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6720-542

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DEC 18 1990

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Mr. William J. Demare
Southern Mill Creek Products Co., Inc.
5414 North 56th Street
Tampa, Florida 33601

Dear Mr. Demare:

Subject: Deletion of Cyclohexanone From the Formulation
Borer Spray
EPA Registration No. 6720-542
Pratt-Gabriel Letter Dated July 13, 1990

The amendment referred to above, submitted in connection with registration under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act, as amended, is acceptable provided that you make the labeling changes indicated below prior to release for shipment of product bearing the amended labeling.

1. Correct the registration number and the company name and address on the labeling.
2. Update the Environmental Hazards by changing "by cleaning of equipment or disposal of wastes" to "when disposing of equipment washwaters."

Submit five (5) copies of your final printed labeling before you release the product for shipment.

A stamped copy of the labeling is enclosed for your records.

Sincerely yours,

George T. LaRocca
Product Manager 15
Insecticide-Rodenticide Branch
Registration Division (H7505C)

Richards



RESTRICTED USE PESTICIDE
 The use of this product may be hazardous to your health. This product contains lindane, which has been determined to cause tumors in laboratory animals. Risks can be reduced by closely following the use directions and precautions, and by wearing the protective clothing specified elsewhere on this label. 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.

BORER SPRAY

FOR ORNAMENTAL USE ONLY

For control of Borers on woody ornamentals, Pales Weevils, Northern Pine Weevils, Taxus Weevils, Pine Root Collar Weevils, White Pine Weevils, Engraver Beetles, Southern Pine Beetles, Turpentine Beetles.

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:	BY WEIGHT
LINDANE (gamma isomer of benzene hexachloride).....	20.0%
INERT INGREDIENTS:.....	80.0%
TOTAL:.....	100.0%



EPA Reg. No. 904-185

EPA Est. No. 655-GA-1

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN WARNING AVISO

PRECAUCION AL USUARIO: Si usted no lee ingles, no use este producto hasta que la etiqueta haya sido explicado ampliamente.

STATEMENT OF PRACTICAL TREATMENT

THIS PRODUCT CONTAINS AROMATIC PETROLEUM SOLVENTS

IF SWALLOWED: Call a physician or Poison Control Center immediately. Gastric lavage is indicated if material was taken internally. DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING unless other treatment is not available. Vomiting may cause aspiration pneumonia. If necessary to induce vomiting, it should be done under medical supervision. Drink one or two glasses of water and induce vomiting by touching the back of the throat with finger. Do not induce vomiting or give anything by mouth to an unconscious or convulsing person.
 IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air. Apply artificial respiration if indicated.
 IF ON SKIN: Remove contaminated clothing. Wash affected area with plenty of soap and water. Launder clothing before reusing.
 IF IN EYES: Flush with plenty of water. Call a physician immediately.

SEE SIDE PANEL FOR ADDITIONAL PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

Manufactured for
 Pratt-Gabriel Division
 MILLER CHEMICAL & FERTILIZER CORPORATION
 Hanover, Pennsylvania 17331

NET CONTENTS: ☐ ☐ GALLONS LIQUID
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ACCEPTED
 with COMMENTS
 in EPA Letter Dated:

DEC 18 1996

Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act as amended, for the pesticide registered under EPA Reg. No. 6720-542

SOUTHERN PINE BARK BEETLE FAMILY

ENGRAVER BEETLES: For control of Engraver Beetles on Yard or Ornamental trees, spray trees using a 1/2% solution (1 gallon per 40 gallons of water, i.e., 6 tablespoonsful per 1 gallon of water). The spray should be used to prevent the attack on a tree as soon as possible after damage has been done to the tree.

SOUTHERN PINE BEETLES: To aid in the control of Southern Pine Beetles left in tops, stumps and trees, apply a solution of 2 quarts per 44 gallons of fuel oil (3 tablespoonsful per 1 gallon) on the bark to the point of runoff. For control of Southern Pine Beetles on Yard or Ornamental trees when a Southern Pine Beetle epidemic is in the vicinity, spray trees before they are attacked by the beetles using a 1/4% to 1/2% solution (1/4% solution: 1 gallon per 85 gallons of water, i.e., 3 tablespoonsful per 1 gallon of water. 1/2% solution: 1 gallon per 40 gallons of water, i.e., 6 tablespoonsful per 1 gallon of water).

TURPENTINE BEETLES: For control of Turpentine Beetles on Yard or Ornamental trees, spray the trunks to about 12 feet from the ground with a 1% water solution (1 gallon per 20 gallons of water; i.e., 13 tablespoonsful per 1 gallon of water) to the point of runoff. This treatment will control many of the beetles that are in the trees.

LIMITED WARRANTY: BUYER ASSUMES ALL RISKS OF USE, STORAGE OR HANDLING OF THIS MATERIAL NOT IN STRICT ACCORDANCE WITH DIRECTIONS GIVEN HEREWITH.

38M MP

Prod. No. 1 Gal. 13664
5 Gal. 13675

ORM-A

**LINDANE MIXTURE LIQUID
(RQ) NA 2761**

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS — WARNING: May be fatal if swallowed. May be absorbed through the skin. Do not breathe spray mist. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Do not contaminate water, food or feed. Wash thoroughly after handling. Do not use on household pets or in poultry houses. Keep pets and children out of treated areas until the spray has dried. Applicators must wear water resistant hat, lightweight protective suit or coveralls, unlined waterproof gloves (natural rubber, neoprene, or polyethylene), and unlined lightweight boots. Mixer/loaders must also wear goggles or a face shield, waterproof apron, and unlined waterproof gloves.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARD

This pesticide is toxic to fish, birds, and other wildlife. Do not apply directly to water or wetlands. Drift and runoff from treated areas may be hazardous to fish in neighboring areas. Do not contaminate water by cleaning of equipment or disposal of wastes.

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

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.

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

Avoid exposure to children. Do not allow children to handle or apply this product. Do not allow children or pets in treated areas until surfaces are dry.

Do not apply this product in such a manner as to directly, or through drift, expose workers or other persons. The area treated must be vacated by unprotected persons.

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**KEEP FROM
FREEZING**

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Store in original container in a locked area.

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

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: Pesticide wastes are toxic. 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: Metal Container - Triple rinse (or equivalent). Then offer for recycling or reconditioning, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill or, by other approved state or local authorities.

Plastic Containers - Triple rinse (or equivalent). Then offer for recycling or reconditioning, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill or, by incineration, or, if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

DIRECTIONS FOR ORNAMENTAL USE ONLY

Aerial Application of Lindane is Prohibited.

Dilution Directions for Borers Controlled: Mix 3 pints per 100 gallons of water (1 tablespoonful per 1 gallon of water) for the following borers. **CAMBIUM BORERS:** Bronze Birch Borer on Birch, Cottonwood, Poplar and Willow—apply in mid and late June; Flat-Headed Apple Borer on ornamental trees and shrubs (flowering cherries, quince, plum, almond and roses)—apply at 3 week intervals from June to August; Locust Borer on Locust—apply in early June; Two-Lined Chestnut Borer on Chestnut—make 2 applications in mid and late June; Rhododendron Borer on Rhododendron, and Azalea Stem Borer on Azalea and Dogwood Borer on Dogwood—make 2-3 applications at 7-10 intervals in May and early June.

DEEP INNER WOOD BORERS: Ash Borers on most Ash trees—apply in late June or early July; Lilac Borer on Lilac—apply in late May, repeat 2 to 3 applications at 7 to 10 day intervals; Round-Headed Apple Tree Borer on Mountain Ash and flowering ornamental fruit trees—apply at 3 week intervals from June to August.

PALES AND NORTHERN PINE WEEVILS: For the control of Pales Weevil and Northern Pine Weevil in freshly cut pine stumps, make a treatment in March or early April and/or October. Use solution equivalent to 1 gallon of Borer Spray (20% Lindane) in 40 gallons of water or fuel oil. Apply to tops and sides of stumps to point of runoff. The addition of Nu-Film 17 at a rate equivalent to 1 pint per 100 gallons of water (6 oz. per 40 gallons of water) will extend the insecticidal activity of the Lindane. Young seedlings may be sprayed with a solution equivalent to 2 quarts of Borer Spray to 100 gallons of water in early April to May and/or October.

SPRUCE GALL APHIDS: (THIS USE NOT PERMITTED IN CONNECTICUT) For control of Spruce Gall Aphids on Spruce, spray before new growth starts in the Spring, using 1 1/2 to 2 pints per 100 gallons of water (2 teaspoonful per 2 gallons). Remove galls in August.

TAXUS WEEVILS and PINE ROOT COLLAR WEEVILS: For control of Taxus Weevils and Pine Root Collar Weevils, spray trunks and lower branches and soak the soil around the base of the tree using 3-4 pints per 100 gallons of water (1 tablespoonful per 1 gal. of water). Apply in June or when insect damage appears.

WHITE PINE WEEVILS: For control of White Pine Weevils on White Pine, Norway, White Spruce, Scotch Pine, and Japanese Black Pine, spray in April thoroughly covering terminals using 2 quarts per 100 gallons of water (2 tablespoonful per 1 1/2 gallons). Application timing is based for Northeastern States. Consult your State Agricultural Extension Service for timing in other areas.

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