U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY OFFICE OF PESTICIDES PROGRAMS REGISTRATION DIVISION (WH-567) WASHINGTON, D.C. 20460

9591-129

DATE OF ISSUANCE

TERM OF ISSUANCE

EPA REGISTRATION NO.

NOTICE OF PESTICIDE: REGISTRATION

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(Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act, as amended)

NAME OF PESTICIDE PRODUCT

Lawn and Ornamental Insecticide

NAME AND ADDRESS OF REGISTRANT (Include ZIP code)

Nationwide Chemical Products, Inc. P.O. Box 3027 Hamilton, OH 45013

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NOTE: Changes in labeling formula differing in substance from that accesubmitted to and accepted by the Registration Division prior to use of the product always refer to the above U.S. EPA registration number.

I in connection with this registration must be bel in commerce. In any correspondence on this

On the basis of information furnished by the registrant, the above named pesticide is hereby Registered/Reregistered under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act.

A copy of the labeliting accepted in connection with this Registration/Reregistration is returned herewith.

Registration is in no wer to be construed as an indorsement or approval of this product by this Agency. In order to protect health and the environment, the Administrator, on his motion, may at any time suspend or cancel the registration of a pesticide in accordance with the Act. The acceptance of any name in connection with the registration of a product under this Act is not to be construed as giving the registrant a right to exclusive use of the name or to its use if it has been covered by others.

This product is conditionally registered in accordance with FIFRA sec. 3(c)(7)(A) provided that you

- 1. Submit and/or cite all data required for reqfstration/reregistration of your product under FIFRA sec. 3(c)(5) when the Agency requires all registrants of similar products to submit such data,
- Make the labeling changes listed below before you release the product for shipment:
  - Add the phrase "FPA Registration No. 9591-129."
  - Revise your Statement of Practical Treatment to read:

If Swallowed: Call a physician or Posson Control Center. Drink 1 or 2 glasses of water and induce vomiting by touching finger to back of throat.

If In Eves: Plush with plenty of water. Get medical attention if irritation persists.

If On Skin: Wash throughly with soap and water.

TACHMENT IS APPLICABLE

SIGNATURE OF APPROVING OFFICIAL 1021(enbu

EPA Form \$570-6 (Rev. 5-76)

PREVIOUS EDITION MAY BE USED UNTIL SUPPLY IS EXHAUSTED.



c. Revise your Environmental Hazards paragraph to read:

This posticide is extremely toxic to fish, birds and other wildlife. Do not apply directly to water. Drift and runoff from treated area may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in adjacent aquatic sites. Cover or incorporate spills. Do not contaminate water by cleaning of equipment or disposal of wastes.

This product is highly toxic to bees exposed to direct treatment or residues on plants. Frotective information may be obtained from your Cooperative Agricultural Extension Service.

3. Submit five (5) copies of your final printed labeling before you release the product for shipment. Refer to the A-79 Enclosure for a further description of final printed labeling.

If these conditions are not complied with, the registration will be subject to cancellation in accordance with FIFRA sec. 6(e). Your release for shipment of the product constitutes acceptance of these conditions.

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

Jay 8. Ellenberger Product Manager (12) Insecticide-Rodenticide Branch Registration Division (TS-767)

#### Enclosure

RD/IRB: JOB-92903: Ellenberger: RD85/25: Kim: Kendrick: 898-1270: 5/8/85: Del.5/14/85



#### LAWN & ORNAMENTAL INSECTICIDE

Kills: Fleas, Ticks, Chiggers, Chinch Bugs, Crickets, Sod Webworms, White Grubs, Billbugs, Earwigs, Ants, Japanese beetle (larvae), Aphids, Bagworms, Mealybugs, and other pests as listed.

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS

Chlorpyrifos [0,0-Diethyl 0-(3,5,6-trichloro-2-pyridyl)phosphorothloate]

6.27%

4.6

INERT INGREDIENTS

93.73%

Contains 0.530 pounds of chlorpyrifos per gallon

EPA Registration No. 9591-

EPA Establishment No. 9591-0H-2

### KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

## CAUTION

# PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS Hazards to Humans CAUSES EYE IRRITATION HARMFUL IF SWALLOWED

Do Not Take Internally • Do Not Get in Eyes, on Skin or Clothing • Wash Thoroughly After Handling Wash Contaminated Clothing Before Reuse • Avoid Breathing Vapors and Spray Mist • Avoid Spraying Food Creps • Keep Away From Food, Feedstuffs, and Domestic Water Supplies • Keep Container Closed Handle Concentrate in a Ventilated Area

STATEMENT OF PRACTICAL TREATMENT

If Swellewed: Do not induce vomiting. Contains aromatic petroleum solvent. Call a physician immediately. If On Skin: In case of contact, remove contaminated clothing and immediately wash skin with plenty of soap and water. If in Eyes: Flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Call a physician.

Mem to Physician: Chlorpyrifos is a cholinesterase inhibitor. Treat symptomatically. Atropine only by injection is an antidote.

# Physical or Chemical Hazards COMBUSTIBLE

Do Not Use or Store Near Heat or Open Flame Do Not Cut or Wold Container

#### Environmental Hazards

Chlorpyrtios is toxic to fish, birds, and other wildlife. Do not apply directly to takes, streams or pends. Shrimp and crabs may be killed at application rates recommended on this label. Do not apply where these are important resources. Do not apply where runoff is likely to occur. Do not apply when weather conditions favor drift from areas treated. Do not contaminate water by cleaning of equipment or disposal of wastes. Apply this product only as specified on this label.

This product is highly toxic to bees exposed to direct treatment or residues on plants. Protective information may be obtained from your Cooperative Agricultural Extension Service.

P.O. BOX 3027, HAMILTON, OHIO 45013

ACCEPTED

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PRECAUCION Al Usuario: Si usted no lee ingles, no use esta producto haste que la etiqueta le haya sido explicada ampliamente.

TRANSLATION: (TO THE USER: If you cannot read english, do not use this product untill the label has been fully explained to you)

#### USE DIRECTIONS

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

#### PESTS OUT OF-DOORS

General Information: Use for control of certain pests on outside surfaces of buildings and on lawns and ornamental plants, for area control of Ticks and Chiggers and for Mosquito control consult the following directions for dosage and application details to control the pests listed.

PESTS ON OUTSIDE SURFACES OF BUILDINGS: Use at the rate of 10 2/3 fluid ounces per gallon of water (0.5% chlorpyrifos emulsion) to control Ants, Clover mites, Cockroaches, Earwigs, Fleas, Flies, Millipedes, Mosquitoes, Sowbugs, Spiders and Ticks by application as a residual spray or with a paint brush to outside surfaces of buildings including porches, screens, window frames, eves, patios garages, refuse dumps and other areas where these pests congregate or have been seen. Do not treat or allow the spray to contact plants (lawns, flowering plants, shrubs, trees, evergreens, etc.) because of possible injury. Repeat treatment as needed to maintain effectiveness.

Note: To help prevent infestation of buildings by Ants, Crickets, Earwigs, Millipedes, and Sowbugs (pillbugs), treat a band of soil 6 to 10 feet wide around and adjacent to the buildings, also the building foundation to a height of 2 to 3 feet, where pests are active and may find entrance. Use 32 ounces of concentrate per 50 gallons of water and apply as a coarse spray at the rate of about 10 gallons spray mixture per 1000 sq. ft. to thoroughly and uniformly wet the band area.

PESTS OF LAWNS AND OTHER ORNAMENTAL AND RECREATIONAL TURF GRASS AREAS:
To control pests listed in the following table by application at the
recommended dosages and in accordance with the directions given below.
Dilute concentrate in enough water to obtain complete and uniform coverage
of pest-infested areas and apply as a coarse, low pressure spray
using suitable application equipment. Thoroughly water immediately after
treatment to wash the insecticide into the turf, except as noted. For
best results, the lawn should be moist at time of treatment.

PESTS OF ORNAMENTALS: Treat flowers, shrubs, vines, shade and flowering trees, and evergreens found to be infested with pests listed in the following table. Dilute concentrate with water according to directions given in table and apply using suitable hand or power spray equipment in a manner to provide complete and uniform coverage. For best results apply a wetting spray to both upper and lower leaf surfaces and infested limb and trunk .... areas. Attempt to penetrate dense foliage but avoid overspraying to the point of excessive runoff. Treat when pests appear and repeat at 7 to 10 day intervals, if needed. NOTE-Do not use on azaleas, camellias, pointsettias, rose bushes, or variegated ivy because of possible injury.

WOOD BORING INSECTS INFESTING SHRUBS AND TREES SUCH AS DOGWOOD BORER, LILAC, BORER, ASH BORER AND RHODODENDRON BORER: Apply to the trunks and lower limbs of trees and shrubs when the adults begin to emerge. Consult your local, State Agricultural Experement Station or Extension Service specialist for, proper time to treat in your area. Mix at the rate of 32 ounces of concentrate in 12½ gallons of water and apply uniformally as course low pressure spray.

PEACH TREE BORER: Apply to flowering trees and shrubs of the genus Prunus in water as a trunk spray before newly hatched lavea enter the trees. Apply as a coarse low-pressure spray. Thoroughly wet all bark areas from ground level to scaffold limbs. Consult your State Agricultural Experimental Station or Extension Service specialist for proper time to treat in your area.

NOTE: Mosquitoes coming to rest on areas treated for control of turf and ornamental plant pests will be killed for varying periods of time after treatment, depending on exposure of treated areas to weathering conditions.

ATTENTION (LAWN AND ORNAMENTAL PLANT PESTS): Keep children and pets off treated areas untill spray has dried. Keep out of lawn and garden fishpools and other bodies of water.

NATIVE ELM BARK BEETLE: Prevention of overwintering. To prevent the adult beetle from overwintering in uninfected trees and to reduce beetle populations in disease-free areas, apply as a 0.5% mixture of chlorpyrifos in water to the bottom 9 feet of the trunk. Wet the trunk thoroughly but do not spray to runoff. Care should be taken to apply the spray right to the base of the root flare. Applications can be made with either a back pack mist blower or hydraulic pressure sprayer from spring through to the early fall. Prevention a of branch and twig feeding on high value elm trees to reduce the twig and branch feeding on uninfected trees deemed to be high in value apply a 0.5% chlorpyrifos water spray to the tree crown. Application should be made in the spring or early summer using a sprayer that will give thorough coverage to the tree crown.

## DOSAGES AND DIRECTIONS for USE on TURF

PEST	CONCENTRATE per 1000 sq.ft.	REMARKS		
Ants, Armyworms, Brown dog tick, Chiggers, Chinch bugs Clover mite, Crickets, Cut- worms, Earwigs, Fleas, Grashoppers, Sod Webworms, Ticks	6 fl. oz	Spray when pests first appear, retreat when needed for Sod webworm delæy watering or mowing the treated areas for 12 to 24 hours after treatment.		
Turfgrass (Hyperodes) weevil	12 fl. oz.	Spray suspected problem areas in mid-April and again in mid-May or as recommended by your local Agricultural Extension Service specialist for your area.		
White grubs (European chafer and Japanese Beetle lavae only)	12-24 fl.oz.	For white grubs spray when grubs are young and actively feeding near the soil surface, usually during late July and August or as recommended by your local.  Agricultural Extension Service specialist for your area, immediately after spraying, it rights the treated area with ½ to it inch of water to wash the insection of the underlying soil.		
Bluegrass billbug	12-24 fl.oz.	Spray early in the season when		

 $<sup>1\</sup>frac{1}{2}$  fl.oz. per 1000 sg.ft. =  $7\frac{1}{2}$  fl.oz. per 5000 sq.ft. = 1 pint per 10,700 sq.ft. = 2 quarts per acre

AREA CONTROL OF TICKS AND CHIGGERS: To control Ticks and Chiggers infesting non-cropland areas such as roadsides, footpaths and trails, picnic and camping sites, parks and other recreational areas where these pests are present and create a nuisance or possible public health problem. Apply concentrate in water at the rate of 4 pints per acre (equivelent to 2 fl. oz. per 2,700 sq.ft.) using a hydraulic sprayer, mist applicator, knapsack sprayer, or other suitable hand or power spray equipment. Treat low underbrust, grassy areas, weeds, and ground surface and debris using enough spray volume to obtain thorough coverage, usually 40 to 100 gallons per acre.

ATTENTION (AREA CONTROL OF TICKS AND CHIGGERS): Do not allow public use of treated areas during application or untill spray has dried.

IMPORTED FIRE ANT: Treatment of potted, containerized and balled an burlapped nursery stock. To control imported fire ants in sold attached to roots of these plants by completely submerging the ball of sold in a tank containing diluted chlorpyrifos at the rate of 32 ounces per 100 gallons of water. Do not remove burlap wrap or plastic containers with train holes prior to submerging. Keep soil submerged untill complete saturation has occurred. Normally about 30 seconds. Wear rubber gloves, boots and an apron during this operation.

Treatment of fire ant mounds. Apply as a drench at the rate of 2 fl.oz. (30cc) per (1) gallon of water. Gently sprinkle a total of 1 gallon of the diluted solution over the surface of each mound using a sprinkler can. Thoroughly wet mound and surrounding area to a 4 ft. diameter (12 sq. ft.) For best results apply in cool weather, 65-80°F, or in early morning or late evening hours. Treat new mounds as they appear. Pressurized sprays may disturb the ants and cause migration. reducing product effectivness.

MOSQUITOES: Apply to mosquito-infested, non-crop areas according to the conditions and rates shown in the following table. Tix concentrate with water using sufficient spray volume to give uniform coverage of areas treated. Apply the spray using suitable application equipment such as hand and power ground sprayers, mist applicators, and aerial spray equipment.

WARNING (MOSQUITO CONTROL): Read complete Environmental and Use Precautions and consult your State Fish and Game Department before using this product for mosquito control.

NOTICE: Seller warrants that the product conforms to its chemical description and is reasonably fit for the purposes stated on the label when used in accordance with directions under normal conditions of use, but neither this warranty nor any other warranty of MERCHANTABILITY or FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE, express or implied, extends to the use of this product contary to label instructions, or under abnormal conditions, or under conditions not reasonably forseeable to seller, and buyer assumes the risk of any such use.

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Pests c woll	ed.	Amount of c	oncentrate in 10 gallon	water to make 100 gallon
iphids lagworm lastern cent	Mite Orangestriped oakworm Spittlebugs Whiteflies Yellownecked caterpillar	2 fl.oz	6.4 fl.oz.	2 quart
Cutworms Leafhoppers Mealybugs	Mimosa webworm Redhumped caterpillar Thrips(exposed)	4 fl.oz.	12.8 fl.oz.	4 quarts
Ashborer Lilac borer Dogwood borer	Scale crawlers Oak lecanium Pine needle Tea White peach	8 fl.oz.	25.6 fl.oz.	2 gallon
each tree bor	er	23.3 fl.oz.	76.8 fl.oz.	6 gallon

#### CONDITIONS and RATES to USE for MOSQUITO CONTROL

Condition of area to be treated	Amount to use per		
	Concentrate (fluid ounces)	Chlorpyrifos (pounds)	Number acres 1 gallon concentrate will treat
Adult control Light to medium vegetative cover	6.4	0.05	40
Medium to heavy	12.8	0.1	20

\* The higher dosage will also give faster knockdown and longer residual control where there is little or no vegetative cover.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL: 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 Hazardous Waste representative at the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance. CONTAINER DISPOSAL: 32 oz bottle: Triple rinse (or equivalent). Then dispose

container disposal: 32 or bottle: Triple rinse (or equivalent). Then dispose of in a sanitary landfill or by other approved state and local procedures.

