

PM 14

5042-31

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U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
Office of Pesticide Programs
Registration Division (7505C)
401 "M" St., S.W.
Washington, D.C. 20460

EPA Reg. Number:
5042-31

Date of Issuance:
1996

NOTICE OF PESTICIDE:
 Registration
 Reregistration

Term of Issuance:
Conditional

Name of Pesticide Product:
RCO Mole Bait

(under FIFRA, as amended)

Name and Address of Registrant (include ZIP Code):

Rodent Control Outfitters, Inc.
c/o Irene Boone, Agent
Regulatory Services, Inc.
17220 Westview Rd.
Lake Oswego, OR 97034

5498058 171/18

Note: Changes in labeling differing in substance from that accepted in connection with this registration must be submitted to and accepted by the Registration Division prior to use of the label in commerce. In any correspondence on this product always refer to the above EPA registration number.

On the basis of information furnished by the registrant, the above named pesticide is hereby registered/reregistered under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act.

Registration is in no way to be construed as an endorsement or recommendation of this product by the Agency. In order to protect health and the environment, the Administrator, on his motion, may at any time suspend or cancel the registration of a pesticide in accordance with the Act. The acceptance of any name in connection with the registration of a product under this Act is not to be construed as giving the registrant a right to exclusive use of the name or to its use if it has been covered by others.

This product is conditionally registered in accordance with FIFRA sec. 3(c)(7)(A) provided that you:

I. 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; and submit acceptable responses required for reregistration of your product under FIFRA section 4.

II. Modify the labeling as indicated below before you release the product for shipment:

A. Revise the EPA Registration Number to read, "EPA Reg. No. 5042-31.

B. Under the "USE RESTRICTIONS" section of the "DIRECTIONS FOR USE", the scientific names for all Genera and species mentioned should be italicized or underlined.

continued on p.2

Signature of Approving Official:

Date:

MAR 18 1996

EPA Form 4570-b

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P. Perreault

C. Regarding the proposed attachment to your label entitled **"ENDANGERED SPECIES CONSIDERATIONS"**, which you added in response to our letters dated December 29, 1994 and October 30, 1995, the endangered species protection label text specified in the above mentioned letters will not be imposed at this time. The Agency is deferring a determination regarding specific label language until implementation of the Endangered Species Protection Program, which is discussed in further detail below.

Although your proposed attachment of **"ENDANGERED SPECIES CONSIDERATIONS"** is not required at this time, you must modify the Notice under the heading **"ENDANGERED SPECIES CONSIDERATIONS"** on the front panel of your proposed label to read as follows:

"NOTICE: It is a federal offense to use any pesticide in a manner that results in the death of a member of an endangered species. The use of this product may pose a hazard to Federally designated endangered/threatened species. Suggested measures to protect endangered species in your county may exist in an EPA "Interim Measures" pamphlet. You may call EPA's Endangered Species Hotline, 1-800-447-3813, to find out if an "Interim Measures" pamphlet exists for your county and have one sent to you. You can also consult your local county extension office or pesticide state lead agency to determine whether they have imposed any requirements in your area to protect endangered and threatened species."

Due to Agency concerns about exposure to threatened and endangered species, the Agency is currently developing a program (The Endangered Species Protection Program) to identify all pesticides whose use may cause potential adverse impacts on threatened and endangered species and to implement mitigation measures that will eliminate the adverse impacts. The program will require users to consult county-specific bulletins. These bulletins will provide information about specific use restrictions to protect threatened and endangered species in the county of specific pesticide use. Consultations with the Fish and Wildlife Service will be necessary to assess risks to newly listed species or from proposed new uses.

The Agency plans to publish a description of the Endangered Species Protection Program in the Federal Register and have enforceable county-specific bulletins. Because the Agency is taking this approach for protection of threatened and endangered species, it is not imposing specific label modifications at this time. Rather, any requirement for product use modifications will occur in the future under the Endangered Species Protection Program.

In addition, we note that industry has established a Task Force to develop mapping data on threatened and endangered species. Industry initiatives to address endangered species concerns are being coordinated by the American Crop Protection Association (ACPA).

In addition, concerning the additional information we requested in our letter of October 30, 1995 comparing the formulation of your product to that of the product tested by Elshoff in the efficacy study (MRID 422685-02), the information you submitted by FAX on February 8, 1996 is acceptable. A copy of the formulation comparison has been placed in our files.

Please submit two copies of your revised final printed labeling before you release the product for shipment. If the above mentioned 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 labeling is enclosed for your records. If you have any questions regarding this notice, please contact Peg Perreault at (703) 305-5409 or (703) 305-6600.

Sincerely yours,

Robert A. Forrest
Product Manager (14)
Insecticide-Rodenticide Branch
Registration Division (7505C)

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RCO MOLE BAIT

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:

2-(p-chlorophenyl phenylacetyl) 1,3-indandione.....	0.01%
INERT INGREDIENTS.....	99.99%
TOTAL.....	100.00%

MAR 18 1996

Under
Fungicide
as a
registered under the Fungicide Act.

5042-31

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

CAUTION

See back panel for additional precautionary statements.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

CAUTION: Keep away from humans, domestic animals and pets. If swallowed, this material may reduce the clotting ability of the blood and cause bleeding.

NOTE TO PHYSICIAN: If ingested, administer Vitamin K1 intramuscularly or orally, as indicated in bishydroxycoumarin overdoses. Repeat as necessary based on monitoring of prothrombin times.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This product is toxic to fish and wildlife. Do not allow bait to be exposed on the soil surface. Do not apply where runoff is likely to occur. Do not apply directly to water, or to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark.

ENDANGERED SPECIES CONSIDERATIONS

NOTICE: The killing of a member of an endangered species during Chlorophacinone baiting operations may result in a fine and/or imprisonment under the Endangered Species Act. All users of this product must determine whether endangered species are known to occur or might occur in the intended use areas. Consult the nearest U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service regional office or the appropriate State agency for current information on habitats occupied by endangered species. Use of this product is subject to limitations set forth in the attached bulletin entitled "ENDANGERED SPECIES CONSIDERATIONS." Read the entire attached bulletin, as well as the entire label, before using this product.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

STORAGE: Store only in the original container, in a dry place inaccessible to children and pets.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: Waste resulting from the use of this product may be disposed of on site or at an approved waste disposal facility.

CONTAINER DISPOSAL: Completely empty bag by shaking and tapping sides and bottom to loosen clinging particles. Empty residue into application equipment. Then dispose of bags in a sanitary landfill or by incineration, or if allowed by State and local authorities, by burning; if burned, stay out of smoke.

BEST AVAILABLE COPY

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

USE RESTRICTIONS

This product may be used only in lawns, golf courses, and other turf areas to control eastern moles (*Scalopus aquaticus*), star-nosed moles (*Condylura cristata*), or *Scapanus* spp. moles that occur in the western U.S. This bait must be applied under ground in moles' deep tunnels or subsurface runways. This bait may not be used above ground and must be applied manually. This product contains a slow-acting poison. Several treatments may be necessary to control mole infestations.

APPLICATION DIRECTIONS

SUBSURFACE RUNWAYS: Subsurface runways are detected as raised ridges of vegetation and soil caused by moles foraging just below the soil surface. These ridges are especially noticeable when the grass on top of them yellows.

As many subsurface runways are used only once, you must determine which runways are habitually used by moles and apply bait only to these runways. To check subsurface runways for continued activity, gently flatten short sections of runways, marking locations where runways have been flattened so that you will know where to look for reconstruction of the ridge. Flagging on short stakes or dowels works well for this purpose, but make sure that these are located beside (rather than in) the runways marked. Runways that are reconstructed within 72 hours of flattening may be sufficiently active to use for baiting.

Apply bait to each active runway identified. Using a 1/2-inch diameter dowel or metal rod (or other suitable implement) make a small opening in the top of the runway. Deposit a teaspoon quantity (about 4 grams) of bait through the hole, taking care not to collapse the ridge or the runway. (Move to a new location if ridge collapses). Carefully reclose the hole so that extra light is excluded, but no soil falls on bait and ridge is not collapsed. A small piece of sod or wadded paper towel may be used to reclose holes. Bait each active subsurface runway at 10- to 15-foot intervals. Check treated area often for signs of continued activity by moles. Retreat areas where fresh activity is seen.

CONICAL MOUNDS and DEEP TUNNELS: Moles also may construct deeper tunnel systems, 4-6 inches below the ground surface. Such deeper tunnel systems are betrayed by the presence of conical mounds, sometimes 4-12 inches high, which are formed when moles push excavated soil up to the surface. Adjacent conical mounds often are only a few feet apart. The tunnel running between adjacent mounds may be found by probing the soil between mounds. Resistance on the probe decreases abruptly once the tunnel is entered.

To bait deeper tunnels, probe until a tunnel is located. Enlarge the probe hole as needed to accommodate the passage of bait. Apply a teaspoon amount (about 4 grams) of bait into the tunnel. Cover the probe hole with sod, a small rock, or wadded paper to exclude light. Take care not to allow soil to cover bait. Treat each apparent length of deep tunnel.

Several days after treatment, check deep tunnels for continued presence of moles by probing openings into tunnels and marking them with flagged stakes inserted into the soil beside the opening. Retreat all deep tunnels whose openings are reclosed from within during the next 72 hours.

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Page 3-RCO Mole Bait
Draft labeling

NOTICE: Because RCO has no control over storage, handling and conditions of use, which are of critical importance, RCO makes no representation or warranty, either expressed or implied for results due to misuse, improper handling or storage of this material. Nor does RCO assume any responsibility for injury to persons, crops, animals, soil or property out of misuse, improper handling or storage of this material.

EPA Reg. No. 5042-
EPA Est. No. 5042-OR-1

Manufactured by: Rodent Control Outfitters Inc.
PO Box 446
Junction City, Oregon 97448

ENDANGERED SPECIES CONSIDERATIONS

NOTICE: The killing of a member of an endangered species during Chlorophacinone baiting operations may result in a fine and/or imprisonment under the Endangered Species Act. All users of this product must determine whether endangered species are known to occur or might occur in the intended use areas. Consult the nearest U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service regional office or the appropriate State agency for current information on habitats occupied by endangered species. Use of this product is subject to limitations set forth below for the purpose of protecting endangered species.

Do not use this product within 100 yards of the occupied habitats of the following endangered animals:

Alabama beach mouse (Peromyscus polionotus ammobates) in Baldwin County, Alabama;

Anastasia Island beach mouse (P.p. phasma) on Anastasia Island, St. John's County, Florida;

Choctawhatchee beach mouse (P.p. allophrys) in Walton and Bay counties, Florida;

Perdido Key beach mouse (P.p. trissyllepsis) in Baldwin County, Alabama, and in Escambia County, Florida;

Southeastern beach mouse (P.p. niveiventris) in Volusia and St. Lucie counties, Florida;

Amargosa vole (Microtus californicus scirpensis) in the northern Mojave Desert of extreme southeastern Inyo County, California.

Hualapai Mexican vole (M. mexicanus hualpaiensis) in Mohave County, Arizona;

Morro Bay kangaroo rat (D. heermanni morroensis) in San Luis Obispo County, California.

Stephen's kangaroo rat (D. stephensi) in Riverside, San Diego, and San Bernardino counties, California.

Do not use this product within the occupied habitats of the following endangered animals:

Louisiana black bear (Ursus americanus luteolus) in Louisiana and Mississippi;

Audubon's crested caracara (Polyborus plancus auduboni) in Glades, DeSoto Highlands, Okeechobee, and Osceola counties, Florida;

Puerto Rican boa (Epicrates inornatus) in Puerto Rico; and

Virgin Island tree boa (Epicrates monensis granti) on Cayo Diablo, Eastern St. Thomas, Tortola, Guana, Greater Camanoe, Necker Cay, and Virgin Gorda islands.

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Drart label-RCO Mole Bait
Attachment

Do not use this product outdoors within the occupied habitat of the Carolina northern flying squirrel (Glaucomys sabrinus coloratus) in North Carolina and Tennessee.

Do not use this product within 100 yards of the landward edge of the salt marsh habitat of the Florida salt marsh vole (M. pennsylvanicus dukecampbelli) in the Waccasassa Bay area of Levy County, Florida.

Do not use this product outdoors within 100 yards of the occupied habitats of the following endangered species unless specific kangaroo rat protection programs, which integrate measures for protecting the San Joaquin kit fox, have been approved in writing and are implemented:

Fresno kangaroo rat (Dipodomys nitratoides exilis) in Fresno and Merced counties, California.

Giant kangaroo rat (D. ingens) in Merced, Fresno, Kings, Tulare, Kern, San Luis Obispo, and Santa Barbara counties, California; and

Tipton kangaroo rat (D. n. nitratoides) in Kings, Tulare, Kern, and Fresno counties, California.

Do not use this product outdoors within 100 yards of the occupied habitats of the following endangered species unless species specific protection programs have been approved in writing and are implemented:

Salt marsh harvest mouse (Reithrodontomys raviventris) in Marin, Sonoma, Napa, Solano, Contra Costa, Alameda, San Mateo, and San Francisco counties, California; and

Point Arena mountain beaver (Aplodontia rufa nigra) in Mendocino County, California.

Do not use this product within the range of the San Joaquin kit fox (Vulpes macrotis nutica), as determined by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (FWS), in Alameda, Contra Costa, Fresno, Kern, Kings, Merced, Monterey, San Benito, San Joaquin, San Luis Obispo, Santa Barbara, Santa Clara, Stanislaus, or Tulare counties, California. Exceptions to this prohibition area as follows: agricultural areas that are one mile or more from any kit fox habitat, such areas to be determined by the FWS or determined and mapped by the California Environmental Protection Agency in consultation with the FWS; or (2) areas for which kit fox surveys have been conducted within a one-mile radius of the proposed treatment site(s) and have yielded negative results, provided such surveys are conducted by qualified individuals using methods acceptable to the FWS and that the results of such surveys are submitted to, and reviewed and approved by the FWS prior to bait applications.

To protect the Florida panther (Felis concolor coryi), do not use this product within 20 miles of the boundary of any Federal or State lands (e.g. National Wildlife Refuges, National Parks, National Preserves, State Parks, State Wildlife Management Areas, etc.) and Indian Reservations that provide suitable panther habitat south of Charlotte, Glades, and Martin counties, Florida. If this product is used within five miles of any of these prohibited use zones, remove and properly dispose of any dead or incapacitated animal likely to have been poisoned during the period of rodenticide use.

BEST AVAILABLE COPY

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Draft label-RCO Mole Bait
Attachment

Do not use this product within three miles of the occupied habitats of the jaguarundi (Felis
vagouarundi cacomitli) and ocelot (Felis pardalis) in Bee, Cameron, Hidalgo, Jim Wells, Kennedy,
Kleberg, San Patricio, Starr, Willacy and Zapata counties, Texas. Conduct a survey to determine
whether habitat is occupied.