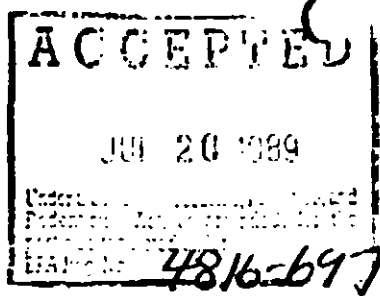


4816-697

PM 17

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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

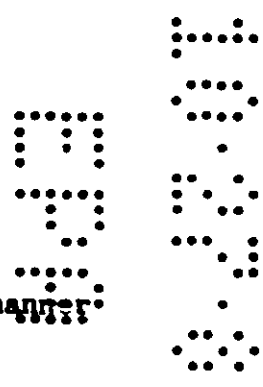
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DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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



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:

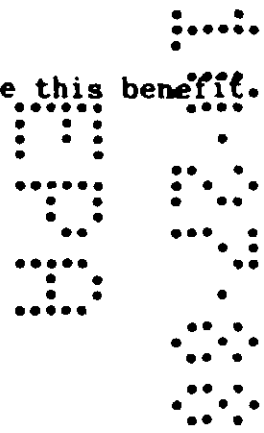
May be tank-mixed with other insecticides, as recommended by your local Agricultural Extension Agent, Crop Consultant or Pest Control Advisor, to control the insects on the crops named on their labels. Observing the directions on the insecticide label, tank-mix at a rate of up to 0.4 lb AI/A of Rotacide 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):

Refer to supplemental labeling entitled "DIRECTIONS FOR APPLICATION THROUGH IRRIGATION SYSTEMS" (available through your Fairfield American distributor) for use directions for chemigation. Do not apply this product through any irrigation system unless the supplemental labeling on chemigation is followed.

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):

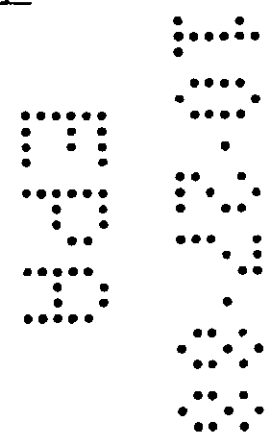
ROOT AND TUBER VEGETABLES: (Including, but not limited to, Arracacha; arrowroot; arrowroot, purple; artichoke, Japanese; artichoke, Jerusalem; beet; beet, sugar; burdock, edible; carrot; cassava, bitter or sweet; celeriac (celery root); chervil, turnip-rooted; chicory; chufa; dasheen (taro); ginger; ginseng; horseradish; leren; parsley, turnip-rooted; parsnip; potato; radish; radish, Japanese (Daikon); rutabaga; salsify (Oyster plant); salsify, black; salsify, Spanish; skirret; sweet potato; tanier (cocovam); 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 longbean, 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, pimientos, 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 chironja, 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, brome grass, 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; wormwood).

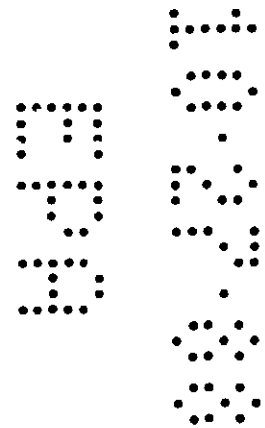
ADDITIONAL CROPS: (Including, but not limited to, Asparagus, Avocado, cotton, sunflowers, safflowers).

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, camella, 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, firethron, 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, virburnum, walnut, willow, yew).

TO CONTROL

- Aphids
- Armyworms
- Asparagus beetle
- Beetles
- Black Scale
- Bugs
- Cabbage looper
- Caterpillars
- Cherry fruit fly
- Cockroaches
- Colorado potato beetle
- Crickets
- Cucumber beetle
- Cutworms
- Earwigs
- Fire ant
- Flea beetle
- Fleas
- Flies
- Fruit flies
- Grasshoppers
- Gypsy moth

- Hornets
- House fly
- Imported cabbageworm
- Leafhoppers
- Leafminers
- Lice
- Mexican bean beetle
- Pea Aphid
- Pepper maggot
- Potato aphids
- Potato leafhopper
- Psyllids
- Scale insects
- Silverfish
- Squash bugs
- Squash vine borer
- Thrips
- Ticks
- Wasps
- Webworms
- Weevils
- Yellowjackets



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**

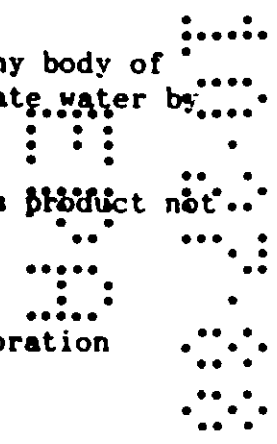
Gastric lavage, if indicated, followed by saline catharsis. No oils.

**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 not in strict accordance with directions given herewith.

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



Fairfield American Corporation  
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Frenchtown, NJ 08825  
201 996 3171  
TLX 497 9485 FAC WITL  
FAX 201 996 3861



### LABEL SUPPLEMENT

## DIRECTIONS FOR APPLICATION THROUGH IRRIGATION SYSTEMS

Apply this product only through sprinkler (including center pivot, lateral move, end tow, side (wheel) roll, traveler, big gun, solid set, or hand move) irrigation systems. Do not apply this product through any other type of irrigation system.

Crop injury, lack of effectiveness, or illegal pesticide residues in the crop can result from nonuniform distribution of treated water.

If you have questions about calibration, you should contact State Extension Service specialists, equipment manufacturers or other experts.

Do not connect an irrigation system (including greenhouse systems) used for pesticide application to a public water system unless the pesticide label-prescribed safety devices for public water systems are in place.

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.

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 valve 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.

Constant agitation must be maintained in the chemical supply tank during the entire period of insecticide application. Greater accuracy in calibration and distribution will be achieved by injecting a larger volume of more dilute suspension per unit of time.

**BEST AVAILABLE COPY**