

8329-60

02-20-2008

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

OFFICE OF
PREVENTION, PESTICIDES
AND TOXIC SUBSTANCES

Ms. Karen J. Larson
Clarke Mosquito Control Products, Inc.
159 North Garden Avenue
P.O. Box 72197
Roselle, IL 60172

February 20, 2008

Dear Ms. Larson:

Subject: Labeling Amendment; Temephos PPE Revisions
EPA Registration Nos: 8329-15, 8329-16, 8329-17, 8329-30, 8329-57, 8329-60,
8329-69, 8329-70, 8329-71
Submission Date: June 1, 2007

The Agency received and reviewed the new 28-day dermal toxicity study (MRID 47146802) and concluded the labeling referred to above, submitted in connection with registration under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act, as amended, is acceptable with the following provisions:

1- Personal Protective Equipment (PPE):

a- For EC Formulations of temephos used on wetlands (EPA Reg. Nos. 8329-60 and -69), replace the proposed PPE statements with the following:

“Mixers, loaders, and ground applicators must wear long-sleeved shirt, long pants, shoes, socks, and chemical resistant gloves. Aerial applicators must wear long-sleeved shirt and long pants, and shoes and socks. Flaggers must wear long-sleeved shirt and long pants, shoes and socks, and protective eyewear.”

b- For the granular formulations of temephos used on wetlands (EPA Reg. Nos. 8329-15, -16, -17, -57, -70, and -71), replace the proposed PPE statements with the following:

“Loaders of aerial equipment must wear long-sleeved shirt and long pants, shoes and socks, chemical-resistant gloves, protective eyewear, and a dust mist filtering respirator with MSHA/NIOSH approval number prefix TC-21C or a NIOSH-approved respirator with any M, R, P, or HE filter. Loaders and applicators of back-pack blower must wear coveralls over long-sleeved shirt and long pants, shoes and socks, chemical-resistant gloves, protective eyewear, and a dust mist filtering respirator with MSHA/NIOSH approval number prefix TC-21C or a NIOSH-approved respirator with any M, R, P or HE filter. Aerial applicators must wear long-sleeved shirt and long pants, shoes and socks, and use enclosed cockpits. Flaggers must wear long-sleeved shirt and long pants, chemical-resistant foot wear plus socks, gloves, and protective eyewear.”

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c- For water soluble Basin Bags™ (Reg. Nos. 8329-15, 16, and 17), Applicators must wear long-sleeved shirt and long pants, shoes and socks, and chemical-resistant gloves.

d- For granular formulation of temephos used on tires (EPA Reg. Nos. 8329-30), replace the proposed PPE statements with the following:

“Loaders of aerial equipment must wear long-sleeved shirt and long pants, shoes and socks, chemical-resistant gloves, protective eyewear, and dust-mist respirator. Loaders and applicators of back-pack blower must wear coveralls over long-sleeved shirt and long pants, shoes and socks, chemical-resistant gloves, protective eyewear, and a dust mist filtering respirator with MSHA/NIOSH approval number prefix TC-21C or a NIOSH-approved respirator with any M, R, P, or HE filter. Aerial applicators must wear long-sleeved shirt and long pants, shoes and socks, and use enclosed cockpits. Flaggers must wear long-sleeved shirt and long pants, chemical-resistant foot wear plus socks, gloves, and protective eyewear.”

2- For the following product formulations; EPA Reg. Nos. 8329-15, -16, -17, -30, -57, -60, under the “Directions for Use” section, remove the word “General” from the “General Application Restrictions”.

A stamped copy of each label is enclosed for your records. Please submit one (1) final printed copy for the referenced labels, incorporating the above changes, before releasing the product for shipment. If you have any questions regarding this letter, please contact Amer Al-Mudallal at (703) 605-0566.

Sincerely,



John Hebert
Product Manager 07
Insecticide-Rodenticide Branch
Registration Division (7505P)

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ABATE® 4-E INSECTICIDE

AN INSECTICIDE FOR CONTROL OF MOSQUITO AND MIDGE LARVAE

Active Ingredient:		
Temephos (O,O'-(thiodi-4, 1-phenylene) O,O,O'O'-tetramethyl phosphorothioate).....	44.6%	
Other Ingredients*.....	55.4%	
	Total	100%

(Contains 4 lbs. of Temephos per gallon)
*contains petroleum distillate

EPA Reg. No. 8329-60

EPA Est. No. 8329-IL-01

**ACCEPTED
with COMMENTS
In EPA Letter Dated:**

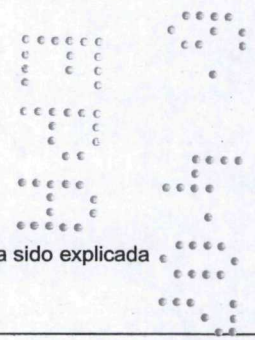
FEB 20 2008

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

8329-60

**KEEP OUT OF REACH OF
CHILDREN
WARNING/AVISO**

See Below for Additional Precautionary Statements



PRECAUTIONAL USUARIO: Si usted no lee ingles, no use este producto hasta que la etiqueta le haya sido explicada ampliamente

FIRST AID

Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. **For Medical Emergencies, call the International Poison Control Center at 1-800-214-7753.**

IF SWALLOWED: Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. Do not induce vomiting because of aspiration pneumonia hazard. Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

IF ON SKIN OR CLOTHING: Remove contaminated clothing. Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.

IF IN EYES: Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing the eye. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.

IF INHALED: Move person to fresh air. If the person is not breathing, call 911 or ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth, if possible. Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.

NOTE TO PHYSICIANS: This product may cause cholinesterase inhibition. Atropine is antidotal. Pralidoxime chloride (2-PAM; PROTOPAM chloride) may be effective as an adjunct to atropine. Probable mucosal damage may contraindicate the use of gastric lavage.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

Causes substantial but temporary eye injury. Do not get in eyes, on skin or on clothing. Harmful if absorbed through skin. Harmful if swallowed. Harmful if inhaled. Avoid breathing spray mist. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling. Remove contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. **Personal Protective Equipment (PPE):** Mixers, loaders, and applicators involved in hand-held spray applications must wear long-sleeved shirt, long pants, shoes, socks and chemical resistant gloves. Aerial applicators and flaggers must wear long-sleeved shirt, long pants, shoes, socks, and chemical resistant headgear (flaggers only). All other mixers, loaders, applicators and other handlers must wear coveralls over long-sleeved shirt and long pants, chemical-resistant gloves, chemical-resistant footwear plus socks, and chemical-

resistant headgear (if overhead exposure). In addition, mixers, loaders and cleaners of equipment must wear a chemical-resistant apron. **User Safety Requirements:** Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning/maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for washables exist, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry. Discard clothing and other absorbent materials that have been drenched or heavily contaminated with this product's concentrate. Do not reuse them. **Engineering Controls:** When mixers and loaders use a closed system designed by the manufacturer to enclose the pesticide to prevent it from contacting handlers or other people AND the system is functioning properly and is used and maintained in accordance with the manufacturer's written operating instructions, the handlers may wear long-sleeved shirt, long pants, shoes, socks and chemical-resistant gloves and apron instead of the PPE necessary for mixers and loaders in the PPE section of this labeling. Protective eyewear must be worn if the closed mixing and loading system operates under pressure. All PPE necessary for mixers and loaders in the PPE section of this labeling must be immediately available for use in an emergency, such as a broken package, spill, or equipment breakdown. Pilots must use an enclosed cockpit and must wear chemical resistant gloves when entering or leaving an aircraft contaminated by pesticide residues. Used gloves must be stored in a closed chemical resistant container, such as a plastic bag, to prevent contamination of the inside of the cockpit. When ground applicators and flaggers use an enclosed cab that has a nonporous barrier that totally surrounds the occupants and prevents contact with pesticides outside the cab, they may wear a long-sleeved shirt, long pants, shoes and socks instead of the PPE necessary for such applicators and flaggers in the PPE section of this labeling. The handler PPE specified for applicators and flaggers must be provided and immediately available for use in an emergency when the applicator or flagger must exit the cabin the treated area. Applicators or flaggers must take off any PPE that was worn in the treated area before reentering the enclosed cab, and must store all such PPE in a chemical-resistant container, such as a plastic bag, to prevent contamination of the inside of the cab.

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

Users should wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet. Users should remove clothing/PPE immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing. 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 product is toxic to aquatic organisms such as stoneflies, water fleas, and shrimp. Non-target aquatic organisms in waters treated with this product may be killed. Some populations reestablish rapidly, but diversity may be affected. Avoid use of maximum application rate in ecologically sensitive areas. Do not contaminate water by cleaning of equipment or disposing of wastes. For information on endangered species consult EPA's website: www.epa.gov/espp/.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

GENERAL PRECAUTIONS AND RESTRICTIONS: This product may be applied to non-potable water, standing water, moist areas, woodland pools, shallow ponds, edges of lakes, swamps, marshes, tidal waters, intertidal zones of sandy beaches, waters high in organic content, and other highly polluted waters. This product may be applied only by public health officials, personnel of mosquito abatement districts and other similar government agencies or personnel under contract to these entities. Maximum application rates may be used only in waters high in organic content, mosquito habitats having deep water or dense surface cover, and where monitoring has confirmed a lack of control at typical rates. This product may not be reapplied within 7 days of the date of the initial application unless monitoring indicates that larval populations have reestablished, or weather conditions have rendered initial treatments ineffective. This product may be applied as a spot treatment to non-potable water, lakes, and ponds for control of midge larvae when monitoring indicates threshold levels have been exceeded.

Do not allow this product to drift.

AERIAL SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT: Avoiding spray drift at the application site is the responsibility of the applicator. The interaction of many equipment and weather related factors determine the potential for spray drift. The applicator and the grower are responsible for considering all these factors when making decisions.

The following drift management requirements must be followed to avoid off-target drift movement from aerial applications. These requirements do not apply to applications using dry formulations.

1. The distance of the outer most nozzles on the boom must not exceed 3/4 the length of the wingspan or rotor.

2. Nozzles must always point backward parallel with the air stream and never be pointed downwards more than 45 degrees. States with more stringent regulations, they should be observed. The applicator should be familiar with and take into account the information provided in the AERIAL DRIFT REDUCTION ADVISORY INFORMATION BULLETIN accompanying product and available from Clarke Mosquito Control, 1-800-323-5727. For control of mosquito larvae, apply ABATE 4-E INSECTICIDE as a uniform spray in sufficient water for good coverage at the rate of 0.5 to 1.5 fluid ounces per acre according to the following rate chart:

Areas of Treatment	Fl.oz./acre	Lbs.a.i./acre
Non-potable water (stagnant, saline and temporary water bodies), standing water, moist areas, woodland pools, shallow ponds, edges of lakes, swamps, marshes, tidal waters, intertidal zones	0.5 to 1.0	0.015 to 0.03
Highly polluted water, waters high in organic content, areas demonstrated to have resistant mosquitoes, habitats having deep water or dense surface cover, or where monitoring has confirmed a lack of control at recommended application rates, and catch basins.	1.5	0.047

Do not use on crops used for food, forage or pasture.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Do not contaminate water, food, or feed by storage or disposal. Do not use or store near heat or open flame.

STORAGE: Store in a cool, dry place. Reseal opened containers immediately after using. Store only in original containers, in a locked area, away from food and feed.

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 directions, 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 incineration or, if allowed, by State and local authorities by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

GENERAL: Consult Federal, state or local disposal authorities for approved alternative procedures.

To the extent consistent with applicable law CLARKE MOSQUITO CONTROL PRODUCTS, INC. makes no warranty, express or implied, concerning the use of this product other than as indicated on the label. Buyer assumes all risk of use/handling of this material when use and/or handling is contrary to label instructions.

NET CONTENTS:
PRODUCTS, INC.
LOT NO.

CLARKE MOSQUITO CONTROL
159 N. GARDEN AVENUE
ROSELLE, ILLINOIS 60172

*Registered trademark of BASF Corp.

Aerial Drift Reduction Advisory

The recommendations contained in this notice are advisory in nature and do not supercede mandatory label requirements.

Avoiding spray drift at the application site is the responsibility of the pesticide applicator. The interaction of many equipment and weather related factors determine the potential for spray drift. The applicator is responsible for considering all these factors when making pesticide application decisions.

Information on droplet size:

The most effective way to reduce drift potential is to apply large droplets. The best drift management strategy is to apply the largest droplets that provide sufficient coverage and control. Applying larger droplets reduces drift potential, but will not prevent drift if applications are made improperly, or under unfavorable environmental conditions (see Wind, Temperature, and Humidity, and Temperature Inversions).

Controlling Droplet Size:

Volume – use high flow rate nozzles to apply the highest practical spray volume. Nozzle with higher rated flows produce larger droplets. Pressure – do not exceed the nozzle manufacturer's recommended pressures. For many nozzle types lower pressure produces larger droplets. When higher flow rates are needed, use higher flow rate nozzles instead of increasing pressure. Number of nozzles – Use the minimum number of nozzles that provide uniform coverage. Nozzle Orientation – Orienting the nozzles so that the spray is released parallel to the air stream produces larger droplets than other orientations and is the recommended practice. Significant deflection from horizontal will reduce droplet size and increase drift potential. Nozzle Type – Use a nozzle type that is designed for the intended application. With most nozzle types, narrower spray angles produce larger droplets. Consider using low-drift nozzles. Solid stream nozzles oriented straight back produce the largest droplets and the lowest drift.

Boom Length:

For some use patterns, reducing the effective boom length to less than $\frac{3}{4}$ of the wingspan or rotor length may further reduce drift without reducing swath width.

Application Height:

Application should not be made at a height greater than 10 feet above the top of the largest plants unless a greater height is necessary for aircraft safety. Making applications at the lowest height that is safe reduces the exposure of droplets to evaporation and wind.

Swath Adjustment:

When applications are made with a crosswind, the swath will be displaced downward. Therefore, on

the up and downward edges of the field, the applicator must compensate for this displacement by adjusting the path of the aircraft upwind. Swath adjustment distance should increase with increasing drift potential (higher wind, smaller drops, etc.)

Temperature and Humidity:

When making applications in low relative humidity, set up equipment to produce larger droplets to compensate for evaporation. Droplet evaporation is most severe when conditions are both hot and dry.

Temperature Inversions:

Drift potential is high during temperature inversions. Temperature inversions restrict vertical air mixing, which causes small suspended droplets to remain in a concentrated cloud. This cloud can move in unpredictable directions due to the light variable winds common during inversions. Temperature inversions are characterized by increasing temperatures with altitude and are common on nights with limited cloud cover and light to no wind. Application is allowed under stable and/or temperature inversion conditions, as long application is done below the point in the atmosphere where the inversion begins, and the droplet size meets the dimensions of very coarse or extremely coarse as defined in American Society of Agricultural Engineers (ASAE) Standard 572 (VMD of 400-500 microns).

Sensitive Areas:

The pesticide should only be applied when the potential for drift to adjacent sensitive areas (e.g. residential areas, non-target bodies of water, known habitat for threatened or endangered species, non-target crops) is minimal (e.g. when wind is blowing away from sensitive areas).

STOP! Always read the pesticide label. It is a violation of federal law to use a pesticide in a manner inconsistent with its labeling.



Global Solutions for Mosquito Control

For more information please call:

(800) 323-5727 . (630) 894-2000

www.clarkemosquito.com