UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY WASHINGTON, D.C. 20460-0001



OFFICE OF CHEMICAL SAFETY AND POLLUTION PREVENTION

JUL = 9 2013

RCO International c/o Irene Boone Regulatory Services Inc. 17220 Westview Road Lake Oswego, OR 97034

Subject:

Amendment to add 2 mole species which were deleted with previous stamped label

EPA Registration No. 5042-35

Primary Brand Name: RCO Patrol Burrow Builder Bait for Moles & Gophers

Submission Date: July 8, 2013

Decision No.: 470821

Dear Ms. Boone:

The label referred to above, submitted under FIFRA, as amended, is <u>acceptable</u>. Please submit one final printed copy for the above mentioned label before releasing the product for shipment. If you have any questions, please contact Gene Benbow at (703) 347-0235 or via email at <u>benbow.gene@epa.gov</u>.

Sincerely,

Jøhn Hebert

Product Manager (07)

Insecticide-Rodenticide Branch Registration Division (7504P)

Veller

Fast Track Amendment to add 2 mole species Rev. 12/11/12 per EPA comments

RESTRICTED USE PESTICIDE

DUE TO HAZARD TO NONTARGET SPECIES

For retail sale to, and use only by, Certified Applicators or persons under their direct supervision and only for those uses covered by the Certified Applicator's Certification.

RCO PATROL Burrow Builder Bait for MOLES & GOPHERS

This bait product may only be used to control Moles and Pocket Gophers in manual and mechanical below ground applications only.

ACTIVE INGREDIENT: Diphacinone	0.005%
INERT INGREDIENT:	
TOTAL	100.000%

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN CAUTION

See back panel for additional precautionary statements.

RCO INTERNATIONAL INC. P.O. Box 191, Harrisburg, OR 97446

EPA REG. NO. 5042-35

EPA EST. NO. 67442-OR-2

NET WEIGHT: 10 LB., 30 LB., & 50 LB.

BATCH CODE:

JUL - 9 2013
Under the Pederal Insecticide,
Rungleide, and Rodenticide Act,
as assembled, for the pesticide
Regimered under
EM Reg. No. 5642-35

BACK PANEL:

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals

CAUTION: Harmful if swallowed or absorbed through the skin. Causes moderate eye irritation. Avoid contact with eyes, skin, or clothing. Keep away from children, domestic animals and pets.

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE):

All handlers (including applicators) must wear long-sleeved shirt, long pants, shoes, socks and waterproof gloves. Any person who retrieves carcasses or unused bait following application of this product must wear waterproof gloves.

User Safety Requirements

Follow manufacturer's instruction for cleaning/maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for washables, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry. Remove PPE immediately after handling this product. Wash the outside of gloves before removing. As soon as possible, wash hands thoroughly after applying bait and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet and change into clean clothing.

FIRST AID Have label with you when obtaining treatment advice.	
If swallowed	 Call poison control center, doctor, or 1-800-222-1222 immediately for treatment advice. Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by the poison control center or doctor.
If on skin or clothing	 Take off contaminated clothing. Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes. Call a poison control center, doctor, or 1-800-222-1222 immediately for treatment advice.
If in eyes	 Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye. Call a poison control center, doctor, or 1-800-222-1222 immediately for treatment advice.

TREATMENT FOR PET POISONING

If animal eats bait, call veterinarian at once.

NOTE TO PHYSICIAN OR VETERINARIAN

Anticoagulant Diphacinone: If swallowed, this material may reduce the clotting ability of the blood and cause bleeding. For humans or dogs that have ingested this product and/or have obvious poisoning symptoms (bleeding or prolonged prothrombin times), give Vitamin K_1 intramuscularly or orally.

Environmental Hazards

This product is extremely toxic to fish, birds and other wildlife. Dogs and other predatory and scavenging mammals and birds might be poisoned if they feed upon animals that have eaten this bait. Do not apply directly to water, to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwater or rinsate.

ENDANGERED SPECIES CONSIDERATIONS

Notice: The use of this product may pose a hazard to Federally designated endangered/ threatened species. It is a Federal offense to use any pesticide in a manner that results in the death of a member of an endangered species. 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.

Black-footed Ferret (Mustela nigripes)

Do not use this product within prairie dog towns within the range of the black-footed ferret without first contacting endangered species specialists, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Denver Regional Office.

San Joaquin Kit Fox

Do not use this pesticide within one mile of active dens of the San Joaquin Kit Fox in the following California counties: Fresno, Kern, Kings, Merced, Monterey, San Benito, Santa Barbara, San Luis Obispo, Tulare and Ventura.

Prior to use, contact endangered species specialists at the California Department of Fish and Game or the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Portland Regional Office, for recommendations. To review endangered species within your state and county, log on to www.fws.gov, at the top of the page use the drop down menu to select your region; then select endangered species or ecological services (dependent on the region); next search for the listed species by state or county; review list of endangered species for that area.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

Pesticide Storage: Store only in original container in a cool, dry place inaccessible to children and pets. Keep containers closed and away from other chemicals.

Pesticide Disposal: Wastes resulting from the use of this product may be placed in trash or delivered to an approved waste disposal facility.

Container Handling: Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. [Plastic]: Offer for recycling or reconditioning; or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary

landfill, or by incineration.

[Paper]: Dispose of empty container by placing in trash, at an approved waste disposal facility or by incineration.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

Read This Label:

Read this entire label and follow all use directions and use precautions. Apply this product only for the sites, pests and application methods specified on this label.

IMPORTANT: Do not expose children, pets and other non-target animals to rodenticides.

To help prevent accidents:

- 1. Store product not in use in locations out of reach of children, pets and other animals.
- 2. Apply bait in locations out of the reach of children, pets, domestic animals and non-target wildlife.
- 3. Dispose of product container, unused, spoiled and unconsumed bait as specified on the label.

Use Restrictions: This product is only for the control of Eastern Moles (Scalopus aquaticus); Star-nosed Moles (Condylura cristata); and Scapanus spp. (western U.S.) in lawns, golf courses, and sod farms and to control Pocket Gophers (Geomys spp. and Thomomys spp.) in and bordering crops (alfalfa, forage grass, hay, mixed grass/hay stands, vegetables and cereal grains); rangeland; fruit orchards, tree nut orchards, and citrus orchards; and non-crop areas (forestry plantations, lawns, golf courses, sod farms, levee/ditch banks, nurseries, parks and around agricultural buildings). Do not place bait in areas where there is a possibility of contaminating food or surfaces that come in direct contact with food. Do not apply bait above ground. Remove or bury any bait spilled on the ground during application. Follow separate application directions on this label for moles and gophers.

DIFFERENCES between MOLES and GOPHERS

Moles are insectivores whose diet is primarily worms and soft bodied insects. They put up large mounds that are conical and very cloddy. Certain mole species will leave "ridged" runways near the soil surface. Gophers are vegetarians and prefer succulent plant roots. They put up random low fan-shaped mounds of finely excavated soil. Moles and gophers can be active year round.

MANUAL APPLICATION DIRECTIONS FOR MOLES

<u>SUBSURFACE RUNWAYS</u>: 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 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 of the runway. (Move to a new location if ridge collapses). Carefully re-close 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. Re-treat 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 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. Re-treat all deep tunnels whose openings are reclosed from within during the next 72 hours.

MECHANICAL BURROW BUILDER APPLICATION DIRECTIONS FOR MOLES

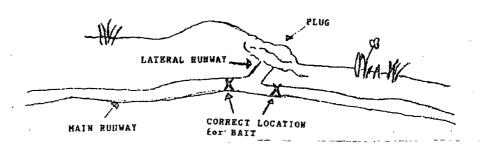
For us in machine applicators using burrow building equipment. Adhere to the manufacturer's instructions for the equipment used to apply this bait. Construct artificial burrows at the natural tunnel depth of the Mole, spaced about 20-30 apart. Apply at the rate of 6-8 lbs. per acre. Apply only when soil conditions allow for the formation of good artificial tunnels. Check tunnel quality after test run with burrow builder. Collect and dispose of spilled bait according to this label.

MANUAL APPLICATION DIRECTIONS FOR GOPHERS

Pocket Gophers form many low, fan-shaped mounds from their below excavations. Their entrance is on the mound's edge that is usually plugged. A short below-ground lateral tunnel connects the mound to the main runway, typically within 18" of the mound. To locate the main tunnel, probe the soil about 6-8" out from the mound in a circular pattern with a rod-like device. The probe will "give way" as the tunnel is penetrated. Remove probe after enlarging the opening by using rod in circular motion, ground tunnel

APPLICATION: Method 1: Apply ½ cup of bait down the enlarged hole. Carefully close hole with sod or similar material to prevent light from entering and also to keep soil debris from falling down on bait. Make 2-3 applications per active burrow system. Retreat if fresh mounds appear after 2 to 3 weeks. Method 2: Enlarge located tunnel to allow for placement of bait using a long handled spoon. Apply ½ cup of bait in both directions down tunnel. Close baiting hole as directed above. Also, treat in 2-3 locations per tunnel system. Repeat as recommended above if fresh mounds appear. Method 3:-Bait Station Use: Utilize an approved below ground bait station by burying unit into an active tunnel system. Align bait station openings with tunnel runways. Load 1 lb. of bait into buried station and monitor bait consumption. Add bait to station as necessary. Always bait in the main tunnel system, not laterals (see below Diagram). Monitor the baiting stations for tunnel rebuilding that may bury the placed bait. Re-bait in other sites within the same tunnel system.

Manual Bait Placement Diagram for Gophers:



MECHANICAL BURROW BUILDER APPLICATION DIRECTIONS FOR GOPHERS

For us in machine applicators using burrow building equipment. Adhere to the manufacturer's instructions for the equipment used to apply this bait. Construct artificial burrows at the natural tunnel depth of the Gopher, spaced about 20-30 apart. Apply at the rate of 6-8 lbs. per acre. Apply only when soil conditions allow for the formation of good artificial tunnels. Check tunnel quality after test run with burrow builder. Collect and dispose of spilled bait according to this label.

NOTICE: To the extent consistent with applicable law, RCO International, Inc. makes no representation or warranty, either expressed or implied, for results due to misuse, improper handling or storage of this material. Nor does RCO International, Inc assume responsibility for injury to person, crops, animals, or soil or property arising out of misuse, improper handling or storage of this material.