





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

OFFICE OF PREVENTION, PESTICIDES AND TOXIC SUBSTANCES

AUG 15 1999

Ms. Debbie Wyzlic Chemsico 8464 Chapin Industrial Dr. St. Louis, MO 63114

Dear Ms. Wyzlic:

Subject:

Labeling Amendment

Chemsico Concentrate MP EPA Registration No. 9688-120

Your Submission Dated May 13, 1999

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

Under USE RESTRICTIONS FOR LAWNS AND ORNAMENTALS add the following: "Not for use on turf or ornamental plants grown for sale or other commercial use, or for research purposes."

If you have any questions regarding this letter, please contact John Leahy of my team at (703) 305-6703.

Sincerely yours,

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

Enclosure

7505C LEAHY 8/11/99



Concentrate MP

Multi-Purpose Fungicide/Insecticide Concentrate

For outdoor residential use only.

[New! Fast Acting • Dual disease and insect control [action] • Disease plus insect control [killer] • Prevents and cures diseases on roses, lawns, flowers, ornamental shrubs and trees • Protects roses, lawns, flowers, ornamental shrubs and trees • Perfect for roses, lawns, flowers, ornamental shrubs and trees • Can be used on delicate ornamentals • Ideal for use on delicate ornamentals • Controls brown patch, powdery mildew, black spot, rust, blights, leaf spot, mold and scab • Prevents and cures black spot, brown patch, rust, powdery mildew, scab, blights, mold and other listed diseases • Protects home lawns, roses, flowers, ornamental shrubs and trees from ants, aphids, chinch bugs, spider mites and many [other] [more] similar insects • Kills harmful insects on contact • Quickly kills insect[s pests] on contact • Kills aphids, whiteflies, spider mites, beetles and other harmful insects • Protects for up to 2 weeks against diseases • Can't be washed [off] away by rain • Water-Based]

Active Ingredients:

 Myclobutanil
 0.78%

 Permethrin
 1.25%

 Other Ingredients:
 97.97%

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

[Bracketed Text] = Optional Language

CAUTION See back [booklet] for additional precautionary statements

NET 1 PT.[/473 mL]

ACCEPTED
with COMMENTS
in EPA Letter Bated

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9688-120

OPTIONAL MARKETING LANGUAGE

IOPTION A

Chemsico Concentrate MP protects roses, lawns, flowers, omamental shrubs and trees from damaging diseases and insects. Its exclusive formula can actually prevent diseases and is ideal for use on delicate ornamentals.

OPTION B

Chemsico Concentrate MP prevents and stops a wide variety of diseases and insects on roses.

flowers, lawns, trees and shrubs. It can't be washed off by rain or sprinklers once dried and it works against diseases for up to 2 weeks. Use this product throughout your yard to keep plants thriving.

Prevents and cures . . . Black Spot, Brown Patch, Dollar Spot, Powdery Mildew, Rust, Blight and Leaf Spot

Also kills . . . aphids, spider mites, leafhoppers . . . and many [other] [more] similar insects!]

STOP, READ ALL INSTRUCTIONS INSIDE BEFORE USE.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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



DO NOT ALLOW PEOPLE OR PETS TO CONTACT TREATED AREAS UNTIL SPRAY HAS DRIED.

USE RESTRICTIONS FOR LAWNS AND ORNAMENTALS

Do not use treated plants, grass or clippings for food or feed.

HOW TO USE

1. CHOOSE AN APPLICATION METHOD.

Pump-Up Sprayer or Trigger Bottle Sprayer

Fill with required amount of water. Add the amount of concentrate specified below. Replace sprayer top and shake well before spraying.

Dial-Style Hose-End Sprayer

Set sprayer to the "fl. oz./gallon" level specified below. Use only enough product for the area to be treated. Close sprayer, attach to hose and apply.

Concentrate plus Water-Style Sprayer

Determine the amount of concentrate required below. Pour concentrate into sprayer jar to the required "fl. oz." level. Then add the required amount of water to the "gals." level. Replace sprayer top on jar and shake well before spraying.

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GENERAL USE TIPS

- This product is highly effective when it is used to prevent diseases and damage from insects or applied at the first sign of disease or insect damage. Consider treating early in the season.
- ✓ When using this product on plants not listed, test on a small area first.
- If it rains before product has dried re-apply.
- If you need more information about lawn, ornamental and tree diseases contact your local County Extension Service.
- ✓ Handy Conversions: ½ fl. oz. = 1 Tablespoon and 1 fl. oz. = 2 Tablespoons. Food utensils such as measuring cups and spoons must not be used for food purposes after use in measuring pesticides.

2. TO PROTECT LAWNS

Chemsico Concentrate MP prevents and cures brown patch, copper spot, dollar spot, leaf spot (including septoria, zonate), melting out, crown rot, leaf smuts, powdery mildew, rust, red thread, Spring dead spot, necrotic ring spot and Summer patch on lawns, while protecting them from Ants, Armyworms, Brown dog ticks, Chinch bugs, Crickets, Cutworms, Fleas, Mole crickets and Sod webworms. For lawn application in Nassau and Suffolk counties in New York state, do not apply more than 3 times per given area per year.

HOW TO TREAT: For spot treatments, use 3 1/2 fl. oz./gallon of water to treat 125 sq. ft. Start treating when grass begins to turn green in the spring or when signs of diseases are first noticed. For best disease control treat every 10 -14 days. Do not apply more than 16 treatments per year.

USE TIP

✓ For crown rot use 3 1/2 fl. oz./gallon of water to treat 65 sq. ft.

3. TO PROTECT ROSES, FLOWERS, SHRUBS & ORNAMENTAL TREES

Chemsico Concentrate MP prevents and cures Black spot, Blight (blossom, ovulinia petal), Leaf spot (including cercospora), Powdery mildew, Rust (including needle, fusiform), Scab and other diseases on a wide variety of roses, flowers, trees and ornamental shrubs, while protecting them from Aphids, Bagworms, Beetles (Elm leaf, Pine), Budworms, Cicadas, Elm spanworms, Exposed thrips, Fall cankerworms, Fall webworms, Inchworms, Leafminers, Leafrolters, Mealybugs, Moths (Pine, Tussock), Needle scales, Oakworms, Pine needleminers, Spider mites and Whiteflies. See table for a complete list of plants.

HOW TO TREAT: Use 2 fl. oz./gallon of water. Apply to the point when spray just begins to run off the leaves. Treat once every 10 - 14 days throughout the season or until conditions favoring disease development (hot, moist weather) are no longer present. Allow spray to dry before watering.

USE TIPS

- Treat roses on a 7 to 10 day schedule. If black spot is not a problem, a 10 to 14 day schedule is recommended.
- 2. When treating azaleas or rhododendrons, begin spraying when flowers start to show color.
- 3. When treating iris increase use rate to 4 fl. oz./gallon of water.
- For Douglas fir, loblolly pine and slash pine use 3 fl. oz./gallon of water. Begin treating in early spring and continue treating every 2 to 3 weeks until threat of infection has passed.

PLANT (Number following plant refers to the specific Use Tip above.)	DISEASES
Rose ⁽¹⁾	Black spot, Powdery mildew, Rust
Azalea ⁽²⁾ , Rhododendron ⁽²⁾	Petal blight (ovulinia spp.) Powdery mildew
Flowering cherry, Honeysuckle, Privet, Trumpet creeper, Zinnia	Cercospora leaf spot, Powdery mildew
Ageratum, Aster, Birch, Chrysanthemum, Columbine, Cornflower, Flowering quince, Iris (3), Marigold, Ninebark	Rust
Carnation, Mock-orange, Pansy, Petunia, Salvia, Snapdragon, Sunflower	Powdery mildew, Rust
Begonia, Elm, Maple, Poinsettia, Spirea	Powdery mildew
Flowering almond	Blossom blight (Monilinia spp.)
Flowering crabapple	Powdery mildew, Rust, Scab
Douglas fir (4)	Needle rust
Loblotly pine ⁽⁴⁾ , Stash pine ⁽⁴⁾	Fusiform rust

SENSITIVE PLANT CARE

Use with care on ferns, palms and fuchsia. As with all plants, especially carnations, chrysanthemums, and roses, there exists a wide variety of species, and therefore, a wide variety of susceptibility to injury. To test for plant sensitivity, spray a few plants as described above, wait 24 hours, and check for possible injury.

[Bracketed Text] = Optional Language

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OPTIONAL FORMAT

STOP. READ ALL INSTRUCTIONS INSIDE BEFORE USE.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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



DO NOT ALLOW PEOPLE OR PETS TO CONTACT TREATED AREAS UNTIL SPRAY HAS DRIED.

USE RESTRICTIONS FOR LAWNS AND ORNAMENTALS

Do not use treated plants, grass or clippings for food or feed.

HOW TO APPLY

Choose from one of the recommended application methods listed below.

PUMP-UP SPRAYER OR TRIGGER BOTTLE SPRAYER

- 1. Fill with required amount of water.
- 2. Add the amount of concentrate specified below.
- 3. Replace sprayer top and shake well before spraying.

DIAL-STYLE HOSE-END SPRAYER

- 1. Set sprayer to the "fl. oz./gallon" level specified below.
- 2. Use only enough product for the area to be treated.
- 3. Close sprayer, attach to hose and apply.

CONCENTRATE PLUS WATER-STYLE SPRAYER

- 1. Determine the amount of concentrate required below.
- 2. Pour concentrate into sprayer jar to the required "fl. oz." level.
- 3. Then add the required amount of water to the "gals." level.
- 4. Replace sprayer top on jar and shake well before spraying.

GENERAL USE TIPS

- This product is highly effective when it is used to prevent diseases and damage from insects
 or applied at the first sign of disease or insect damage. Consider treating early in the season.
- 2. When using this product on plants not listed, test on a small area first.
- 3. If it rains before product has dried re-apply.
- If you need more information about lawn, ornamental and tree diseases contact your local County Extension Service.

Handy Conversions: ½ fl. oz. = 1 Tablespoon and 1 fl. oz. = 2 Tablespoons. Food utensils such
as measuring cups and spoons must not be used for food purposes after use in measuring
pesticides.

LAWNS

INSECTS CONTROLLED

Ants, Armyworms, Brown dog ticks, Chinch bugs, Crickets, Cutworms, Fleas, Mole crickets and Sod webworms.

DISEASES CONTROLLED

Brown patch, Copper spot, Dollar spot, Leaf spot (including septoria, zonate), Melting out, Crown rot, Leaf smuts, Powdery mildew, Rust, Red thread, Spring dead spot, Necrotic ring spot and Summer patch. For lawn application in Nassau and Suffolk counties in New York state, do not apply more than 3 times per given area per year.

HOW TO TREAT

- 1. For spot treatments, use 3 1/2 fl. oz./gallon of water to treat 125 sq. ft.
- Start treating when grass begins to turn green in the spring or when signs of diseases are first noticed.
- For best disease control treat every 10 14 days. Do not apply more than 16 treatments per year.

USE TIP

For crown rot use 3 1/2 fl. oz./gallon of water to treat 65 sq. ft.

ROSES, FLOWERS, SHRUBS & ORNAMENTAL TREES

INSECTS CONTROLLED

Aphids, Bagworms, Beetles (Elm leaf, Pine), Budworms, Cicadas, Elm spanworms, Exposed thrips, Fall cankerworms, Fall webworms, Inchworms, Leafminers, Leafrollers, Mealybugs, Moths (Pine, Tussock), Needle scales, Oakworms, Pine needleminers, Spider mites and Whiteflies.

DISEASES CONTROLLED

PLANT	DISEASES
Rose ⁽¹⁾	Black spot, Powdery mildew, Rust

[Bracketed Text] = Optional Language

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PLANT	DISEASES
Azalea ⁽²⁾ , Rhododendron ⁽²⁾	Petal blight (ovulinia spp.) Powdery mildew
Flowering cherry, Honeysuckle, Privet, Trumpet creeper, Zinnia	Cercospora leaf spot, Powdery mildew
Ageratum, Aster, Birch Chrysanthemum, Columbine, Cornflower, Flowering quince, Iris (3), Marigold, Ninebark	Rust
Carnation, Mock-orange, Pansy, Petunia, Salvia, Snapdragon, Sunflower	Powdery mildew, Rust
Begonia, Elm, Maple, Poinsettia, Spirea	Powdery mildew
Flowering almond	Blossom blight (Monilinia spp.)
Flowering crabapple	Powdery mildew, Rust Scab
Douglas fir ⁽⁴⁾	Needle rust
Loblolly pine ⁽⁴⁾ , Slash pine ⁽⁴⁾	Fusiform rust

- Treat roses on a 7 to 10 day schedule. If black spot is not a problem, a 10 to 14 day schedule is recommended.
- 2. When treating azaleas or rhododendrons, begin spraying when flowers start to show color.
- 3. When treating iris increase use rate to 4 fl. oz./gallon of water.
- 4. For Douglas fir, loblolly pine and slash pine use 3 fl. oz./gallon of water. Begin treating in early spring and continue treating every 2 to 3 weeks until threat of infection has passed.

HOW TO TREAT

- 1. Use 2 fl. oz./gallon of water.
- Apply to the point when spray just begins to run off the leaves. Treat once every 10 14 days throughout the season or until conditions favoring disease development (hot, moist weather) are no longer present.
- 3. Allow spray to dry before watering.

SENSITIVE PLANT CARE

Use with care on ferns, palms and fuchsia. As with all plants, especially carnations, chrysan-thernums, and roses, there exists a wide variety of species, and therefore, a wide variety of susceptibility to injury. To test for plant sensitivity, spray a few plants as described above, wait 24

hours, and check for possible injury.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Store in cool, dry place away from heat or open flame. Do not reuse container. Securely wrap container in several layers of newspaper and discard in trash.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals

CAUTION: Causes moderate eye irritation. Avoid contact with eyes or clothing. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling.

First Aid

If in Eyes: Flush eyes with plenty of water. Call a physician if irritation persists.

Environmental Hazards

This pesticide is toxic to fish. Do not apply directly to water. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwaters.

NOTICE: Buyer assumes all responsibility for safety and use not in accordance with directions.

Questions or comments? Call 800-332-5553

Made in the USA for Chemsico Division of United Industries Corporation P.O. Box 15842, St. Louis, MO 63114-0842

EPA Reg. No. 9688-120 EPA Est. No. 9688-MO-1

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OPTION FOR BOOKLET STYLE LABELS

Stop. Read all instructions inside before using.

PEEL HERE

PRESS TO RESEAL

[Bracketed Text] = Optional Language

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