

FEB 21 1989

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Mr. Jan Brill  
Fairfield American Corporation  
809 Harrison Street  
Frenchtown, NJ 08825

Dear Mr. Brill:

Subject: Roticide® E.C.  
EPA Registration No. 4816-697  
Your Submission Dated June 20, 1988

The amendment referred to above, submitted in connection with registration under section 3(c)(7)(A) of the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA) for label revisions to include recommendations for the amount of water to use during chemigation, is acceptable provided that you:

1. Submit/cite all data required for registration/reregistration of your product under FIFRA section 3(c)(5) when the Agency requires all registrants of similar products to submit such data.
2. Submit five (5) 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 section 6(e). Your release for shipment of the product constitutes acceptance of these conditions.

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

Sincerely yours,

Phil Hutton  
Product Manager (17)  
Insecticide-Rodenticide Branch  
Registration Division (TS-767C)

Enclosure

50552:I:Nelson:LH-9:KENCO:12/23/88:01/05/89:DD:vo:rw

CONCURRENCES							
SYMBOL							
SURNAME							
DATE							

2017

CODE 724.25

ROTACIDE EC

EPA Reg. No. 4816-697

EPA Est. No. 279-NY-1

For use on vegetables and ornamentals (outdoors and in greenhouses, plantscapes and lathhouses), forest, shade, fruit and nut trees.

Designed especially for the "minor use" crop grower and "organic" farmers.

Can be used up to and including day of harvest.

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:

Rotenone 5.0%

\*INERT INGREDIENTS 95.0%  
100.0%

\*Contains Xylene Range Aromatic Solvent

PRECAUTION AL USUARIO: Si usted no lee ingles, no use este producto hasta que le etiqueta haya sido explicado ampliamente.

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

ROTACIDE - Trademark of Fairfield American Corporation.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

WARNING

Poisonous if swallowed or absorbed through skin

See Reverse Side for additional precautions

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DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

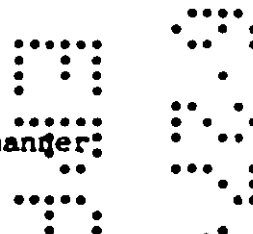
Written or oral warnings must be given to workers who are expected to be in a treated area or in an area about to be treated. Do not apply this product in such a manner as to directly or through drift expose workers or other persons. The area being treated must be vacated by unprotected

ACCEPTED  
with COMMENTS  
EPA Letter Dated:

FEB 21 1983

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

4816-697



persons. Do not enter treated areas without protective clothing until sprays have dried.

Apply at up to 0.4 lb AI per acre and repeat as required to maintain effective control. Use in sufficient water for thorough coverage of upper and lower leaf surfaces.

To be tank mixed with BUTACIDE [R] 8 E.C. (or other 8 lb/gal. a.i. emulsifiable piperonyl butoxide) as recommended by your local Agricultural Extension Agent, consultant or pest control advisor, to control COLORADO POTATO BEETLES on POTATOES, EGGPLANTS AND TOMATOES. Tank mix at the rate of 1 part active Rotenone with 2 parts active Piperonyl Butoxide (76.8 fl. oz. of ROTACIDE E.C. and 8.0 fl. oz. of BUTACIDE 8 E.C.). This will provide 0.25 lb. of Rotenone and 0.5 lb. of Piperonyl Butoxide per acre.

COMBINED WITH OTHER INSECTICIDES:

May be tank-mixed with other insecticides, as recommended by your local Agricultural Extension Agent, Crop Consultant or Pest Control Advisor, to control the insects on the crops named on their labels. Observing the directions on the insecticide label, tank-mix at a rate of up to 0.4 lb AI/A of Rotacide EC (to provide 0.4 lb of active ingredient, use 1 gallon of Rotacide EC.) Tank-mix applications should always be made in accordance with the more restrictive of label limitations and precautions. No label dosage rates should be exceeded. This product cannot be mixed with any product with label prohibitions against such mixing.

USE THROUGH IRRIGATION SYSTEMS (CHEMIGATION):

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 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. Do not apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended for treatment. Greater accuracy in calibration and distribution will be achieved by injecting a larger volume of more dilute suspension per unit time. Unacceptable insect control may result from insufficient overlap

of sprinkler distribution patterns. Crop injury may result from excessive overlapping of sprinkler distribution patterns.

NOTE: MAKE APPLICATIONS AS LATE IN THE DAY AS POSSIBLE

Rotacide is relatively non-toxic to Honey Bees. To maximize this benefit apply early in the morning or late in the evening.

GROWING CROPS (OUTDOORS AND IN GREENHOUSES):

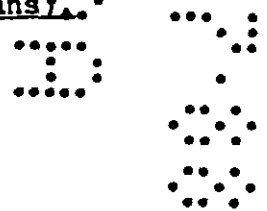
ROOT AND TUBER VEGETABLES: (Including, but not limited to, Arracacha: arrowroot; arrowroot, purple; artichoke, Japanese; artichoke, Jerusalem; beet; beet, sugar; burdock, edible; carrot; cassava, bitter or sweet; celeriac (celery root); chervil, turnip-rooted; chicory; chufa; dasheen (taro); ginger; ginseng; horseradish; leren; parsley, turnip-rooted; parsnip; potato; radish; radish, Japanese (Daikon); rutabaga; salsify (Oyster plant); salsify, black; salsify, Spanish; skiffret; sweet potato; tanager (cocoyam); tumeric; turnip; yam, true; yam, bean).

BULB VEGETABLES (Allium spp.): (Including, but not limited to, Garlic; leek; onion; shallot).

LEAFY VEGETABLES: (Including, but not limited to, Amaranth (leafy amaranth, Chinese Spinach, Tampala); arrugula (Roquette); celery; celtuce; chervil; corn salad; chrysanthemum, edible-leaved; chrysanthemum, garland; cress, garden; cress, upland (yellow rockets, winter cress); dandelion; dock (sorrel); endive (escarole); fennel, Florence; lettuce; orach; parsley, purslane, garden, purslane, winter; rhubarb; spinach; spinach, fine (Malabar, Ceylon; spinach, New Zealand; swiss chard).

BRASSICA (cole) LEAFY VEGETABLES: (Including, but not limited to, Broccoli; broccoli, Chinese (gai lon); broccoli raab (rapini); Brussels sprouts; cabbage; cabbage, Chinese (bok choy); cabbage, Chinese mustard (gai choy); cauliflower; collards; kale; kohlrabi; mustard greens; rape greens).

LEGUME VEGETABLES: (Including, but not limited to, Beans (Phaseolus spp.) (includes adzuki beans, field beans, kidney beans, lima beans, moth beans, mung beans, navy beans, pinto beans, rice beans, runner beans, snap beans, tepary beans, urd beans, wax beans); beans (Vigna spp.) (includes asparagus beans, black-eyed peas, catjang, Chinese longbeans, cowpeas, crowder peas, southern peas, yard-long beans); broad beans (fava beans) (Vicia faba); chick peas (garbanzo beans); guar; jackbean (sword bean); lablab beans (hyacinth bean); lentils; peas (Pisum spp.) (includes garden peas, field peas, sugar peas); pigeon peas; soybeans).



FRUITING VEGETABLES: (Including, but not limited to, Eggplant; ground cherry (Physalis spp.); pepinos (solanum muricatum); pepper (includes bell peppers, chili peppers, cooking peppers, pimentos, sweet peppers); tomatillo; tomatoes).

CUCURBIT VEGETABLES: (Including, but not limited to, Balsam pear (bitter melon); Chinese waxgourd (Chinese preserving melon); citron melon; cucumber; gherkin; gourds, edible (Lagenaria spp., Luffa acutangula, L. cylindrica); melons, including hybrids (Cucumis melo) (including cantaloupe, casaba, crenshaw, honeydew melons, honey balls, mango melon, muskmelon, Persian melon); pumpkin (Cucurbita spp.); squash, summer (Cucurbita pepo var. melopepo); squash, winter (Cucurbita maxima, C. moschata); watermelon, including hybrids (Citrullus spp.); zucchini).

CITRUS FRUITS (Citrus spp., Fortunella spp.): (Including, but not limited to, Calamondin; citrus citron; citrus hybrids (Citrus spp.) (includes chironia, tangelos, tangors); grapefruit; kumquats; lemon; limes; mandarin (tangerine); orange, sour; orange sweet; pummelo; satsuma mandarin).

POME FRUITS: (Including, but not limited to, Apple; crabapple; loquat; pear; pear, oriental; quince).

STONE FRUITS: (Including, but not limited to, Apricot, cherry, sour; cherry, sweet; nectarine; peach; plum and prune; plum, Chickasaw; plum, Danson; plum, Japanese).

SMALL FRUITS AND BERRIES: (Including, but not limited to, Blackberry; blueberry; cranberry; currant; dewberry; elderberry; gooseberry; grape; huckleberry; loganberry; olallie berry; raspberry, black and red; strawberry; youngberry).

TREE NUTS: (Including, but not limited to, Almond, beech nut, Brazil nut, butternut; cashew; chestnut; chinquapin filbert (hazelnut); hickory nut; macadamia nut (bush nut); pecan; walnut, black and English (persian)).

CEREAL GRAINS: (Including, but not limited to, Barley, buckwheat; corn (sweet and field); millet; proso; oats; millet, pearl; popcorn; rice, rye; sorghum (milo); teosinte; triticale; wheat; wild rice).

GRASSES FOR SEED, FORAGE, FODDER, HAY, ETC.: (Including, but not limited to, any grass, Gramineal family, sugarcane, pasture and range grasses, grasses grown for hay and silage, Bermuda grass, bluegrass, bromegrass, fescue, etc.)

NON-GRASS ANIMAL FEEDS: (Including, but not limited to, Alfalfa; bean, velvet; clover, kudzu; lespedeza; lupine; sainfoin; trefoil; vetch, crown; vetch, milk).

HERBS AND SPICES: (Including, but not limited to, Anise (aniseed); balm; basil; borage; burnet; camomile; caraway; catnip; chives; clary; coriander; costmary; cumin; curry leaf; dill; fennel (Italian and sweet); fenugreek; horehound; hyssop; marigold; marjoram, sweet (oregano);

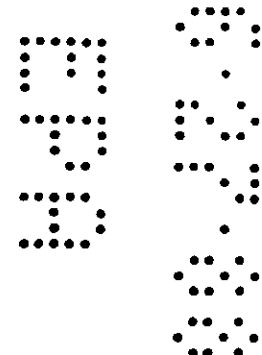
marjoram, wild; nasturtium; pennyroyal; rosemary; rue; sage; savory, summer and winter; sweet bay (bay leaf); tansy; tarragon; thyme; wintergreen; woodruff; yarrow.

ADDITIONAL CROPS: (Including, but not limited to, Asparagus, Avocado, cotton, sunflowers, safflowers).

ORNAMENTALS (Outdoors, in greenhouses, lath houses, residences, commercial and industrial and indoor landscaping) Trees (forest, shade, fruit, nut and ornamental) shrubs, bushes, vines, flowers, lawns): (Including, but not limited to, African violet, ageratum, aster, azaleas, begonia, cacti, calendula, calla, camellia, camellias, carnations, ceanothus, chrysanthemum, cineraria, coleus, cyclamen, daffodils, dahlia, delphinium, foliage plants, fuschia, gardenia, geranium, gladiolus, gloxina, hyacinth, hydrangea, iris, ivy, lilies, maidenhair fern, marigold, narcissus, orchids, pansy, pelargonium, peony, petunia, phlox, poinsettias, pyracantha, rhododendron, roses, rubber plants, snapdragon, stock, tulip, wandering jew, zinnia and Andromeda, arbovitae, ash, azalea, beech, birch, boxwood, butternut, chamaecyparis, cherry, cotoneaster, crabapple, dogwood, Douglas fir, elm, euonymus fir, firethorn, forsythia, hackberry, hawthorn, hemlock, hickory, holly, honey locust, horse chestnut, juniper, larch, laurel, lilac, linden, London plane, magnolia, maple, mimosa (silk tree), mountain ash, myrtle, oak, packysandra, peach, pine, planetree, poplar, privet, quince, spruce, sycamore, taxus, tuliptree, viburnum, walnut, willow, yew).

TO CONTROL

- |                               |                             |  |
|-------------------------------|-----------------------------|--|
| <u>Aphids</u>                 | <u>Hornets</u>              |  |
| <u>Armyworms</u>              | <u>House fly</u>            |  |
| <u>Asparagus beetle</u>       | <u>Imported cabbageworm</u> |  |
| <u>Beetles</u>                | <u>Leafhoppers</u>          |  |
| <u>Black Scale</u>            | <u>Leafminers</u>           |  |
| <u>Bugs</u>                   | <u>Lice</u>                 |  |
| <u>Cabbage looper</u>         | <u>Mexican bean beetle</u>  |  |
| <u>Caterpillars</u>           | <u>Pea Aphid</u>            |  |
| <u>Cherry fruit fly</u>       | <u>Pepper maggot</u>        |  |
| <u>Cockroaches</u>            | <u>Potato aphids</u>        |  |
| <u>Colorado potato beetle</u> | <u>Potato leafhopper</u>    |  |
| <u>Crickets</u>               | <u>Psyllids</u>             |  |
| <u>Cucumber beetle</u>        | <u>Scale insects</u>        |  |
| <u>Cutworms</u>               | <u>Silverfish</u>           |  |
| <u>Earwigs</u>                | <u>Squash bugs</u>          |  |
| <u>Fire ant</u>               | <u>Squash vine borer</u>    |  |
| <u>Flea beetle</u>            | <u>Thrips</u>               |  |
| <u>Fleas</u>                  | <u>Ticks</u>                |  |
| <u>Flies</u>                  | <u>Wasps</u>                |  |
| <u>Fruit flies</u>            | <u>Webworms</u>             |  |
| <u>Grasshoppers</u>           | <u>Weevils</u>              |  |
| <u>Gypsy moth</u>             | <u>Yellowjackets</u>        |  |



STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Do not contaminate water, food or feed by storage or disposal.

**PESTICIDE STORAGE AND SPILL PROCEDURES:** Store upright at room temperature. Avoid exposure to extreme temperatures. In case of spill or leakage, soak up with an absorbent material such as sand, sawdust, earth, fuller's earth, etc. Dispose of with chemical waste.

**PESTICIDE DISPOSAL:** Pesticide, spray mixture or rinse water that cannot be used according to label instructions must be disposed of at or by an approved waste disposal facility.

**CONTAINER DISPOSAL:** Triple rinse (or equivalent) then offer for recycling or reconditioning, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other approved State and local procedures.

**PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS  
HAZARDS TO HUMANS & DOMESTIC ANIMALS**

**WARNING**

Poisonous if swallowed or absorbed through the skin. Do not get in eyes, on skin or on clothing. In case of contact wash immediately with soap and water. Wash all contaminated clothing with soap and hot water before reuse.

**STATEMENT OF PRACTICAL TREATMENT**

**IF SWALLOWED:** Do not induce vomiting. Contact a physician or Poison Control Center immediately. **FOR SKIN CONTACT:** Wash immediately with soap and water. **IF IN EYES:** Irrigate eyes with water. Contact a physician immediately.

**NOTE TO PHYSICIAN**

Gastric lavage, if ingested, followed by saline catharsis. No oils.

**ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS**

This product is toxic to fish. Do not apply directly to any body of water or where runoff is likely to occur. Do not contaminate water by cleaning of equipment or disposal of wastes.

Buyer assumes all risks of use, storage or handling of this product in strict accordance with directions given herewith.

ROTACIDE - Trademark of Fairfield American Corporation  
BUTACIDE - Registered trademark of Fairfield American Corporation

