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

MAR 26 1998

Stacey A. Schmidt SureCo 7501 Harps Mill Road Raleigh, N.C. 27615-5422

Subject: Black Leaf Liquid Fruit Tree Spray With Fungicide

EPA Registration No. 5887-162

Deletion of Trees

Amendment dated March 20, 1997 EPA Letter dated February 24, 1997

Federal Register (Vol. 62, No. 166) August 27, 1997

Dear Ms. Schmidt:

The labeling referred to above, submitted in connection with registration under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act, as amended, is acceptable provided that you:

- 1. Make the following changes to your label:
  - a) Since this product is a liquid spray you must change the sentence "Start applying at the farthest.... to avoid contact with dusted surfaces" to "Start applying at the.... to avoid contact with treated surfaces".
  - b) In the heading INSECTS AND DISEASES CONTROLLED APPLES correct the spelling of "Coding Moths" to "Codling Moths".
- 2. Submit two 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 copy of the labeling stamped "Accepted with Comments" is enclosed for your records.

Sincerely,

George Tompkins, Ph.D., Entomologist Insecticide-Rodenticide Branch Registration Division (7505C)

ACCEPTED.

#### BLACK LEAF LIQUID FRUIT TREE SPRAY WITH FUNGICIDE

Protects fruit and trees 5 Ways!

A complete, water-sprayable concentrate containing Insecticide, Fungicide, Aphicide, Miticide, and Scalicide for broad-spectrum kill that saves the fruit for you.

Active Ingredients:	ACCEPTED  AND ACCEPTED  IN EPA Letter Dated:
*Mehtoxychlor [1,1,1-trichloro-2,2-bis (p-methoxyphenyl)ethane] 12.00%	
Malathion [0,0-dimethyl phosphorodithioate of diethyl mercaptosuccinate 6.00%	MAR 26 1998
Carbaryl (1-naphthyl N-methylcarbamate)	Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Redenticide Act as amended, for the pesticide
Inert Ingredients: 69.70% TOTAL: 100.00%	registered under EPA Reg. No. 5887-162

Contains xylene range aromatic solvent.

EPA Reg. No. 5887-162

EPA Est. No. 769-GA-1

## KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN DANGER

See Back Panel For Additional Precautionary Statements

#### STATEMENT OF PRACTICAL TREATMENT

If In Eyes: Flush eyes immediately with water. Remove any contact lenses, then hold eyelids open and flush eyes with plenty of water. Call a physician.

If Swallowed: Call a physician or Poison Control Center. Drink promptly a large quantity of milk, egg whites, gelatin solution, or if these are not available, drink large quantities of water. Avoid alcohol.

If Inhaled: If ill or unconscious, remove victim to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth. Get medical attention.

If On Skin: Wash with plenty of soap and water. Get medical attention if irritation persists.

Net	Contents:		
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Manufactured for: Black Leaf Products Louisville, KY 40222

<sup>\*</sup>Equivalent to 10.56% 2,2-bis(p-methoxyphenyl)-1,1,1-trichloroethane and 1.44% of other isomers and related compounds

### PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals

DANGER: Causes irreversible eye damage. Harmful if swallowed or inhaled. May cause allergic skin reactions. Do not get in eyes. Avoid contact with skin or dothing.

#### **ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS**

This pesticide is extremely toxic to aquatic invertebrates, and toxic to fish and aquatic life stages of amphibians. Do not apply directly to water. Drift and runoff may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in areas near the application site. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwaters. This product is highly toxic to bees exposed to direct treatment on blooming crops or weeds. Do not apply this product or allow it to drift to blooming crops or weeds if bees are visiting the treatment area.

#### PHYSICAL/CHEMICAL HAZARDS

Do not use or store near heat or open flame.

The complete, easy-to-use concentrate that mixes with water instantly; no plugged nozzles: no messy powders to handle, measure or mix; no premixing or straining necessary.

Designed especially for home orchards only to protect Apoles. Cherries, Grapes and Peaches from the ravages of insects and diseases listed below.

#### USER SAFETY REQUIREMENTS

- Wear long-sleeved shirt, long pants, shoes plus socks and household latex or rubber gloves when applying this product.
- Wear a hat and eye protection when making overhead applications.
- Remove clothing immediately if pesticide soaks clothing. Change clothing as soon as possible after use.
- Wash the outside of gloves before removing. As with any pesticide product, wash hands thoroughly
  immediately after handling and before eating, smoking or using the toilet.
- Do not allow children or pets to contact treated area until sprays have dried.

#### **DIRECTIONS FOR USE**

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

Apply when air is calm to avoid drift and contact with eyes and skin. Start applying at the farthest corner of the treatment area and work backward to avoid contact with dusted surfaces. Allow spray to dry in treated areas before reentering.

For trees taller than 10 feet, consider himg a licensed professional. Spray thoroughly to wet upper and lower leaf surfaces, stems and branches. Do not repeat applications more than once a week.

INSECTS AND DISEASES CONTROLLED APPLES: Aphids (Woolly Apple, Green Apple), and Rosy Apple), Apple Maggots, Bud Moths, Coding Moths, Eastern Tent Caterpillars, Forbes Scales, Japanese Beetles, Leafhoppers, Mealybugs, Mites (Clover, European Red. Two-Spotted Spider, and Willamette), Plum Curculios, and Red-Banded Leaf Rollers. Bitterrot, Black Rot (Frogeye), Potryosphaeria Rot. Botrytis (Blossom- End) Rot. Brooks Fruit Spot, Fly Speck, Scab and Sooty Blotch.

CHERRIES: Black Cherry Aphids, Cherry Fruit Flies, Cherry Fruit Worms, Fruit Tree Leaf Rollers, Japanese Beetles, and Plum Curculios. Black Rot, Botrytis (Bunch) Rot, and Downy Mildew.

GRAPES: Flea Beetles, Grape Berry Moths, Japanese Beetles, Leafhoppers, Mealybugs, and Spider Mites. Black Rot, Downy Mildew (berries only), Botrytis rot.

PEACHES: Aphids (Black Cherry, Black Peach, European Red, Green Peach, and Rusty Plum), Cottony Peach Scales, Japanese Beetles, Oriental Fruit Moths, Plum Curculios, Spider Mites, and Terrapin Scales. Brown Rot (Blossom Blight), Conyneum Blight (Peach Blight), Shothole, Scab.

SHAKE PRODUCT THOROUGHLY BEFORE USING. Contains extremely fine particles which settle upon standing, and require reblending by agitation. Choose a cool, calm period, preferably early morning or evening, when trees will not be subjected to hot, direct rays of the sun. Do not apply if rain is expected before leaf surfaces dry. It is easier to prevent insects and scale damage than to cure them, therefore a preventative 10-14 day spray schedule is recommended. When insects are seen, shorten spray intervals to 7 days. Apply spray to leaves, fruit, branches, trunk, and base of tree until lightly dripping. Spray 1-2 pints per small/dwarf tree, 1-2 quarts per medium size tree, and 1-3 gallons per large/mature tree. Shake sprayer occasionally (or agitate) to keep spray particles in suspension during application. Follow spray schedule given in spray chart, using tablespoonfuls (15 ml) per gallon (3.8 L) of water. Observe precautionary statements and cautions for fruit to be treated.

SPRAY CHART  Add amount indicated below to 1 gal. water. (1 tablespoonful (T.) = 1/2 fl oz = 15 ml)								
Dormant	Use a dormant oil spray up to 7 days before green tip application. Start and repeat spraying at 10 day intervals until bloom.							
Green tip Pre-bloom	1 1/2 T. 2 1/2 T.	1 1/2 T. 1 1/2 T.	1 1/2 T. 2 1/2 T.	1 1/2 T. 1 1/2 T.				
Full pink	2 1/2 T.	2 1/2 T.	2 1/2 T.	2 1/2 T.				
Bloom	Don't spray pollinators. Fungicide alone may be applied for disease.  Repeat at 14 day intervals, stop at days before harvest shown below.							
Petalfall	2 1/2 T.	2 1/2 T.	2 1/2 T.	2 1/2 T.				
1st cover	2 1/2 T.	2 1/2 T.	2 1/2 T.	2 1/2 T.				
2nd to Harvest	2 1/2 T. Stop sprayin 21 days befo							
Post harvest	1 1/2 T.	1 1/2 T.	1 1/2 T.	2 1/2 T.				

<sup>\*</sup>NOTE: Malathion may injure foliage on some varieties of Apples. and Grapes.

#### **Definitions of terms**

Dormant - absence of growth in fall, winter, or spring. Green tip - when branch tips show green tissue.

Pre-bloom - when blossom buds begin to show color. Full pink - when blossom buds show full color before opening. Bloom - when blossoms are open. Petal fall- when last petals have fallen from blossom. 1 st cover - 7 to 10 days after petal fall. 2nd cover - to cut-off date before harvest. Post harvest - to leaf drop.

#### STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Storage: Keep in upright, tightly closed original container in a cool, dry, locked area away from children and domestic pets. Pesticide Disposal: Securely wrap original container in several layers of newspaper and discard in trash. Container Disposal: Do not reuse empty container. Rinse original container thoroughly, then securely wrap in several layers of newspaper and discard in trash.