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UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20460

NOV - 4 1999

OFFICE OF
PREVENTION, PESTICIDES
AND TOXIC SUBSTANCES

Randy Sample
Animal Health & Nutrition Division
12700 West Dodge Road
P.O. Box 2048
Omaha, Nebraska 68103-2048

Dear Mr. Sample:

Subject: Labeling Amendment
R.O.L. Remix with Rabon
EPA Registration No. 7455-23
Your application dated 12 October 1999

The labeling amendment referred to above submitted in connection with reregistration under section 4 of the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act, as amended, has been received and reviewed and the labeling is acceptable. Please submit three (3) copies of your final printed labeling prior to releasing your product for shipment. A tamped copy of this labeling is enclosed for your records.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "George T. LaRocca".

George T. LaRocca
Product Manager (13)
Insecticide Branch
Registration Division (7505C)

Enclosure

R.O.L. PREMIX

[CONTAINS RABON® ORAL LARVICIDE]

To prevent the development of Horn Flies, Face Flies, House Flies and Stable Flies in the manure of treated cattle; House Flies in the manure of treated swine. House Flies and Stable Flies in the manure of treated horses and House Flies in the manure of treated mink. This product is not to be used on horses destined for slaughter.

Active Ingredient	By Weight
Tetrachlorvinphos: (Z) 2-chloro-1-(2,4,5-trichloropheny) vinyl dimethyl phosphate	7.76%*
Inert Ingredients92.24%**
Total	100.00%

*RABON Insecticide - Contains 35 grams of RABON per pound.
**Refers only to ingredients which are not larvicidal.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN
CAUTION

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

FIRST AID

IF SWALLOWED: Call a physician or Poison Control Center. Drink 1 or 2 glasses of water and induce vomiting by touching back of throat with finger, or if available by administering syrup of ipecac. If person is unconscious, do not give anything by mouth and do not induce vomiting.
IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. Get medical attention.
IF ON EYES: Flush with plenty of water. Call a physician if irritation persists".

NOTE TO PHYSICIANS AND VETERINARIAN: Poisoning Symptoms: Symptoms include weakness, headache, tightness in chest, blurred vision, non-reactive pinpoint pupils, salivation, sweating, nausea, vomiting, diarrhea, and abdominal cramps.
Treatment: Tetrachlorvinphos is an organophosphate insecticide. If symptoms of cholinesterase inhibitor are present, atropine sulfate by injection is antidotal. 2-PAM is also antidotal and may be administered, but only in conjunction with atropine. Atropine is antidotal only if symptoms of cholinesterase inhibition are present.

HAZARDOUS TO HUMANS

CAUTION: "Harmful if swallowed or absorbed through skin. Causes moderate eye irritation. Avoid contact with eyes, skin or clothing. Prolonged or frequently repeated skin contact may cause allergic reaction to some individuals. Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) should be used with long sleeved shirt and long pants, shoes and socks and chemical resistant gloves.

Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet. Follow manufacturers instruction for cleaning/maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for washables, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry.

"USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS"
"Users should 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".

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This pesticide is toxic to fish. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment wash water.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

STORAGE: Store in a dry place in original container.

DISPOSAL: Completely empty bag into mixing equipment. Then dispose of empty bag in a sanitary landfill or by incineration or if allowed, by State and local authorities by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke. Wastes resulting from the use of this product may be disposed of on site or at an approved waste disposal facility.

NET WEIGHT 50 POUNDS
(22.68 KG)

Manufactured By:
CONSOLIDATED NUTRITION, L. C.
 Omaha, NE 68103

ACCEPTED

NOV - 4 1999

7455-23

FRONT PANEL - SEE BACK PANEL

EPA Reg. No. 7455-23
EPA Est. No. 7455-LA-01

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

Rations containing this product may be fed up to slaughter and to lactating dairy cows without withholding the milk from market during or after treatment.

Start feeding RABON larvicidal feeds early in the spring before flies begin to appear and continue feeding throughout the summer into the fall until cold weather restricts fly activity.

When fed, this product passes through the digestive system into the animal's manure where it kills fly larvae on contact shortly after fly eggs hatched.

It prevents the development of fly larvae in the manure of treated animals, but is not effective against adult flies.

In some cases, supplemental fly control measures may be needed in and around cattle lots and barns to control house flies and stable flies which can breed not only in manure but in other decaying vegetable matter or silage on the premises.

In order to achieve optimum fly control, this product should be used in conjunction with other good management and sanitation practices.

This product will mix uniformly in feeds when standard mixing procedures are followed. Thus, usual problems that are common to all feed preparation and which cause stratification, such as excessive freefall or excessive handling, are to be avoided. It is recommended that appropriate preblending techniques to be employed to assure adequate distribution throughout the feed mix. The premix should be preblended with ground grain, protein supplements, mineral mixes, etc. before being added to assure uniform dispersion. Optimum performance can be assured only if this product is dispersed uniformly with the feedstuff at the recommended level. Common feed mixing equipment (i.e. vertical mixers, horizontal blenders, mixer-feed truck) may be used to prepare formulated feeds.

Feeds prepared with this product should not be pelleted nor mixed with feeds containing predominantly pellets, further, this product should not be mixed in liquid feed elements.

CATTLE

In a Concentrate Feed - Roughage Fed Separately

This product can be used to prepare concentrate feeds that will provide 70 mg of RABON per 100 pounds of body weight daily.

To prepare a larvicidal concentrate feed, mix this product according to the amount of concentrate to be fed per animal per day. Use the following table as a guide for determining the proper mixing rate.

MIXING DIRECTIONS

Pounds of Concentrate Consumed per Animal per day	RABON in the Concentrate mg/lb%	Pounds of RABON 7.76 Oral Larvicide Premix per Ton of Concentrate
.5	1584	0.35
1.0	792	0.18
1.5	528	0.12
2.0	396	0.087
5.0	159	0.035
10.0	79	0.018
15.0	53	0.012
20.0	39	0.0087
25.0	32	0.0069
30.0	26	0.0059

Feed the appropriate larvicidal concentrate indicated to cattle weighing between 400 and 1200 pounds. For larger cattle weighing between 1200 and 1700 pounds, increase the amount of premix per ton of concentrate to 1 1/2 times indicated.

CATTLE

In a Complete Ration - No Other Roughage Fed

This product can be used to prepare rations containing 26.4 mg. of RABON per pound of complete ration.

To prepare a larvicidal ration, mix 1.5 pounds of this product per ton of complete mixed ration containing both grain and roughage.

Full feed this larvicidal complete ration to feeder cattle weighing from 400 to 1400 pounds or to dairy cattle at a rate to sustain milk production, but not less than 2.6 pounds of the ration per 100 pounds of body weight daily.

SWINE

All Swine Should Be Treated

Pig (weaners to market weight): Mix 1.3 pounds of this product per ton of meal type feed and offer free choice. This is equivalent to 22.7 mg. of RABON per pound of feed.

Sows, Boars, and Breeding Gilts: Mix 2.6 pounds of this product per ton of meal-type feed and offer 4 to 6 pounds of feed per animal per day. This is equivalent to 45.4 mg of RABON per pound of feed.

HORSES

In A Concentrate Feed

This product can be used to prepare concentrate feeds that will provide 70 mg of RABON per 100 pounds of body weight daily. All horses in the stable area should be treated.

To prepare a larvicide concentrate feed, mix this product according to the amount of concentrate to be fed per day. Use the following label as a guide for determining the proper mixing rate.

MIXING GUIDE

Pounds of Concentrate Consumed per Horse per Day	Pounds of RABON 7.76 Oral Larvicide Premix Per Ton of Concentrate			
	250 lb. Horse	500 lb. Horse	1000 lb. Horse	2000 lb. Horse
2.5	4.0	8.0	16.0	32.0
5.0	2.0	4.0	8.0	16.0
10.0	1.0	2.0	4.0	8.0
15.0	0.7	1.4	2.7	5.4

As a Topdressing

Add this product daily to the grain or concentrate portion of the horse's diet to provide 70 mg of RABON per 100 pounds of body weight. This is equivalent to the following: 1/2 tablespoon for a 250 lb. animal, 1 level tablespoon for a 500 lb. animal, 2 level tablespoons (8.8g) for a 1000 lb. animal, or 4 tablespoons for a 2000 lb. animal. All horses in the stable areas should be treated.

MINK

When fed to mink, RABON passes through the digestive system into the droppings where fly larvae are killed on contact shortly after the fly eggs hatch. This product can be mixed in mink feeds to prevent the development of house flies but should not be used as the sole method of control. It is recommended that appropriate preblending techniques be employed when mixing to assure an adequate distribution of RABON throughout the feed mix. Preblend with soybean meal, alfalfa meal, mineral mix, etc. before being added to other ingredients. Common feed mixing equipment (i.e. vertical mixers, horizontal blenders) may be used to prepare formulated feeds.

Add this product to the total feed at a rate that will ensure that each animal will consume 3 mg of RABON per kg of body weight (1-2 mg/pound) per day. Use the following label as a guide.

MIXING GUIDE FOR MINK

Food Consumption (lbs.) Daily per Animal	Amount of RABON 7.6% to Mix in Food		
	500 lb.	1000 lb.	2000 lb.
0.10	318 grams	1.4 lbs.	2.8 lbs.
0.25	1.4 grams	227 grams	1.0 lbs.
0.33	90 grams	180 grams	360 grams
0.50	59 grams	118 grams	236 grams
0.75	40 grams	80 grams	160 grams
1.00	35 grams	70 grams	140 grams

Start feeding Mink larvicidal feeds early in the spring before flies begin to appear and continue feeding throughout the summer until cold weather restricts fly activity. Supplemental adult fly control measures may be needed in and around the animal facilities and feed building to control adult flies, especially house flies that can be bred in many kinds of organic matter.

In order to achieve optimum fly control this product should be used in conjunction with other good management and sanitation practices.

BACK PANEL - SEE FRONT PANEL