



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

JAN 25 1994

OFFICE OF
PREVENTION, PESTICIDES AND
TOXIC SUBSTANCES

Judy Oldham
HELENA CHEMICAL CO.
6075 Popular Ave. - Suite 500
Memphis, TN 38119

Subject: Label Amendment Submission of 08/30/93 in Response to PR Notice 93-7
EPA Reg. No. 5905-418
HELENA END-O-SULFAN 3 E.C. INSECTICIDE

Dear Registrant:

The labeling cited above and submitted in connection with registration under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA), as amended, is accepted. A copy of your proposed labeling stamped "ACCEPTED WITH COMMENTS" is enclosed.

WHAT THIS ACCEPTANCE MEANS:

Based on your certification, the Agency has accepted the labeling changes that are necessary to comply with the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) labeling requirements of 40 CFR part 156, subpart K, described in PR Notices 93-7 and 93-11. Any other labeling changes submitted in connection with this amendment application but not directly related to compliance with the WPS have not been reviewed or accepted by the Agency. If you wish to make such changes, you must submit a separate amendment application proposing them. If your product is currently suspended, the acceptance of this labeling amendment does not affect the suspension in any way.

WHAT YOU NEED TO DO NEXT:

Send to EPA one (1) copy of the final printed labeling:

- BEFORE selling or distributing any product bearing the final printed labeling
- AND
- WITHIN one year from date of this acceptance.



Recycled/Recyclable
Printed with Soy/Canola Ink on paper that
contains at least 50% recycled fiber

END-O-SULFAN 3 E.C. INSECTICIDE

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:	BY WEIGHT
Endosulfan (Hexachlorobexahydromethano-2,4,3-benzodioxathiopin oxide).....	33.70%
INERT INGREDIENTS:	66.30%
TOTAL	100.00%

This Product Contains 3 pounds Endosulfan Per Gallon

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

DANGER - POISON

PELIGRO

Si usted no entiende en etiquetas, busque a alguien para que se le explique a usted en detalle. (If you do not understand the label, find someone to explain it to you in detail.)

SEE ATTACHED BOOKLET FOR ADDITIONAL PRECAUTIONS

EPA REG. NO 5905-418 RQ ENDOSULFAN, MIXTURE, LIQUID, POISON B, NA2761

First letters of batch code indicate producing establishment:

5905-FL-1=TF	5905-GA-1=CG
5905-AR-1=WA	5905-OK-1=AO
5905-TX-2=AT	5905-CA-1=KC
5905-LA-3=DL	

NET CONTENTS:

MANUFACTURED BY
HELENA CHEMICAL COMPANY
MEMPHIS, TN 38119

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS HAZARDS TO HUMANS (AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS) DANGER

Fatal if swallowed. May be fatal if inhaled or absorbed through the skin. Do not breathe vapors or spray mist. Causes eye damage. Do not get in eyes, on skin or on clothing.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

Some materials that are chemical-resistant to this product are listed below. If you want more options, follow the instructions for category G on an EPA chemical resistance category selection chart. Applicators and other handlers must wear:

- Coveralls over short-sleeved shirt and short pants
- Chemical-resistant gloves, such as Barrier Laminate or Viton.
- Chemical-resistant footwear plus socks
- Protective Eyewear
- Chemical-resistant hoodgear for overhead exposure
- Chemical-resistant apron when cleaning equipment, mixing or loading
- A respirator with either an organic vapor-removing cartridge with a prefilter approved for pesticides (MSHA/NIOSH approval number prefix TC-23C), or a canister approved for pesticides (MSHA/NIOSH approval number prefix TC-14G)

Discard clothing and other absorbent materials that have been drenched or heavily contaminated with this product's concentrate. Do not re-use them. Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning/maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for washables, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry.

When handlers use closed systems, enclosed cabs, or airlocks in a manner that meets the requirements listed in the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for agricultural pesticides [49 CFR 170.240 (4)(4-6)], the handler PPE requirements may be reduced or modified as specified in the WPS.

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

Users should:

- Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet.
- Remove clothing immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing.
- Remove PPE immediately after handling this product. Wash the outside of gloves before removing. As soon as possible, wash thoroughly and change into clean clothing.

STATEMENT OF PRACTICAL TREATMENT

If swallowed: Call a physician or Poison Control Center immediately. If possible, vomiting should be induced under medical supervision. Drink one or two glasses of water and induce vomiting by giving one (1) ounce of syrup of ipecac, if available, or by touching the back of throat with a finger. Do not induce vomiting or give anything by mouth to a person who is unconscious or convulsing. If inhaled: Remove victim to fresh air. Apply artificial respiration if indicated. If on skin: Remove contaminated clothing and wash skin with soap and water. If in eyes: Flush eyes with plenty of water. Call a physician immediately. Note to Physicians: Endosulfan is a central nervous system

insecticide absorbable by mouth, inhalation or through contact with skin. It may cause convulsions. There is no specific antidote. Dantrolen I.V. is the drug of choice. Barbituric acid derivatives such as Phenobarbital may be used additionally. A neuromuscular blocking agent may be used if convulsions persist. This type of drug may be used only if complete control of respiration can be maintained. Epinephrine derivatives are absolutely contraindicated. For Emergency Assistance Call 901-761-0858.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This product is toxic to fish, birds, and other wildlife. Birds feeding on treated areas may be killed. Do not apply directly to water or wetlands. Due to the risk of runoff and drift, do not apply within a distance of 300 feet of lakes, ponds, streams, and canals. Swamp and crab may be killed or applications rates recommended on this label. Do not apply where fish, starting, crab and other aquatic life are important resources. This product may not be used in areas where impact on threatened endangered species is likely. Contact your State Fish and Game Agency before applying this product. Apply this product only as specified on this label.

This pesticide is toxic to bees exposed to direct applications. Applications should be timed to coincide with periods of maximum bee activity, usually between late evening and early morning.

PHYSICAL OR CHEMICAL HAZARDS

Do not use, pour, spill 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. Do not apply this product through any type of irrigation system. Do not apply this product in a way that will contact workers or other persons, either directly or through drift. Only protected handlers may be in the area during application. For any requirements specific to your State or Tribe, consult the agency responsible for pesticide regulation.

AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

Use this product only in accordance with its labeling and with the Worker Protection Standard, 40 CFR part 170. This Standard contains requirements for the protection of agricultural workers on farms, forests, nurseries, and greenhouses, and handlers of agricultural pesticides. It contains requirements for training, decontamination, notification, and emergency assistance. It also contains specific instructions and exceptions pertaining to the statements on this label about personal protective equipment (PPE), and restricted-entry interval. The requirements in this box only apply to uses of this product that are covered by the Worker Protection Standard.

Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted entry interval (REI) of 24 hours.

PPE required for early entry to treated areas that is permitted under the Worker Protection Standard and that involves contact with anything that has been treated, such as plants, soil, or water, is:

- Coveralls over short-sleeved shirt and short pants
- Chemical-resistant gloves such as Barrier Laminate or Viton.
- Chemical-resistant footwear plus socks
- Protective Eyewear
- Chemical-resistant hoodgear for overhead exposure

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Pesticide Storage - Do not store in or around the home. Do not store below 20°F, (-7°C). Do not use or store near heat, open flame or hot surfaces. Keep out of reach of children and animals. Store in original containers only. Store in a cool, dry place and avoid excess heat. Carefully open containers. After partial use, replace lids and close tightly. Do not put concentrate or dilute material into food and drink containers. Do not contaminate other pesticides, fertilizers, water, food or feed by storage or disposal. In case of spill, avoid contact, isolate area and keep out animals and unprotected persons. Confine spills. To confine spill: If liquid, dilute surrounding area or absorb with sand, cat litter or commercial clay. If dry material, cover to prevent dispersal. Place damaged package in a holding container. Identify contents. Pesticide Disposal - Pesticide wastes are acutely hazardous. Improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mixture, or residue 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 offer for recycling or reconditioning, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities. Do not eat or weld metal containers.

ACCEPTED
with COMMENTS
In EPA Letter Dated

JAN 25 1994

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


5905-418

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END-O-SULFAN 3 E.C. INSECTICIDE

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If swallowed: Call a physician or Poison Control Center immediately. If possible, vomiting should be induced under medical supervision. Drink one or two glasses of water and induce vomiting by giving one (1) ounce of syrup of ipecac, if available, or by touching the back of throat with a finger. Do not induce vomiting or give anything by mouth to a person who is unconscious or convulsing.

If inhaled: Remove victim to fresh air. Apply artificial respiration if indicated.

If on skin: Remove contaminated clothing and wash skin with soap and water.

If in eyes: Flush eyes with plenty of water. Call a physician immediately.

Note to Physicians: Endosulfan is a central nervous system stimulant absorbable by mouth, inhalation or through contact with skin. It may cause convulsions. There is no specific antidote. Diazepam I.V. is the drug of choice. Barbituric acid derivatives such as Phenobarbital may be used additionally. A neuromuscular blocking agent may be used if convulsions persist. This type of drug may be used only if complete control of respiration can be maintained. Epinephrine derivatives are absolutely contraindicated.

For Emergency Assistance Call 901-761-0050.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This product is toxic to fish, birds, and other wildlife. Birds feeding on treated areas may be killed. Do not apply directly to water or wetlands. Due to the risk of runoff and drift, do not apply within a distance of 300 feet of lakes, ponds, streams, and estuaries. Shrimp and crab may be killed at applications rates recommended on this label. Do not apply where fish, shrimp, crab and other aquatic life are important resources. This product may not be used in areas where impact on threatened endangered species is likely. Contact your State Fish and Game Agency before applying this product. Apply this product only as specified on this label.

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Do not use, pour, spill or store near heat or open flame.

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Coveralls over short-sleeved shirt and short pants
Chemical-resistant gloves such as Barrier Laminate or Viton.
Chemical-resistant footwear plus socks
Protective Eyewear
Chemical-resistant headgear for overhead exposure

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Pesticide Storage - Do not store in or around the home.

Do not store below 20°F, (-7°C).

Do not use or store near heat, open flame or hot surfaces.

Keep out of reach of children and animals. Store in original containers only. Store in a cool, dry place and avoid excess heat. Carefully open containers. After partial use, replace lids and close tightly. Do not put concentrate or dilute material into food and drink containers. Do not contaminate other pesticides, fertilizers, water, food or feed by storage or disposal.

In case of spill, avoid contact, isolate area and keep out animals and unprotected persons. Confine spills.

To confine spill: If liquid, dike surrounding area or absorb with sand, cat litter or commercial clay. If dry material, cover to prevent dispersal. Place damaged package in a holding container. Identify contents.

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 offer for recycling or reconditioning, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities. Do not cut or weld metal containers.

Apply the listed amount per acre when insects first appear and repeat as required to maintain effective control. Use in sufficient water for thorough coverage, unless other wise noted for listed crops. Coverage of upper and lower leaf surfaces is essential for good control. Observe use limitations. If insect control is required beyond the following use patterns, supplement the control program with other suitable pesticides. When applying this material by aircraft, mix the recommended amount with sufficient water to provide a minimum of 1 gallon finished spray per acre. When more than 2 quarts of this material are recommended, mix with sufficient water to provide a minimum of finished spray equal to twice the amount of End-O-Sulfan used. Do not plant root crops other than carrots, potatoes, sweet potatoes, and sugar beets as follow-up crops. Observe days intervals between last applications and harvest indicated by number in () following the crop.

DO NOT APPLY THIS PRODUCT THROUGH ANY TYPE OF IRRIGATION SYSTEM.

ALFALFA, Grown For Forage (21): Meadow Spittlebug— $\frac{1}{2}$ pint per acre. Apply 1 week after the eggs begin to hatch or when first small masses of froth are produced in the crowns of the plant which is usually about the time the alfalfa is 4 to 6 inches tall. Apply in a minimum of 10 gallons of water per acre by ground or 2 gallons of water per acre by air. Do not apply more than once per cutting. Do not graze or cut forage within 21 days of treatment. Do not feed forage to dairy or meat animals. Do not use on forage to be sold commercially or shipped interstate.

BEANS (3), Succulent and Dry (except Lima Beans): Black Bean Aphid, Bean LeafSkeletonizer, Cucumber Beetles, Green Stink Bug, Mexican Bean Beetle— $1\frac{1}{2}$ to $2\frac{1}{2}$ pints Western Bean Cutworm—Use $1\frac{1}{2}$ quarts. Do not exceed 3 applications per season. Do not feed threshings or allow livestock to graze in treated fields.

BROCCOLI (7), BRUSSELS SPROUTS (14), CABBAGE (7), CAULIFLOWER (14): Cabbage Aphid, Cabbage Looper, Cross-Striped Cabbageworm, Diamondback Moth Larvae, Flea Beetle, Harlequin Bug, Imported Cabbageworm, Stink Bug—1 to $1\frac{1}{2}$ quarts. Armyworms, Cutworms— $1\frac{1}{2}$ quarts per acre.

CARROTS (7): Green Peach Aphid— $1\frac{1}{2}$ to $2\frac{1}{2}$ pints. Do not exceed 2 applications per season. Do not use tops for food or feed.

CELERY (7): Green Peach Aphid— $1\frac{1}{2}$ pints. *(4) Green Peach Aphid, Cabbage Looper— $2\frac{1}{2}$ pints. Do not exceed 3 applications per season.

CUCUMBERS (0), MELONS (0), SUMMER & WINTER SQUASH (0): Aphids, Cucumber Beetles, Striped Flea Beetle, Melonworm, Pickleworm, Rindworm (on Watermelons), Squash Beetle, Squash Bug, Squash Vine Borer— $1\frac{1}{2}$ to $2\frac{1}{2}$ pints. For Vine Borer control, apply weekly to flowerbuds, stems and vines beginning when moths first appear. For Cabbage Looper and Omnivorous Leafroller on Melons use $1\frac{1}{2}$ quarts.

EGGPLANTS (1): Colorado Potato Beetle, Flea Beetle, Green Peach Aphid, Whitefly— $1\frac{1}{2}$ pints per acre.

LETTUCE (14): Cabbage Looper, Green Peach Aphid, Diamond back Moth Larvae, Imported Cabbageworm—1 to $1\frac{1}{2}$ quarts. Do not exceed 3 applications per season after thinning Head Lettuce and remove outside leaves at harvest. Do not exceed 2 applications per season on Leaf Lettuce. Do not feed refuse to livestock.

MUSTARD GREENS (21): Aphids, Cabbage Looper, Imported Cabbageworm—1 quart per acre. Do not exceed 1 application per season.

PEAS, Succulent (0): Pea Aphid, Pea Weevil— $1\frac{1}{2}$ to $2\frac{1}{2}$ pints per acre. Do not exceed 2 applications during the fruiting period. Use only on peas to be harvested by combine. Do not feed treated vines to livestock or allow livestock to graze in treated fields.

PEPPERS (4)*: Green Peach Aphid, Flea Beetles, Hornworms, Pepper Maggot— $1\frac{1}{2}$ to $2\frac{1}{2}$ pints. *(1): If maximum of $1\frac{1}{2}$ pints per acre is applied.

POTATOES (0): Aphids, Armyworms, Colorado Potato Beetle, Green Stink Bug, Leafhopper, Potato Flea Beetles, Potato Leafhoppers, Potato Tubeworm, Whitefly— $1\frac{1}{2}$ to $2\frac{1}{2}$ pints per acre. European Corn Borer, Potato Psylla—1 to $1\frac{1}{2}$ quarts per acre. Threelined Potato Beetle— $1\frac{1}{2}$ quarts per acre.

SAFFLOWER: Green Peach Aphid— $1\frac{1}{2}$ quarts per acre. Do not apply after flower heads open.

SPINACH (21): Crown Mite, Green Peach Aphid—1 quart. Do not exceed 1 application per season.

STRAWBERRIES (4): Cyclamen Mite— $2\frac{1}{2}$ quarts per acre in 400 gallons of water. Do not reapply within 35 days

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when fruit is present. Meadow Spittlebug, Strawberry Aphid, Tarnished Plant Bug—1½ quarts per acre in 200 gallons of water. Do not reapply within 15 days or more than twice within a 35 day period when fruit is present.

SUGAR BEETS (30): Green Peach Aphid—½ to 1½ quarts. Do not feed treated tops to livestock.

SWEET CORN, Fresh Vegetable Use Only (0): Corn Leaf Aphid—1½ quarts. Corn Earworm—2 quarts. Apply at 2 to 3 day intervals beginning when silks first appear and continuing until they begin to dry. Do not exceed 5 applications per season. Do not apply to sweet corn to be processed. Do not feed treated forage or ensilage to livestock or allow livestock to graze in treated fields.

SWEET POTATOES (0): Sweet Potato Flea Beetle—½ quart per acre. Begin applications shortly after transplanting or as soon as Flea Beetles appear. Work into the soil to a depth of approximately 3 inches making a single treatment just prior to plant set. Do not feed treated potatoes to livestock.

TOMATOES (Field and Greenhouse) (1): Blister Beetle, Colorado Potato Beetle, Flea Beetle, Green Peach Aphid—½ quart. Hornworms—½ to 1½ quarts. Tomato Russet Mite, Tomato Fruitworm, Yellowstriped Armyworm—1½ quarts. Stink Bugs—1 to 1½ quarts. Cabbage Looper—1 quart. Whitefly—½ quart per 100 gallons in 100 to 200 gallons of water.

APPLES (30): Aphids (Apple, Rosy Apple, Woolly Apple)—½ quart per 100 gallons or 2½ to 3½ quarts per acre. Apple Rust Mite—½ to ¾ quart per 100 gallons or 4 to 5½ quarts per acre. Do not feed pomace from treated apples to livestock. Do not exceed 2 applications during the fruiting period.

CHERRIES (21): Plum Rust Mite—½ quart per 100 gallons or 2½ to 3½ quarts per acre. Do not exceed 2 applications after shuck split.

PEACHES (30), APRICOTS (30), NECTARINES (30): Aphids (Black Cherry, Black Peach, Green Peach, Rusty Plum), Catfacing insects, Peach Twig Borer—½ quart per 100 gallons or 2½ to 3½ quarts per acre. Lesser Peach Tree Borer—1 quart per 100 gallons. Peach Silver Mite—½ quart per 100 gallons or 2½ to 3½ quarts per acre. Do not exceed 2 applications during fruiting period. For Lesser Peach Tree Borer, thorough wetting of trunks and main branches is important.

PLUMS (7), PRUNES (7): Lesser Peach Tree Borer—1 quart per 100 gallons or 2½ to 3½ quarts per acre. Apply spray to thoroughly wet trunk and main branches. Peach Tree Borer—1 quart per 100 gallons or 2½ to 3½ quarts per acre. Spray thoroughly to cover all bark areas from ground to scaffold limbs.

GRAPES (7): Grape Leafhopper—½ quart per 100 gallons or 1½ to 2 quarts per acre. Rose Chafer—½ quart per 100 gallons. Do not apply to Concord variety as severe injury is likely to occur. Ground application preferred.

PEARS (7):* Conspense Stink Bug—Ground Treatment: Use ½ quart per 100 gallons, 200 to 400 gallons spray per acre applied to orchard floor and ground around trees prior to bloom. Do not graze livestock in treated orchards. Foliar Treatment: Use ½ quart per 100 gallons or 2½ to 3½ quarts per acre. Stink Bugs must be wet to obtain control. Pear Rust Mite—½ quart per 100 gallons or 2½ to 3½ quarts per acre. Pearleaf Blister Mite—½ to ¾ quart per 100 gallons applied as a post harvest or dormant treatment. Pear Psylla—3½ quarts in sufficient water to treat 1 acre: Minimums of 10 gallons per acre for aerial application (40) gallons per acre for semi-concentrate and 300 gallons per acre for dilute). Apply when adults are first observed or nymphs are small and repeat to maintain control. Make no more than 2 applications during the fruiting period. *(21) Make no more than 5 applications during the fruiting period.

Note: Aerial application does not result in satisfactory control and should only be employed if impossible to apply by ground.

WARRANTY AND LIMITATIONS OF DAMAGES. Helena Chemical Company warrants that this material conforms to the chemical description on the label and is reasonably fit for the purposes referred to in the Directions for use and Conditions of Sale, subject to the inherent risks referred to therein. Helena Chemical Company makes no further expressed or implied warranty, including any other expressed or implied warranty of FITNESS or of MERCHANTABILITY, and no agent of Helena Chemical Company is authorized to do so except in writing with a specific reference to this warranty. Any damages arising from a breach of this warranty shall be limited to direct damages, and shall not include consequential commercial damages such as loss of profits or value, etc.

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