

FEB 20 1985

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Gerald Rosebery, Ph.D.
 Agrichemicals Division
 Pennwalt Corporation
 Three Parkway
 Philadelphia, PA 19102

Dear Dr. Rosebery:

Subject: Amendment - Revised Final Printed Labeling and
 Additional Product Chemistry Data
 EPA Accession No. 254790
 Knox-Out 2FM Insecticide
 EPA Registration No. 4581-335
 Your Application Dated September 14, 1984

The amendment referred to above, submitted in connection with registration under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA) is acceptable, provided that you make the labeling changes listed below before you release the product for shipment bearing the amended labeling.

1. Any reference to "general use" classification must be removed from the subject product's labeling. "General Use" as a classification is no longer deemed valid by the Agency, even when products are not subject to restricted use as in the case of the subject product. If a product is classified for restricted use, the classification notifies individuals that the chemical may be applied only by or under the direct supervision of a certified applicator. The absence of a restricted use classification clearly implies that the aforementioned restriction does not apply to a particular pesticide, or its uses. A second classification for general use is thereby unnecessary and should not appear on the subject labeling.
2. The supplemental label should identify the 11 Western states where the product may be used as a yellow jacket bait. Also this change should be made for the labeling for EPA Reg. No. 4581-350.

CONCURRENCES

SYMBOL							
SURNAME	<i>Rosebery</i>						
DATE	<i>2/18/85</i>						

Submit five (5) copies of your revised final printed labeling before you release the product for shipment with the amended labeling.

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

The additional chemistry data are acceptable, and have been included in our files.

Sincerely yours,

George T. LaRocca
Product Manager (15)
Insecticide-Rodenticide Branch
Registration Division (TS-767)

Enclosure

4581 335

USE FOR CONTROL OF YELLOWJACKETS IN THE 11 CONTIGUOUS WESTERN STATES ONLY

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

For the control of scavenger yellowjackets (*Vespula pennsylvanica*, *V. vulgaris*), apply KNOX OUT 2 FM as a bait as described below

BAIT PREPARATION AND DISPENSER DISTRIBUTION

Tea about 3 ounces (90 ml) of the prepared bait to 1/2 teaspoon of KNOX OUT 2 FM. This product is bait for one dispenser. Do not mix with the bait the recommended amount of KNOX OUT 2 FM. This is a bait for yellowjackets and avoidance may occur.

Mix only enough bait for immediate use in the desired number of dispensers. Add bait to each dispenser about halfway and midway between the dispenser and the bait source. Hang the dispenser, preferably in a sunny location from trees and other suitable support around the perimeter of the area to be protected. For best results, use 3 to 4 dispensers per acre and place them about 100 feet apart.

REAPPLICATION AND BAIT LONGEVITY

Replenish dispensers with fresh bait as long as yellowjackets are present. Unused bait will probably be attractive to yellowjackets after 2 days, especially if temperatures are above 60°F. It is possible to stir bait once each day before yellowjacket activity begins in order to bring fresh bait to the surface. If pest yellowjackets reappear in late summer, retreat the area.

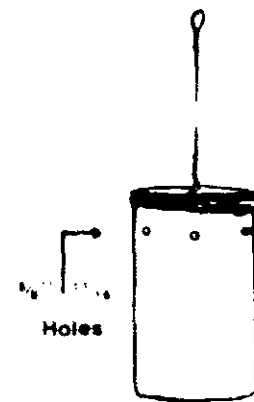
Properly dispose of any unused or stale bait. Do not reuse dispensers for any other purpose.

BAIT ATTRACTIVENESS

Attractiveness of baits to yellowjackets is highly variable and is dependent on such factors as stage of reproductive cycle, type of bait, quality of bait, etc. Before using KNOX OUT 2 FM, it is recommended that bait preference be determined by placing several candidate baits in a location where yellowjacket activity is occurring. By observing the visitation frequency for a short time, preference will become apparent.

BAIT DISPENSER

In a four to six ounce non food container with a removable top, drill three to six holes 1/8 to 1/16 in diameter around the top of container and two small holes (for attaching wire) in the top.



BAIT SOURCES AND SUGGESTIONS

KNOX OUT 2 FM may be combined with any of the baits from the categories listed below. Cracked corn is a good alternative bait. The selected bait should be cracked to 1/8 to 1/16 in diameter or smaller. If any bait is dry after preparation, add sufficient water to increase the total moisture content.

Canned Pet Foods - Cat foods containing fish are generally the most attractive bait, although meat and poultry products usually are suitable.

Fresh Meat, Fish, and Poultry - Hamburger or salmon is generally the most attractive bait. The selected product should be mixed with the red colorant until it disappears. Some products, like hot salmon, will retain a red color even after cooking. All traces of fat or grease should be removed.

Canned Meat, Fish, Poultry, and Processed Meats - Many products are available. These products are often only attractive to yellowjackets and need not be cooked.

Read and follow all precautionary statements on the product label

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This product is toxic to fish, birds, and other wildlife. Do not apply directly to water and wetlands. Do not contaminate water by cleaning of equipment or disposal of wastes.

This product is highly toxic to bees.

03/15/1971

LESLIE ROBERTS, INC.
AGRICHEMICALS DIVISION
PENNSAULT GORDONVILLE
THREE PARKS
PHILADELPHIA, PA 191

DEAR MR. ROBERTS:

SUBJECT: AMENDMENT - Revised Final Printed Labeling &
Additional Product Chemistry Use
EPA Accession No. 2547
KNOX-OUT 2PM INSECTICIDE
EPA Registration No. 6581
Label Application Dated September 16, 1970

The amendment referred to above, submitted in connection with registration under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA) is acceptable, provided that you make the labeling changes listed below before you release the product for shipment bearing the amended labeling.

1. Any reference to "General Use" classification must be removed from the subject product's labeling. "General Use" as a classification is no longer deemed valid by the Agency, even when products are not subject to restricted use as in the case of the subject product. If a product is classified for restricted use, the classification notifies individuals that the chemical may be applied only by or under the direct supervision of a certified applicator. The absence of a restricted use classification clearly implies that the aforementioned restriction does not apply to a particular pesticide, or its use. A second classification for general use thereby unnecessary and should not appear on the subject labeling.
2. The supplemental label should identify the 1) States where the product may be used as a vegetable duster. Also this change should be made for the labeling for EPA Reg. No. 6581-3500.

CONCURRENCE

SYMBOL

SIGNATURE

DATE

Submit five (5) copies of your revised final printed labeling before you release the product for shipment with the amended labeling.

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

The additional chemistry data are acceptable, and have been included in our files.

Sincerely yours,

George T. LaRocca
Product Manager (15)
Insecticide-Rodenticide Branch
Registration Division (TS-767)

Enclosure

USE FOR CONTROL OF YELLOWJACKETS IN THE 11 CONTIGUOUS WESTERN STATES ONLY

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

For the control of scavenger yellowjackets (*Vespula pensylvanica*, *V. vulgaris*), apply KNOX OUT 2 FM as a bait as described below.

BAIT PREPARATION AND DISPENSER DISTRIBUTION

To about 3 ounces (6 level tablespoons) of the preferred bait, add 1/2 teaspoon of KNOX OUT 2 FM. This amount of bait is sufficient for one dispenser. Do not mix more than the recommended amount of KNOX OUT 2 FM to the desired bait or yellowjacket avoidance may occur.

Mix only enough bait for immediate use in the desired number of dispensers. Add bait to each dispenser until it reaches about midway between the container bottom and the access holes. Hang the dispenser preferably in a sunny location from tree limb or other suitable support around the periphery of the area to be protected. For best results, use 3 to 4 dispensers per acre or place them about 100 feet apart.

REAPPLICATION AND BAIT LONGEVITY

Replenish dispensers with fresh bait as long as yellowjackets are present. Unused bait will probably be unattractive to yellowjackets after 2 days, especially if temperatures are above 90°F. If possible, stir bait once each day before yellowjacket activity begins in order to bring fresh bait to the surface. If pest yellowjackets reappear in late summer, retreat the area.

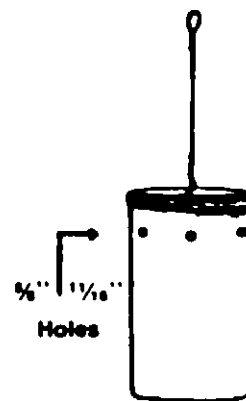
Properly dispose of any unused or stale bait. Do not reuse dispensers for any other purpose.

BAIT ATTRACTIVENESS

Attractiveness of baits to yellowjackets is highly variable and is dependent on such factors as stage of reproductive cycle, type of bait, quality of bait, etc. Before using KNOX OUT 2 FM, it is recommended that bait preference be determined by placing several candidate baits in a location where yellowjacket activity is occurring. By observing the visitation frequency for a short time, preference will become apparent.

BAIT DISPENSER

In a four to six ounce non-food container with a removable top, drill three to six holes 3/8" to 1/2" in diameter around the top of container and two small holes (for attaching wire) in the top.



BAIT SOURCES AND SUGGESTIONS

KNOX OUT 2 FM is recommended for use with any of the baits from the categories listed below. In order to maximize efficiency, particles of the selected bait should be reduced to 1/4 inch diameter or smaller. If any bait is dry after preparation, add sufficient water to increase the total moisture content.

Canned Pet Foods—Cat food containing fish is generally the most attractive bait, although meat and poultry products usually are suitable.

Fresh Meat, Fish, and Poultry—Hamburger or salmon is generally the most attractive bait. The selected product should be cooked until the red color barely disappears. Some products, like red salmon, will retain a red color even after cooking. All traces of free grease should be removed.

Canned Meat, Fish, Poultry, and Processed Meats—(Ham, cold cuts, etc.)—These products are often very attractive to yellowjackets and need not be cooked.

Read and follow all precautionary statements on the product label.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This product is toxic to fish, birds, and other wildlife. Do not apply directly to water and wetlands. Do not contaminate water by cleaning of equipment or disposal of wastes.

This product is highly toxic to bees.

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

The additional chemistry data are acceptable, and have been included in our files.

Sincerely yours,

George T. LaRocca
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