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

JUL 3 1 2001

Sharon M. Johnston, Esq. Pesticide Regulatory Consultant for Hub States, LLC 2348 Shelby 116 Leonard, MO 63451

Subject: Label Amendment of Di-Tox E (Chlorpyrifos MOA) EPA Reg. No. 5602-97 Submission dated February 12, 2001, acceptable with comments.

Dear Ms. Johnston:

The Agency has reviewed your submission for a revised label, and the following comments apply:

1) Porches must be removed from the Pests Outdoors (non residential) use sites.

2) xxx must be changed from the 800 number.

3) A stamped copy of the label "accepted with comments" is enclosed for your records.

4) You must submit the final printed label before releasing the product to market.

Please submit three (3) copies of the final printed label for our files prior to releasing the product for shipment. If you have any questions please call me at (703) 308-8328.

Sincerely yours

Akiva Abramovitch, Ph.D. Chemist Insecticide-Rodenticide Branch Registration Division (7505C)

RESTRICTED USE PESTICIDE

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.

DI-TOX E

- Long lasting spray that provides knock down, broad spectrum insecticidal effectiveness and excellent residual activity.
- For use on outdoor surfaces of buildings (industrial plant sites only) and turfgrass areas (road medians and industrial plant sites only).
- KILLS: Cockroaches, ants, spiders, beetles, fleas, chiggers, crickets, earwigs, mosquitoes and other insects as listed.

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS*:

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| Chlorpyrifos | 12.31% |
|----------------------|---------------|
| Dichlorvos | |
| OTHER INGREDIENTS**: | <u>76.24%</u> |
| | 100.00% |

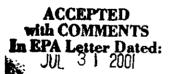
* Contains an organophosphate that inhibits cholinesterase. **Contains Petroleum Distillates.

EPA REG. NO. 5602-97 EPA EST NO.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

SAC DANGER - POISON SAC

See Side/Back Panel for First Aid and Additional Precautions



Hub States The Federal Insceticide, 112 West Campater in Rodenticide Act, Carmel, IN 46002 nded, for the pesticide registered under EPA Reg. No. 5602 - 97

NET CONTENTS:

| | FIRST AID |
|------------------|---|
| If Swallowed: | Immediately call a poison control |
| | center or doctor. |
| | Do not induce vomiting unless told to |
| | do so by a poison control center or |
| | doctor. |
| | Do not give any liquid to the person. |
| | Do not give anything by mouth to an |
| | unconscious person. |
| If Inhaled: | Move person to fresh air. |
| | If person is not breathing, call 911 or |
| | an ambulance, then give artificial |
| | respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth |
| | if possible. |
| | Call a poison control center or doctor |
| | for further treatment advice. |
| If On Skin or | Take off contaminated clothing. |
| Clothing: | Rinse skin immediately with plenty of |
| | water for 15-20 minutes. |
| | Call a poison control center or doctor |
| | 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 or doctor for tractment advise |
| | for treatment advice. |
| | HOT LINE NUMBER |
| | ct container or label with you when calling a center or doctor or going for treatment. You |
| | ct 1-800-xxx-xxxx for emergency medical |
| treatment inform | |
| u cauncin anom | |
| Contains netrol | eum distillate vomiting may cause |
| | monia. This product is a cholinesterase |
| | symptomatically. If exposed, plasma and |
| | holinesterase tests may indicate |
| | exposure (baseline data are useful). |
| | y injection is the preferable antidote. |
| Oximes. such a | s 2-PAM/protopam, may be therapeutic if |
| used early: how | ever, use only in conjunction with atropine. |
| | re acute poisoning, use antidote |
| | er establishing an open airway and |
| immediately aft | el estadhshing an open anway any |

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS Hazards To Humans & Domestic Animals Danger

Fatal if swallowed, inhaled or absorbed through skin. Causes eye and skin irritation. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Do not breathe vapor or spray mist. Wear a dust/mist filtering respirator (MSHA/NIOSH approval number prefix TC-21C), or a NIOSH approved respirator with any R, P or HE filter. Wear protective clothing, chemical resistant gloves, and protective eyewear (goggles, face shield, or safety glasses with front, brow, and temple protection)

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when handling. Washing hands thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, or using tobacco will reduce exposure. Removing and washing contaminated clothing before reuse may reduce exposure. Keep away from food, feedstuffs and water supplies.

Environmental Hazards

This pesticide is toxic to birds and wildlife, and extremely toxic to fish and aquatic organisms. Do not apply directly to water, to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Drift and runoff from treated areas may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in adjacent aquatic sites. Cover or incorporate spills. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwaters. Do not apply this product or allow it to drift to blooming crops or weeds if bees are visiting the treatment area.

Physical or Chemical Hazards

Do not use or store near heat or open flame.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

Not for use on plants grown for sale or other commercial use, or for commercial seed production or for research purposes.

Pests Outdoors (Non-Residential)

Use Di-Tox E for control of certain pests on outside surfaces of buildings of industrial plant sites, on turfgrass areas (road medians and industrial plant sites) and area control of ticks and chiggers.

Do not apply this product through any type of irrigation system.

Pests on Outside Surfaces of Buildings (Industrial Plant Sites Only):

Mix Di-Tox E insecticide according to the following table to obtain the desired concentration of Chlorpyrifos and DDVP Vapona. Use the higher concentration to quickly reduce heavy insect infestations and the lower concentration for light infestations and maintenance applications.

| Water Emulsion | | | | |
|-----------------------|---------------------|-----------------------|-----------------|--|
| Concentration Desired | Amount Re 1 Gal. | quired For 6 Gals. | Mixing Ratio | |
| 0.25% Chlorpyrifos + | 1 0 81. | 0 0 0 1 3. | Intering reacto | |
| 0.25% DDVP Vapona | 2 2/3 oz | 1 Pt. | 1:47 | |
| 0.5% Chlorpyrifos + | | | | |
| 0.5% DDVP Vapona | 5 1/3 oz | 1 Qt | 1:23 | |

To control ants, clover mites, cockroaches, crickets, earwigs, fleas, flies, millipedes, mosquitoes, sowbugs, spiders and ticks, apply as a residual spray or with a paint brush to outside surfaces of buildings including porches, screens, window frames, eaves, patios, garages, refuse dumps and other areas where these pests congregate or have been seen. Repeat treatment as needed to maintain effectiveness.

To help prevent infestation of buildings by ants, crickets, earwigs, millipedes and sowbugs (pillbugs), treat a band of soil 6 to 10 feet wide around and adjacent to buildings, also the building foundation to a height of 2 to 3 feet, where pests are active and may find entrance. Use the same dosage and dilution recommended for the control of these pests on turf as shown in the following table. Apply as a coarse spray to thoroughly and uniformly wet the band area.

Pests of Turfgrass Areas (Road Medians and Industrial Plant Sites Only):

Use Di-Tox E to control pests listed in the following table. Apply at the recommended dosages and in accordance with the directions given below. Dilute Di-Tox E in enough water to obtain complete and uniform coverage of pest infested areas and apply as a coarse, low-pressure spray using suitable application equipment. Thoroughly water immediately after treatment to wash in the insecticide into the turf, except as noted. For best results, the turfgrass should be moist at time of treatment.

Restriction: The maximum application rate is 4 qt/acre.

Dosage and Directions for Use on Turfgrass

| Pest | Dosage Di-Tox E per 1000 sq ft | Remarks |
|---|-----------------------------------|---|
| Ants Armyworms Chiggers Chinch bugs Clover mites Crickets Cutworms Earwigs Fleas Grasshoppers Sod webworms Ticks | 3.0 fl oz* | Spray when pests first appear, retreat when needed. For sod webworms, delay watering or mowing the treated areas from 12 to 24 hours after treatment. |

* 3.0 fl oz per 1000 sq ft = 15 fl oz per 5000 sq ft = 2 pints per 10,700 sq ft = 4 quarts per acre.

Area Control of Ticks and Chiggers:

Use Di-Tox E to control ticks and chiggers infesting road medians and industrial plant sites where these pests are present and create a nuisance or possible public health problem. Apply Di-Tox E in water at the rate of 1 pint per acre (equivalent to 1 fl oz per 2,700

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sq ft) using a hydraulic sprayer, mist applicator, knapsack sprayer or other suitable hand or power spray equipment. Treat low underbrush, grassy areas, weeds and ground surface and debris using enough spray volume to obtain thorough coverage, usually 40 to 100 gallons per acre.

Do not allow public use of treated areas during application or until spray has dried.

Pests of Ornamentals (Road Medians and Industrial Plant Sites Only):

Use this product to control aphids, bagworms, cutworms, grasshoppers, leafhoppers, mealybugs, mites, spittlebugs, thrips (exposed) and whiteflies on flowers, shrubs, vines, shade and flowering trees and evergreens found to be infested with these pests. Dilute product with water according to directions given in the following table and apply using suitable hand or power spray equipment in a manner to provide complete and uniform coverage of infested plants. Avoid overspraying to the point of excessive runoff. Treat when pests appear and at 7 to 10 day intervals if needed.

NOTE: Do not use on azaleas, camellias, poinsettia, rose bushes or variegated ivy because of possible injury to these plants. Not for use in nurseries or commercial greenhouses.

NOTE: Mosquitoes coming to rest on areas for control of turf and ornamental plant pests will be killed for varying periods of time after treatment depending on exposure of treated areas to weathering conditions.

Dosages and Dilutions for Use on Ornamental Plants

Do not exceed 1 lb ai/Acre.

| Pests Controlled | Amounts of Product | | |
|---|--------------------|------------|----------|
| | 1 GAL | 10 GAL | 100 GAL |
| Aphids, bagworms, Eastern tent caterpillars, fall webworms, grasshoppers, mites, orange striped oakworms, spittlebugs, whiteflies, yellow necked caterpillars | 1 fl oz | 3.2 fl oz | 2 pints |
| Cutworms, leafhoppers, mealybugs, mimosa webworms, red humped caterpillars, thrips (exposed) | 2 fl oz | 6.4 fl oz | 2 quarts |
| Ash borers, lilac borers, scale crawlers, oak lecaminum, pine needle, tea white peach | 4 fl oz | 12.8 ft oz | 1 gallon |

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

Storage: Store in original container in secured dry storage area. Prevent cross-contamination with other pesticides and fertilizers. If container is damaged or spill occurs, use product immediately or dispose of product and damaged container as indicated below. **Pesticide Disposal:** Pesticide wastes are acutely hazardous. Improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mixture, or rinsate is a violation of Federal law. If these wastes cannot be disposed of by use according to label instructions, contact your State pesticide or Environmental control agency or the hazardous waste representative at the nearest EPA regional office for guidance.

Container Disposal: Triple rinse (or equivalent). Then puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or incineration, or, if allowed by State and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.