or understand English, do not use this product until the label has been fully explained to you.)

MILES

ACCEPTED with COMMENTS In EPA Letter Dated

NOV 15 1993

Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act as amended, for the pesticide registered under EPA Reg. No. 3125-351

BAYTHROID 2

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling.

IMPORTANT: Read these entire Directions and Conditions of Sale before using BAYTHROID 2 emulsifiable pyrethroid insecticide.

CONDITIONS OF SALE: THE DIRECTIONS ON THIS LABEL WERE DETERMINED THROUGH RESEARCH TO BE THE DIRECTIONS FOR CORRECT USE OF THIS PRODUCT. THIS PRODUCT HAS BEEN TESTED FOR A RANGE OF WEATHER CONDITIONS SIMILAR TO THOSE WEATHER CONDITIONS THAT ARE ORDINARY AND CUSTOMARY IN THE GEOGRAPHIC AREA WHERE THE PRODUCT IS USED. INSUFFICIENT CONTROL OF PESTS AND/OR INJURY TO THE CROP TO WHICH THE PRODUCT IS APPLIED MAY RESULT FROM THE OCCURRENCE OF EXTRAORDINARY OR UNUSUAL WEATHER, OR FROM FAILURE TO FOLLOW LABEL DIRECTIONS. IN ADDITION, FAILURE TO FOLLOW LABEL DIRECTIONS MAY CAUSE INJURY TO OTHER CROPS, ANIMALS, MAN, OR THE ENVIRONMENT. MILES OFFERS, AND THE BUYER ACCEPTS AND USES, THIS PRODUCT SUBJECT TO THE CONDITIONS THAT EXTRAORDINARY OR UNUSUAL WEATHER, OR FAILURE TO FOLLOW LABEL DIRECTIONS ARE BEYOND THE CONTROL OF MILES AND ARE, THEREFORE, THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE BUYER.

BAYTHROID 2 emulsifiable pyrethroid insecticide may be used for control of a broad spectrum of insect pests by contact action. Because of this contact activity, good spray coverage of the crop is needed for the highest level of control.

RESISTANCE: Some insects are known to develop resistance to insecticide used repeatedly on cotton. Because the development of resistance cannot be predicted, the use of this product should conform to resistance management strategies established for the use area. If resistance to this product develops in your area, this product alone, or other products with a similar mode of action, may not provide adequate control. Consult your state extension agent/agricultural advisor for insect resistance management strategies and recommended insect control methods for your area.

USE IN CHEMIGATION SYSTEMS

Types of Irrigation Systems: Apply BAYTHROID 2 only through sprinkler, including center pivot, lateral move, side roll, or overhead solid set irrigation systems. Do not apply BAYTHROID 2 through any other type of irrigation system.

GENERAL DIRECTIONS FOR ALL RECOMMENDED TYPES OF IRRIGATION SYSTEMS

Uniform Water Distribution and System Calibration: The irrigation system must provide uniform distribution of treated water. Crop injury, lack of effectiveness, or illegal pesticide residues in the crop can result from nonuniform distribution of treated water.

The system must be calibrated to uniformly apply the rates specified for chemigation application for specific crops. If you have questions about calibration, you should contact State Extension Service specialists, equipment manufacturers or other experts.

Chemigation Monitoring: A person knowledgeable of the chemigation system and responsible for its operation, or under the supervision of the responsible person, shall shut the system down and make necessary adjustments should the need arise.

Drift: Do not apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended for treatment.

Required System Safety Devices: The system must contain a functional check valve, vacuum relief valve, and low pressure drain appropriately located on the irrigation pipeline to prevent water source contamination from backflow.

The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, automatic quick-closing check valve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection pump.

The pesticide injection pipeline must also contain a functional, normally closed, solenoid-operated valve located on the intake side of the injection pump and connected to the system interlock to prevent fluid from being withdrawn from the supply tank when the irrigation system is either automatically or manually shut down.

The system must contain functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the pesticide injection pump when the water pump motor stops.

The irrigation line or water pump must include a functional pressure switch which will stop the water pump motor when the water pressure decreases to the point where pesticide distribution is adversely affected.

Systems must use a metering pump, such as a positive displacement injection pump (e.g., diaphragm pump) effectively designed and constructed of materials that are compatible with pesticides and capable of being fitted with a system interlock.

Using Water from Public Water Systems: DO NOT APPLY BAYTHROID 2 THROUGH ANY IRRIGATION SYSTEM PHYSICALLY CONNECTED TO A PUBLIC WATER SYSTEM. Public water system means a system for the provision to the public of piped water for human consumption if such system has at least 15 service connections or regularly serves an average of at least 25 individuals daily at least 60 days out of the year.

Flushing the Irrigation System: At the end of the application period, allow time for all lines to flush the pesticide through all nozzles before turning off irrigation water. To ensure the lines are flushed and free of pesticides, a dye indicator may be injected into the lines to mark the end of the application period.

SPRINKLER IRRIGATION SYSTEMS: All directions and requirements listed under the GENERAL DIRECTIONS AND REQUIREMENTS FOR ALL RECOMMENDED TYPES OF IRRIGATIONS SYSTEMS section of this label must be followed for sprinkler irrigation systems.

In addition, the following directions apply to sprinkler irrigation systems.

Do not apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended for treatment.

It is recommended that nozzles in the immediate area of control panels, chemical supply tanks, pumps and system safety devices be plugged to prevent chemical contamination of these areas.

Center-Pivot and Automatic-Move Linear Systems: Inject the specified dosage per acre continuously for one complete revolution or move of the system. DO NOT USE END GUNS. The system should be run at maximum speed.

Solid Set and Manually Controlled Linear Systems: Injection should be during the last 30 to 60 minutes of a regular irrigation period or as a separate 30 to 60 minute application not associated with a regular irrigation. DO NOT USE END GUNS.

COTTON REMARKS

For armyworm control, careful scouting and early detection are necessary. Subsequent applications are necessary to maintain control.

For cotton aphid, thorough coverage under light infestation pressure is necessary to achieve control. Under heavy infestation pressure a systemic insecticide may be necessary.

For maximum contact ovicidal effect on bollworm/budworm, time application to correspond to peak egg deposition.

A total of 32 fluid ounces of BAYTHROID 2 per acre may be applied per crop season.

Do not graze treated fields.

Applications may be made up to day of harvest.

All aerial and ground application equipment must be properly maintained and calibrated using appropriate carriers.

Do not make more than a total of 10 synthetic pyrethroid applications (of one product or combination of products) to a cotton crop in one growing season. Synthetic pyrethroid products include AMBUSH® Insecticide, AMMO® Insecticide, ASANA® XL Insecticide, BAYTHROID® Emulsifiable Pyrethroid Insecticide, CAPTURE® Insecticide/Miticide, DANITOL® 2.4 EC Spray Emulsifiable Insecticide/Miticide, FURY® Insecticide, KARATE® Insecticide, MUSTANG® Insecticide, POUNCE® Insecticide, SCOUT® XTRA Insecticide.

OBSERVE THE FOLLOWING PRECAUTIONS WHEN SPRAYING IN THE VICINITY OF AQUATIC AREAS SUCH AS LAKES; RESERVOIRS; RIVERS; PERMANENT STREAMS, MARSHES OR NATURAL PONDS; ESTUARIES AND COMMERCIAL FISH FARM PONDS.

Do not apply by ground within 25 feet, or by air within 150 feet of lakes; reservoirs; rivers; permanent streams, marshes or natural ponds; estuaries and commercial fish farm ponds. Increase the buffer zone to 450 feet when ultralow volume (ULV) application is made.

For aerial applications, the spray boom should be mounted on the aircraft so as to minimize drift caused by wing tip vortices. The minimum practical boom length should be used, and must not exceed 75% of the wing span or rotor diameter.

Use the largest droplet size consistent with pest control. Formation of very small droplets may be minimized by appropriate nozzle selection, by orienting nozzles away from the air stream as much as possible and by avoiding excessive spray boom pressure.

Spray should be released at the lowest possible height consistent with good pest control and flight safety. Applications more than 10 feet above the crop canopy should be avoided.

Make aerial or ground applications when wind velocity favors on-target product deposition (approximately 3 to 10 mph). Do not apply when wind velocity exceeds 15 mph. Avoid applications when wind gusts approach 15 mph.

Risk of exposure to sensitive aquatic areas can be reduced by avoiding applications when wind direction is toward the aquatic area.

Do not cultivate within 10 feet of the aquatic area as to allow growth of a vegetative filter strip.

Low humidity and high temperatures increase the evaporation rate of spray droplets and therefore the likelihood of spray drift to aquatic areas. Avoid spraying during conditions of low humidity and/or high temperature.

Do not make aerial or ground applications during temperature inversions. Inversions are characterized by stable air and increasing temperatures with height above the ground. Mist or fog may indicate the presence of an inversion in humid areas. The applicator may detect the presence of an inversion by producing smoke and observing a smoke layer near the ground surface.

RATE CONVERSION CHART:

Lb. AI/A	Fl Oz/A	Acres Treated: /Gallon	Acres Treated: /Pint
0.0125	0.8	160	20
0.025	1.6	80	10
0.028	1.8	71	9.0
0.033	2.1	61	7.6
0.05	3.2	40	5