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DRAFT-SEA LAMPREY LARVICIDE LAMPRECID®

RESTRICTED USE PESTICIDE

ONLY FOR SALE TO AND APPLICATION BY CERTIFIED APPLICATORS OF THE U.S. FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE, FISHERIES AND OCEANS CANADA, AND PROVINCIAL AND STATE FISH AND GAME EMPLOYEES OR PERSONS UNDER THEIR DIRECT SUPERVISION.

SEA LAMPREY LARVICIDE

LAMPRECID®

	1" -
ACTIVE INGREDIENT: α,α,α-TRIFLUORO-4-NITRO-m-CRESOL, SODIUM SALT:	
EQUIVALENT TO 36,1% FREE CRESOL	Li 1. 1. 40
INERT INGREDIENT: 60,1 %	-
TOTAL: 100.00%	
THIS PRODUCT CONTAINS LBS. OF PER GALLON LITRE	

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN DANGER--POISON



STATEMENT OF PRACTICAL TREATMENT

NO KNOWN EFFECTIVE ANTIDOTE:

If SWALLOWED, CALL PHYSICIAN IMMEDIATELY. INDUCE VOMITING by giving milk or white of egg beaten in water, then a tablespoon of salt in glass of warm water and repeat until vomit fluid is clear. Repeat milk or white of egg beaten with water.

IF ON SKIN, flush liberally with water for at least 15 minutes and wash with soap if possible.

IF IN EYES, flush liberally with water for at least 15 minutes; get medical attention.

SEE LEFT PANEL FOR ADDITIONAL PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

MFG. BY:	HOECHST AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT
TOWN, COUNTRY:	6230 Frankfurt am Main 80. Germany
PACKED FOR:	U.S. FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE
	WASHINGTON, D.C. 20240
	FISHERIES AND OCEANS CANADA, OTTAWA, ONTARIO
ESTABLISHMENT NO.	8340-HG-4
EPA REGISTRATION NO.	6704-45
CANADIAN REGISTRATION	NO. 11763 PEST CONTROL PRODUCTS ACT
NET	CONTENTS LBS.

KGS.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS HAZARDS TO HUMANS (& DOMESTIC ANIMALS)

DANGER

For use by trained operators only. May be fatal if swallowed or absorbed through skin. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. May produce severe burns; care must be exercised in handling the concentrated forms of LAMPRECID®. Protective clothing, rubber gloves, and face masks are necessary for the minimum protection of handlers. Wash thoroughly after handling.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

Directions for use must be strictly followed to minimize hazard to non-target organisms. Bo not contaminate water by cleaning of equipment or disposal of wastes.

Local State and Provincial Fish and Game Agencies must be contacted before product is applied. Municipalities that use streams requiring treatment as potable water sources must be notified of the impending treatment at least 24 hours prior to application. Agricultural irrigators that use streams requiring treatment as a source of irrigation water must be notified of the impending treatment at least 24 hours prior to application. Agricultural irrigators must turn off their irrigation system for a 24-hour period during and after treatment.

Not to be used by unauthorized personnel. Nr. 2039

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling. SEE RIGHT PANEL FOR DIRECTIONS.

CATEGORY OF APPLICATOR

Aquatic pest control.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Do not contaminate water, food, or feed by storage or disposal. Open dumping is prohibited.

STORAGE: Containers of LAMPRECID® should be stored in an area where spills or leakage of the material can be contained.

DISPOSAL: LAMPRECID® spray mixture, or rinsate that cannot be used or chemically reprocessed should be disposed of in a landfill approved for pesticides or buried in safe place away from water supplies. Triple rinse (or equivalent) and offer for recycling, reconditioning or disposal in approved landfill or bury in a safe place. Consult federal, provincial, state or local authorities for approved alternative procedures.



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DIRECTIONS FOR USE

Pretreatment surveys are always made to determine abundance of sea lamprey larvae (Petromyzon marinus). All waters in the Great lakes Basin and the Lake Champlain system selected for treatment must first be analysed on site to determine both the minimum concentration of LAMPRECID® required to kill sea lamprey larvae and the maximum concentration that can be applied without causing undue mortality of non-target organisms. "Analysis" constitutes live animal bioassay, or the use of a multiple regression relating bioassay results to on-site determination of total alkalinity and conductivity of the body of water.

The concentration of LAMPRECID® needed to kill sea lamprey larvae may vary depending upon water chemistry and temperature. Measure volume or flow-rate and add the amount of LAMPRECID® necessary at rates based on the foregoing analysis. Dispense LAMPRECID® by application devices sufficiently accurate to maintain predetermined concentration. Concentration in the body of water must be monitored by colorimetric analysis, gas chromatography, or high performance liquid chromatography.

LAMPRECID® may be used by itself in the treatment of waters in the Great Lakes Basin and the Lake Champlain system. At times, however, BAYLUSCIDE 70% Wettable Powder (EPA REG. NO. 3125-136) may be used in combination with LAMPRECID® (EPA REG. NO. 6704-45) for control of sea lamprey larvae. Application of BAYLUSCIDE 70% Wettable Powder may be made as a simultaneous addition with LAMPRECID® on larger rivers to reduce the amount of LAMPRECID® required or as a subsequent addition downstream to enhance LAMPRECID® larvicidal activity. Prior to using BAYLUSCIDE-LAMPRECID®, pretreatment surveys must be made to determine larvae populations. When using BAYLUSCIDE 70% Wettable Powder in combination with LAMPRECID®, mix in proportions so as to result in a final concentration of BAYLUSCIDE 70% Wettable Powder of not more than 2% of LAMPRECID® by weight. BAYLUSCIDE 70% Wettable Powder may be added to LAMPRECID® in two ways:

- 1. One method of application is to add a slurry of BAYLUSCIDE 70% Wettable Powder pumped into the stream through a pump while the LAMPRECID® is fed separately through a conventional fuel pump feeder in amounts calculated to deliver the desired ratio of BAYLUSCIDE to LAMPRECID®. BAYLUSCIDE is more easily mixed as a slurry than by direct mixing with LAMPRECID® and more uniform dispenser rates result.
- A second application method is used on the large river systems with multiple tributaries. The number of application sites on these large rivers precludes the use of the first method because of the number of feeder pumps involved, the need for a 110-volt power source at each site to run a pump, and the often difficult access to sites. On these large systems. LAMPRECID® alone is fed into the tributaries. Where the tributaries join to form the main stem of the river, BAYLUSCIDE is introduced into the chemical bank in amounts calculated to produce the desired LAMPRECID® to BAYLUSCIDE ratio. The LAMPRECID® applications in tributaries are timed so that the individual chemical banks meet and form a chemical mix in the main stream that approximates the chemical concentrations in the tributaries. Since the banks are diluted by ground water, swamp seepage, untreated tributaries, occasionally rain, or other conditions that cannot be included when the application rates for the tributaries are calculated, the toxicity of the bank in the main stream must be raised by the addition of LAMPRECID® or BAYLUSCIDE. The latter can be used in place of LAMPRECID® because of the increased toxicity of the BAYLUSCIDE-LAMPRECID® mixture over LAMPRECID® alone to sea lamprey larvae. BEST AVAILABLE COPY