

MAY 8 1990

Mr. Robert V. Yocum  
S.C. Johnson & Son, Inc.  
1525 Howe Street  
Racine, WI 53403

Dear Mr. Yocum:

Subject: Revised Labeling  
Raid Outdoor Flea Killer  
EPA Registration No. 4822-230  
Your Application Dated March 2, 1990

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), 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. Make the labeling changes listed below before you release the product for shipment bearing the amended labeling:

a. Revise the Active Ingredients statement by deleting "xylene range aromatic petroleum distillate." This is no longer considered to be active ingredient, and should be reported under Inert Ingredients. A footnote should then be added to this section indicating:

"Contains xylene range aromatic petroleum distillates".

58947:I/WP50:CR-44:Johnson:C.Disk:KENCO:5/7/90:dg:vo:dd:ek

CONCURRENCES

SYMBOL							
SURNAME							
DATE							

b. In the Environmental Hazards section, the sentence:

"Do not contaminate water by cleaning of equipment or disposal of wastes" should be modified to read "Do not contaminate water by disposal of equipment washwaters."

c. Delete the claims: "Keeps on killing."  
"Works for Weeks."

3. 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 bearing the amended labeling constitutes acceptance of these conditions.

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

Sincerely yours,

Dennis H. Edwards, Jr.  
Product Manager (12)  
Insecticide-Rodenticide Branch  
Registration Division (H7505C)

Enclosure

3 9 10

JOHNSON WAX  
RAID

OUTDOOR  
FLEA KILLER

Covers 2500 sq. ft.

- Kills ticks that can carry Lyme disease.
- Kills fleas, ants and other crawling insects.
- Kills bugs outside before they get inside
- Concentrate -- mixes automatically
- Keeps on killing
- Works for weeks
- Attaches to hose
- Foam tracer shows where you've sprayed
- No mixing -- No mess -- No measuring

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:

Chlorpyrifos [0,0-diethyl 0-(3,5,6-trichloro-2-pyridyl) phosphorothioate] . . . . .	3.81%
Xylene range aromatic petroleum distillate . . . . .	2.15%
INERT INGREDIENTS . . . . .	94.04%

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

CAUTION

SEE BACK PANEL FOR ADDITIONAL  
PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

NET WT 23 AV. OZ.

ACCEPTED  
with COMMENTS  
to EPA Letter Dated

MAY 8 1997

Under the Federal Insecticide,  
Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act  
as amended, for the pesticide  
registered under EPA Reg. No.  
4822-230

JOHNSON WAX  
RAID

4 9 10

OUTDOOR FLEA KILLER

Kills ticks, fleas, ants and spiders outside on lawns, flower garden beddings, patios and foundations before they get inside.

It attaches to any garden hose. The foam tracer disappears within minutes. It helps insure complete coverage -- enough to cover 2500 sq. ft.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS  
HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS  
CAUTION

May be harmful if swallowed. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Wash hands thoroughly with soap and water after use, and before eating or smoking. Avoid spraying food crops. Keep away from food, feedstuffs and domestic water supplies. Do not allow children or pets to contact treated surfaces until spray has dried. Remove pets before spraying.

Note to Physician: Chlorpyrifos is a cholinesterase inhibitor. Treat symptomatically. Atropine only by injection is an antidote.

STATEMENT OF PRACTICAL TREATMENT. 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 immediately.

If On Skin: Wash thoroughly with soap and water.

If In Eyes: Flush with plenty of water. Get medical attention if irritation persists.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS: This product is toxic to fish, birds and other wildlife. Do not apply directly to water. Do not apply where runoff is likely to occur. Do not apply when weather conditions favor drift from areas treated. Do not contaminate water by cleaning of equipment or disposal of wastes.

This product is highly toxic to bees exposed to direct treatment or residues on plants. Protective information may be obtained from your Cooperative Agricultural Extension Service.

PHYSICAL OR CHEMICAL HAZARDS: Contents under pressure. Do not puncture. Do not use on stove or near heat or open flame. Exposure to temperatures above 120°F may cause bursting. Never throw container into fire or incinerator.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE: It is a violation of Federal Law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling.

BEST AVAILABLE COPY

DIRECTIONS: SHAKE WELL BEFORE USING

5 of 10

HOW TO OPERATE:

1. Remove clear plastic safety guard.
2. Attach hose to spray head coupling.
3. Turn on water.
4. When ready to spray, move blue tab to ON position.
5. To stop spraying when finished or when changing areas, return tab to OFF position.

DIRECTIONS: HOW TO USE -- Spray Raid Outdoor Flea Killer evenly and completely over area or plants to be treated. Hold 3 feet above surface and move at a steady pace covering approximately 20 square feet in 5 seconds. Do not spray when temperature is over 90°. Do not use on azaleas, camellias, poinsettias, rose bushes or variegated ivy because of possible injury to these plants.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL Storage: Store in a cool area away from heat or open flame. Disposal: Do not rinse empty container. Wrap container and put in trash collection.

<u>Pest</u>	<u>Problem Areas</u>	<u>Notes</u>
Ticks & Fleas	Lawns and Flower Gardens	Spray problem areas completely, taking care to spray areas frequented by pets, rodents, and other wild animals. Use a barrier treatment around the edge of your yard and unmowed grassy areas where mice hide. If ticks appear on mowed lawn, treat the entire lawn as directed. Re-treat as necessary for control.
Ants	Lawns, Patios, and around Foundations	Spray problem areas completely, hitting ant hills and visible ants. Spray ground adjoining foundations. Retreat as necessary for control.
Roaches (Water Bugs, Palmetto Bugs) & Spiders	Around foundations, ornamental plants, and plant debris	Spray problem areas completely, covering foundations, ground adjoining foundations and all plant debris. Spray as many spiders as possible. Retreat as necessary for control.
Chinch Bugs	Lawns	Spray lawns completely, thoroughly watering immediately after treatment to wash the insecticide into the turf. For best results, the lawn should be moist at time of treatment. Retreat as necessary for control.

**BEST AVAILABLE COPY**

Johnson & Raid are Trademarks. For additional information write Carol Hansen, S.C. Johnson & Son, Inc., Racine, Wisconsin 53403 U.S.A. EPA Reg. No. 4822-230 EPA Est. No. 4822-WI-1

RAID OUTDOOR FLEA KILLER

Hang Tag

EPA Reg. No. 4922-200

Pest	Problem Area	Notes
Crickets Silverfish Fleas Clover Mites Earwigs Flies Millipedes Sawflies Centipedes	Building surfaces and adjoining soil	Spray surfaces and soil evenly trying to hit as many pests as possible
Mosquitoes Flies Small Flying Moths	Yard and Patio	Spray ground, shrubs and foundation in the area
Gypsy Moths Japanese Beetles Aphids Bagworms Eastern Tent Caterpillars Mites Spring bugs White Flies Cutworms Leatherjackets Mealybugs Exposed Thrips Ash Borer Lilac Borer Scale Crawlers	Ornamental plants, trees, shrubs and ground around them	Spray ornamentals and area around them making sure to treat the underside of the leaves
Armyworms Ticks Chiggers Clover Mites Crickets Earwigs Sod Webworm Turfgrass Weevil	Lawns	Spray Foam Tracer evenly over entire infested area Thoroughly water immediately after treatment to wash the insecticide into the turf, except as noted for best results the lawn should be moist at time of treatment For sod webworms, delay watering or mowing the treated areas for 12 to 24 hours after treatment For turfgrass weevil, spray suspected problem areas in mid-April and again in mid-May or as recommended by the local Agricultural Extension Service specialist in your area
Japanese Beetle Larvae European Chalcid	Lawns	Spray Foam Tracer evenly over infested area For white grubs, spray when grubs are young and actively feeding near the soil surface, usually during late July and August or as recommended by the local Agricultural Extension Service specialist in your area immediately after spraying irrigate the treated area with 1/2 to 1 inch of water to wash the insecticide into the underlying soil

Johnson  
WAX

**Raid**

**Outdoor Flea**

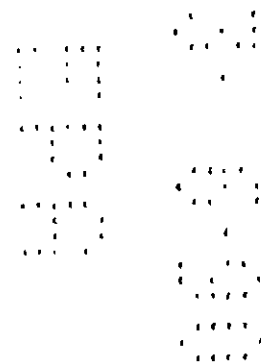
**BEST AVAILABLE COPY**

From the Makers of Raid Outdoor Tick Killer

6/22/69

reviewed by:

Jim Case  
Don Duda  
Cynthia Georgeson  
Roger Grothaus  
Barbara Jorgensen  
Stan Sutherland



WHAT CAUSES LYME DISEASE?

Lyme disease is caused by a bacteria known as Borrelia burgdorferi, which are carried by several species of ticks including Ixodes dammini, the deer tick. Ticks pass on the disease by biting their hosts. Common hosts include deer and the white footed mouse; however, ticks also feed on humans, birds, rabbits, lizards, horses, cattle, dogs, cats, and other animals. Since the tick is so hard to detect, and its bite is generally painless, taking preventative measures is important.

WHERE DO YOU GET LYME DISEASE?

Ticks carrying Lyme disease are not just a backwoods phenomenon. They can be found in any grassy or wooded area, and the disease can be spread as animals and birds transport ticks from these areas to suburban backyards. Dangerous ticks can even invade your home as people and pets bring them indoors. Lyme disease has been identified in 43 states thus far, and the rapidly increasing number of cases in California, Connecticut, New Jersey, New York, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Pennsylvania, Minnesota, and Wisconsin make these states especially high risk.

The number of reported Lyme disease cases continues to accelerate; 13,000 cases have been reported since 1980, with 5000 of those occurring in 1988. Researchers speculate that the actual number of cases may be five to ten times the number reported since the symptoms often mimic other diseases and Lyme disease is not reportable in some states.

WHY SHOULD YOU BE CONCERNED ABOUT LYME DISEASE?

Lyme disease represents a serious health threat. Left untreated, it can lead to problems involving the heart, joints, and nervous system. Symptoms can begin with a rash around the bite site and can progress to flu-like symptoms. Later stages can include arthritis, irregular heartbeat and severe neurological conditions. Treated early, Lyme disease can usually be cured with antibiotics.

WHEN IS THERE A RISK OF GETTING LYME DISEASE?

Anyone who spends time where ticks are present or who has outdoor pets is at risk. Ticks usually have a two-year life cycle during which they feed three times, but in warmer climates, some ticks may have a life span as short as one year. Although the Lyme disease can be contracted at any time of year in warmer climates, ticks are most likely to bite people between April and November. Ticks may be active in any area when the temperature is above 50 degrees. Nymphal (young) ticks feed most commonly in mid-summer, and adult ticks are generally active in the spring and fall. While the nymphal tick poses the biggest threat to humans, the tick can bite at any point in its feeding cycle. After the tick bites, it must stay attached to its host at least 24 hours in order to pass on the disease.

**BEST AVAILABLE COPY**



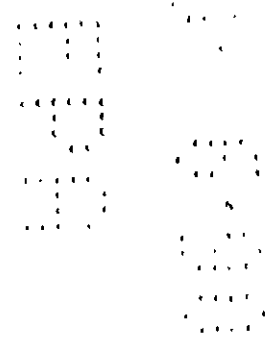
HOW CAN YOU CONTROL TICKS TO PROTECT YOURSELF FROM LYME DISEASE?

Raid Outdoor Tick Killer can help protect your family and pets by killing ticks in the yard. While no product can offer complete protection, applying Raid Outdoor Tick Killer to your lawn, flower garden beds, patios and walkways can actually reduce the population of Ixodes dammini, the deer tick known to carry Lyme disease.

The unique garden hose applicator gives you an even spray. As you apply, a light foam tracer tells you where you have sprayed so you never have to worry about over or underapplying the product. The foam disappears in minutes. The formula won't harm ground cover or flowers with the exception of azaleas, camellias, poinsettias, rose bushes or variegated ivy. Be sure to spray around the perimeter of the yard where grass may be longer, and use Raid Outdoor Tick Killer on wood patios, under shrubbery and on ground cover near the house. Apply Raid Outdoor Tick Killer every few weeks throughout the April to November feeding season to control ticks..

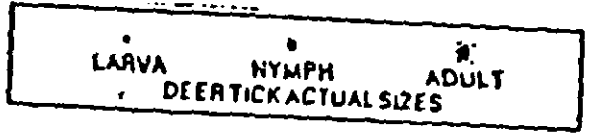
In addition to applying Raid Outdoor Tick Killer to your yard, wear proper clothing and use a repellent containing DEET such as Deep Woods OFF! Clothing that covers exposed areas -- long pants, high socks, hats and gloves -- can reduce your chance of being bitten as will a repellent properly applied to your clothing and skin. Check your pets regularly for ticks and use tick sprays, dips, powders, and collars to help your pet avoid tick bites. Additionally, Raid Flea Killer Plus can be used to treat your dog (follow directions carefully).

See additional directions on container.



10 of 10

### LIFECYCLE OF A TICK



BEST AVAILABLE COPY

### RISK OF CONTRACTING LYME DISEASE BY MONTH

