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Reg # 4787-11

JUN 0 8 1995

Ms. P. Leanne Pruett Cheminova, Inc. 1700 Route 23, Suite 210 Wayne, New Jersey 07470

Dear Ms. Pruett:

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Subject: Addition of Canola, Target Pests on Cotton Methyl Parathion 4 EC EPA Registration No. 4787-11 Your Application Dated April 12, 1995

The amendment referred to above, submitted in connection with registration under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA), sec. $3(c)(7)(\lambda)$, is acceptable provided that you:

1. Submit and/or cite all data required for registration/ reregistration of your product under FIFRA sec. 3(c)(5) when the Agency requires all registrants of similar products to submit such data.

2. Make the following labeling changes before you release the product for shipment bearing the amended labeling:

- a. In the Ingredients Statement, add "related compounds" to the active ingredient declaration.
- b. Correct the PHI for potatoes, we believe it should be 6 days rather than 7 days.
- c. On the supplemental labels for use in Idaho and Washington, change the statement "Do not enter treated field for 48 hours after application" to read: "The restricted entry interval (REI) is 48 hours."

3. Submit two copies of your final printed labeling before you release the product for shipment.

If these conditions are not complied with, the registration will be subject to cancellation in accordance with FIFRA sec. 6(e). Your release for shipment of the product bearing the amended labeling constitutes acceptance of these conditions.

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

Sincerely yours,

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Dennis H. Edwards, Jr. Product Manager (19) Insecticide Rodenticide Branch Registration Division (H7505C) 299

Enclosure

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4787-11	PAGE 1
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RESTRICTED USE PESTICIDE

Due to very high acute toxicity to Humans and Birds

For retail sale to and use only by certified applicator or persons under their direct supervision and only for those uses covered by the certified applicator's certification. Direct supervision for this product is defined as the certified applicater being physically present during application, mixing, loading, repair and cleaning of application equipment. Cummercial certified applicators must also ensure that all persons involved in these activities are informed of the precautionary statements.

METHYL PARATHION 4 EC

Emulsifiable Concentrate - An Agricultural Insecticide

EPA Reg. No. 4787-11

EPA Est. No. _______ Net Contents: _____

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:

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*Methyl Parathion Contains 4 pounds of Methyl Parathion per gallon

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

AND ANNAHMAN D. COA LATRY BALA

DANGER PELIGRO



Si usted no entiende la etiqueta, busque a alquien para que se la explique a usted en detalle. (If you do not understand the label, find someone to explain it to you in detail.)

DANGER - POISON - PRECAUTIONS

CAN KILL YOU IF SWALLOWED - This product can kill you if swallowed even in small amounts; spray mist may be fatal if swallowed.

CAN KILL YOU BY SKIN CONTACT - This product can kill you if touched by hands or spilled or splashed on skin, in eyes or on clothing (liquid goes through clothes).

CAN KILL YOU IF BREATHED - This product can kill you if vapor, spray mist are breathed.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

DANGER

WORKER SAFETY RULES

The National Pesticide Telecommunication Network is available for recommendations regarding poisoning management, emergency treatment, and other information regarding the toxicity of methyl parathion. The toll free number for the National Pesticide Telecommunication Network is 1-800-858-7378

If handled indoors, provide mechanical exhaust ventilation. Do not rub eyes or mouth with hands. If you feel sick in any way, STOP work and get help right away. See First Aid (Statement of Practical Treatment) Section.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

Personal Protective Equipment:

Some materials that are chemical-resistant to this product are listed below. If you want more options, follow the instructions for category G on an EPA chemical resistance category selection chart.

Applicators and other handlers must wear.

- Coveralls over long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Chemical-resistant gloves, such as Barrier Laminate or Viton ≥14 mils
- Chemical-resistant footwear plus socks
- Protective eyewear
- Chemical-resistant headgear for overhead exposure
- Chemical resistant apron when cleaning equipment, mixing, or loading
- For exposures in enclosed areas, a respirator with either an organic vapor-removing cartridge with a prefilter approved for pesticides (MSHA /NIOSH approval number prefix TC-23C), or a canister approved for pesticides (MSHA / NIOSH approval number prefix (TC-14G)
- For exposures outdoors, dust / mist filtering respirator (MSHA / NIOSHapproval number prefix TC-21C)

Discard clothing and other absorbent materials that have been drenched or heavily contaminated with this product's concentrate. Do not reuse them. Follow manufacturers instructions for cleaning / maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for washables, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry.

ENGINEERING CONTROLS STATEMENTS:

When handlers use closed systems, enclosed cabs, or aircraft in a manner that meets the requirements listed in the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for agricultural pesticides [40 CFR 170.240 (d) (4-6)], the handler PPE requirements may be reduced or modified as specified in the WPS.

User Safety Recommendations:

Users should:

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- Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet.
- Remove clothing immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing.
- Remove PPE immedia by after handling this product. Wash the outside of gloves before removing. As soon as possible, wash thoroughly and change into clean clothing.

IMPORTANT! If pesticide comes in contact with skin, contact a physician immediately.

DURING AERIAL APPLICATION, HUMAN FLAGGERS ARE PROHIBITED.

POISON SIGNS (Symptoms): Methyl Parathion is a very dangerous poison. It rapidly enters the body on contact with all skin surfaces and eyes. Exposed persons must receive prompt medical treatment or they may die

Some of the signs and symptoms of poisoning are: Headache, nausea, vomiting, cramps, weakness, blurred vision, pin-point pupils, tightness in chest, labored breathing, nervousness, sweating, watering of eyes, drocling or frothing of mouth and nose, muscle spasms and coma.

STATEMENT OF PRACTICAL TREATMENT

This product contains organophosphate and is a cholinesterase inhibitor.

Call a doctor (physician), clinic or hospital immediately. Explain that the victim has been exposed to methyl parathion and describe his condition. After first aid is given and if a doctor cannot come, take victim to clinic or hospital. IF BREATHING HAS STOPPED, start artificial respiration immediately and maintain until doctor sees victim. IF SWALLOWED. Drink 1 or 2 glasses of water and induce vomiting by touching back of throat with finger. Do not induce vomiting or give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Get medical attention. IN CASE OF CONTACT, immediately flush eyes or skin with plenty of water. See doctor immediately.

NOTE TO PHYSICIAN

Antidote - administer atropine sulfate in large doses. TWO to FOUR mg. intravenously or intramuscularly as soon as cyanosis is overcome. Repeat at 5 to 10 minute intervals until signs of atropinization appear. 2-PAM chloride is also antidotal and may be administered in conjunction with atropine. DO NOT GIVE MORPHINE OR TRANQUIL-IZERS. Methyl Parathion is a strong cholinesterase inhibitor affecting the central and peripheral nervous systems and producing cardiac and respiratory depression. At first sign of pulmonary edema, the patient should be given supplemental oxygen and treated symptomatically. Continued absorption of the poison may occur and fatal relapses have been reported after initial improvement. VERY CLOSE SUPERVISION OF THE PATIENT IS INDICATED FOR AT LEAST 48 HOURS.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This pesticide is highly toxic to aquatic invertebrates and wildlife. Birds in treated areas may be killed. Shrimp and cther aquatic organisms may be killed at recommended application rates. Do not apply directly to water, to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark, unless otherwise permitted in Directions for Use. Runoff and drift from target areas may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in adjacent aquatic sites. Do not contaminate water by cleaning of equipment or disposal of equipment washwaters. This product is highly toxic to bees exposed to direct treatment or residues on blooming crops or weeds. Do not apply this product or allow it to drift to blooming crops or weeds if bees are visiting the treatment area.

COMBUSTIBLE

DO NOT USE OR STORE NEAR HEAT OR OPEN FLAME NOT FOR USE OR STORAGE IN OR AROUND THE HOME

DIRECTIONS FCR USE

It is a violation of Federal Law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling. Do not apply this product in a way that will contact workers or other persons, either directly or through drift. Only protected handlers may be in the area during application.

For any requirements specific to your State or Tribe, consult the agency responsible for pesticide regulation.

AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

Use this product only in accordance with its labeling and with the Worker Protection Standard, 40 CFR part 170. This Standard contains requirements for the protection of agricultural workers on farms, forests, huiseries, and greenhouses, and handlers of agricultural pesticides. It contains requirements for training, decordant indification, indification and emergency assistance. It also contains specific instructions and exceptions pertaining to the statements on this label about personal protective equipment (PPE) and restricted-entry interval. The requirements in this box only apply to uses of this product that are covered by the Worker Protection Standard.

Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted entry interval (REI) of 48 hours.

AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS (continued)

PPE required for early entry to treated areas that is permitted under the Worker Protection Standard and that involves contact with anything that has been treated, such as plants, soil, or water, is:

- Coveralls over long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Chemical resistant gloves, such as Barrier Laminate or Viton ≥14 mils
- Chemical Resistant footwear plus socks
- Protective eyewear

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Chemical-resistant headgear for overhead exposure

In case of accidental exposure: Call a doctor (physician), clinic or hospital immediately. Explain that the victim has been exposed to methyl parathion and describe his condition. For further information see the STATEMENT OF PRACTICAL TREATMENT portion of the pesticide label.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

PROHIBITIONS: Do not contaminate water, food or feed by storage or disposal. Do not store under conditions which might adversely affect the container or its ability to function properly.

STORAGE: Do not store below temperatures of 0°F. Store in safe manner. Store in original container only. Keep container tightly closed when not in use. Reduce stacking height where local conditions can affect package strength. Personnel should use clothing and equipment listed under "PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENT" when handling open containers.

SPILLED MATERIAL: Block or dike to prevent spreading of spill. Cover with absorbent material such as lime, clay or sawdust. Scoop and sweep into a disposable container. Wash area with strong lye solution, absorb and place into a disposable container.

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.

CONTAINER DISPOSAL: Metal: 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: 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.

DIRECTIONS

Be sure to read the precautionary statements before using! This product is designed for application after dilution with water and for use by trained operators using airplane or power ground equipment. The hazardo and precautions for handling the product in this container are equally applicable to it after dilution with water for spray application. Add the concentrate to the spray tank while filling with water, and mix thoroughly either by means of a tank agitator or pump by-pass. For best results, thoroughly cover all surfaces to be treated with spray. Rates of application given below should not be exceeded. Never apply later than indicated to assure residue levels of harvest are below tolerance established by the Environmental Protection Agency.

Consult the State Agricultural Extension Service or Experiment Station for specific recommendations regarding application, dosage and timing of sprays. For application by ground equipment, add the desired amount of

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DIRECTIONS (continued)

concentrate to sufficient water to apply at least 3 gallons of water per acre. For application by aircraft, add the amount of concentrate desired per acre to 1 to 3 gallons of water consistent with crop growth and good coverage.

Do not use in undiluted form.

Do not apply this product through any type of irrigation system.

CEREAL INSECTS

BARLEY, OATS, RYE AND WHEAT - For Barley Thrips, use 1/2 to 3/4 pints per acre. For Aphids, Black Grass Bugs, Stink Bugs and Winter Grain Mites, use 1/2 to 1 1/2 pints per acre. For Climbing Cutworms and Grasshoppers use 3/4 to 1 pint per acre. For Armyworms and Leafhoppers use 2 1/2 pints per acre. For Chinch Bugs, False Chinch Bugs and Say's Plant Bugs, use 1 1/2 pints par acre. For Western or Brown Wheat Mites and Grasshoppers, use 1 pint per acre. Do not use more than 1/2 pint per acre within 15 days of harvest.

CORN - For control of Armyworms, Climbing Cutworms, Com Leaf Aphids, Com Rootworm Adults, Fall Armyworms and Stink Bugs, use 1/2 pint per acre. For Grasshoppers, use 1 pint per acre. Do not apply within 12 days of harvest. Do not apply during the pollen shed period.

RICE - For *Rice Stink Bugs*, use 1 to 1 1/2 pints per acre. For *Grasshoppers*, use 1 pint per acre. Do not apply within 15 days of harvest, or within 14 days before or after a propanyl application. Shrimp, crabs and crayfish may be killed. Do not apply where these are important resources.

FIELD AND FORAGE CROPS

ALFALFA AND CLOVER - For control of Alfalfa Weevil Larvae, Aphids, (including Spotted Alfalfa Aphids) and Climbing Cutworms and Grasshoppers, use 1/2 to 1 pint per acre. For Alfalfa Caterpillars, Alfalfa Adult Weevils, Armyworms, Clover Leaf Weevils and Webworms. use 1 pint per acre. For Egyptian Alfalfa Weevils, Leafhoppers, Lygus Bugs and Spider Mites, use 1 to 2 pints per acre. Do not treat closer than 15 days before harvest, cutting or grazing. In California and Nevada do not use more than 3/4 pint per acre. Do not apply to alfalfa if the crop or weeds in the treatment area are in bloom.

COTTON - For control of *Thrips*, use 1/4 to 1/2 pint per acre. For *Cotton Leafworms*, use 1/2 to 6 pints per acre. For *Grasshoppers* and *Fall Armyworms*, use 1/2 to 6 pints per acre. For *Boll Weevils*, *Aphids* and *Garden Webworms*, use 1/2 to 6 pints per acre. For *False Chinch Bugs*, use 2 pints per acre. For *Cutworms*, use 1 to 2 pints per acre. For *Bollworms*, *Saltmarsh Caterpillars*, *Armyworms*, *Cotton Leaf Perforators* and *Stink Bugs*, use 2 1/2 to 6 pints per acre. For *Bollworms*, *Saltmarsh Caterpillars*, *Armyworms*, *Cotton Leaf Perforators* and *Stink Bugs*, use 2 1/2 to 6 pints per acre. Applications should be made at 4 to 5 day intervals until control is obtained. At above dosages, application may be made up to the day before harvest, if harvest will be with mechanical pickers.

GRASS (Forage) - For Range Caterpillar, use 1 pint per acre. For control of Armyworms, Crested Wheat Bugs, False Chinch Bugs, Grasshoppers and Leafhoppers, use 1 1/2 pints per acre. Do not apply within 15 days of harvest or grazing.

SOYBEANS - For control of Climbing Cutworms, Three-cornered Alfalfa Hoppers, Garden Webworms, Aphids, Blister Beetles, Mexican Bean Beetles, Stink Bugs, Two-spotted Mites and Velvet Bean Caterpillers, use 3/4 to 2 pints per acre. For Bollworms, Fall Armyworms, and Green Cloverworms, use 1 quart per acre. Do not copply closer than 20 days before harvest or grazing.

SUGAR BEETS - For Armyworms, Cutworms, Fall Armyworms, Flea Beetles, Grasshoppers, Leafhcoppers, Mites, Sugar Beet Webworms, use 1/2 to 3/4 pint per acre. Do not apply within 20 days of harvest; 60 days if tops are to be fed to animals.

VETCH - Alfalfa Weevil (larvae) - apply 1/2 to 1 pint per acre. Apply when 75% of terminals show feeding, when buds and shoots appear ragged or when the larvae counts reach 25 per sweep. Aphids, Leafhoppers - Appl; 1/2 to 1 pint per acre. Climbing Cutworms, Lygus Bugs, Vetch Bruchid - 1 pint per acre. Armyworm - 1/2 to 2 1/2 pints per

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acre. DO NOT apply within 15 days of harvest when using less than 2 pints. DO NOT apply within 20 days of harvest when using 2 pints to 2 1/2 pints.

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PAGE 6

4787-11

OIL SEED CROPS

SUNFLOWERS - For Sunflower Motins, Sunflower Maggot and Sunflower Seed Weevil, use 2 pints per acre. Do not apply more than 3 times at 5-day intervals per season. Do not feed seeds to birds. Do not apply within 30 days of harvest.

RAPESEED / CANOLA: For control of Cabbage Seedpod Weevil, Flea Beetle, Diamondback Moth and Cabbage Aphids, apply 1 pint per acre by ground or air in sufficient water for coverage (minimum of 3 gallons per acre by air). Do not apply more than two applications per season. For Cabbage Seedpod Weevil, make first application when two or more Cabbage Seedpod Weevils can be found per plant on young pods. For Flea Beetle and Aphids, treat in early season when significant evidence of shot holing by the adults becomes evident on the seedlings. For Diamondback Moth Larvae, treat about mid growing season when populations reach damaging levels and there is evidence of appreciable feeding beginning on the flowers and/or pods.

To protect pollinators, apply only in the evening or early morning (this includes a period from 3 hours before sunset until three hours after sunrise of the following day) [NOTE - In OREGON - apply product only in the evening (this includes a period from 3 hours before sunset until midnight of the same day)]. Do not apply within 28 days of hervest. Do not graze treated fields or feed treated forage or threshings to livestock.

NOTE - Use directions for Rapeseed / Canola DO NOT APPLY in Idaho and Washington State. Pesticide applications in Washington and Idaho MUST refer to supplemental labeling exclusive to your state. If you do not have a copy of this supplemental labeling, please call Cheminova, Inc. at 1-800-548-6113, and a copy will be faxed or mailed to you directly.

VEGETABLES

APPLY AT THE RATES INDICATED FOR THE FOLLOWING CROPS. MAKE NO APPLICATIONS CLOSER THAN 7 DAYS BEFORE HARVEST

POTATOES - For control of Aphids, Armywornis, False Chinch Bugs, Flea Beetles, Leafhoppers, Mites and Shield Bugs, use 1 1/2 quarts per acre.

APPLY AT THE RATES INDICATED FOR THE FOLLOWING CROPS. MAKE NO APPLICATIONS CLOSER THAN 7 DAYS BEFORE HARVEST.

BROCCOLI - For control of Aphids, Armyworms, Flea Beetles, Leafhoppers and Mites, use 1 to 3 pints per acre. For Stink Bugs, use 2 to 3 pints per acre. Rates above 1 pint should not be applied closer than 21 days before harvest.

BRUSSELS SPROUTS - For control of Aphids, Armyworms, Flea Beetles, Leafhoppers and Ticks, use 1 to 3 pints per acre. For Stink Bugs, use 2 to 3 pints per acre. Rates above 1 pint should not be applied closer than 21 days before harvest.

CAULIFLOWER - For control of Aphids, Armyworms, Flea Beetles, Leafhoppers and Mites, use 1 to 3 pints per acre. For stink bugs, use 2 to 3 pints per acre. Rates above 1 pint should not be applied closer than 21 days before inarvest. APPLY AT THE RATES INDICATED FOR THE FOLLOWING CROPS. MAKE NO APPLICATION CLOSER i Hand

10 DAYS BEFORE HARVEST

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CABBAGE - For control of Aphids, Armyworms, Flea Beetles, Leafhoppers and Mites, use 1 to 3 pints per acre. For Stink Bugs, use 2 to 3 pints per acre. Rates above 1 pint should not be applied closer that) 21 days before harvest. COLLARDS, KALE AND MUSTARD - For control of Aphids, Armyworms, Flea Beetles, Leafhoppers and Mites, use 1 to 3 pints per acre. For Stink Bugs, use 2 to 3 pints per acre. Rates above 1 pint should not be applied closer that 3 pints per acre. For 5 pints per acre. For 5 pints per acre. Rates above 1 pint should not be applied closer than 21 days before harvest.

PEAS - For control of Aphids, Armyworms, Flea Beetles, Leafhoppers, Lygus Bugs and Mites, use 1 to 2 pints per acre. For Cowpea Curculio, Surface Feeding and Climbing Cutworms and Stink Bugs, use 2 pints per creating above 1 pint should not be applied closer than 15 days before harvest. Do not apply if the crop or weeds in the treatment area are in bloom.

BEANS (Dry and Green) - For control of *Aphids, Armyworms, Flea Beetles, Leafhoppers, Lygus Bugs* and *Mites,* use 1 to 3 pints per acre. For *Cowpea Curculio, Surface Feeding* and *Climbing Cutworms* and *Stink Bugs*, use 2 to 3 pints per acre. Rates above 1 pint should not be applied closer than 21 days before harvest. Rates up to 1 pint should not be applied closer than 21 days before harvest. Rates up to 1 pint should not be applied closer than 21 days before harvest. Rates up to 1 pint should not be applied closer than 15 days before harvest. Do not apply if the crop or weeds in the treatment area are in bloom.

CARROTS - For control of Aphids, Armyworms, Surface Feeding and Climbing Cutworms, Flea Beetles, Leafhoppers and Mites, use 1 quart per acre. Do not feed tops.

CELERY - For control of Aphids, Armyworms, Fiee Beetles, Leefhoppers, Lygus Bugs, Mites and Stick Bugs, use 1 quart per acre.

ONIONS - For control of Thrips, use 1 pint per acre.

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SPINACH - For control of Aphids, Armyworms, Flea Beetles, Leafhoppers, Mites, Seed Corn Maggots in Crown and Crown Mites, use 1 to 2 pints per acre. Rates above 1 pint should not be applied closer than 21 days before harvest. TURNIPS - For control of Aphids, Armyworms, Flea Beetles, Leafhoppers Leafminers and Mites, use 1 to 1 1/2 pints per acre. If tops are to be used for food of feed, do not apply closer than 21 days before harvest.

APPLY AT THE RATES INDICATED FOR THE FOLLOWING CROPS. MAKE NO APPLICATIONS CLOSER THAN 21 DAYS BEFORE HARVEST.

LETTUCE - For control of Aphids, Armyworms, Flee Beetles, Leafhoppers and Mites, use 1 quart per acre.

NOTICE

Because Cheminova Agro A/S has no control over storage, handling and conditions of use, which are of critical importance, Cheminova Agro A/S makes no representation or warranty, either express or implied, for results or residues greater than any tolerance which may be established by appropriate governmental agencies, due to misuse, improper handling or storage of this material. Nor does Cheminova Agro A/S assume any responsibility for injury to persons, crops, animals, soil or property arising out of misuse, improper handling or storage of this material.

ATTENTION

Do not use in any manner other than recommended on this label. To avoid excessive residues of methyl parathion on food or forage crops, always observe the statements found under "DIRECTIONS FOR USE" limiting the time before harvest when methyl parathion may be applied.

Manufactured by CHEMINOVA AGRO A/S P. O. Box 9 DK-7620 Lemvig, Denmark Phone (+45) 97 83 4100 Telex: 66514 FAX: (+45) 97 83 4555

In U. S., contact: **Cheminova, Inc.** 1700 Route 23, Suite 210 Wayne, NJ 07470 Telephone (201) 305-6600 Fax: (201) 305-1382