PM14 10140-8 147

US ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
OFFICE OF PESTICIDES PROGRAMS
REGISTRATION DIVISION (TS-767)
WASHINGTON, DC 20460

NOTICE OF PESTICIDE: ☒ REGISTRATION ☐ REREGISTRATION

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

EPA REGISTRATION NO.	DATE OF ISSUANCE
10140-8	SEP 19 1994
TERM OF ISSUANCE	
Conditional	

NAME OF PESTICIDE PRODUCT

SEBESTA'S POCKET GOPHER OATS

NAME AND ADDRESS OF REGISTRANT *(Include ZIP code)*

Mrs. Ida Sebesta
Sebesta Bait Mixing Plant
Post Office Box 306
Mitchell, SD 57301

S4172855 117/38

S4173582 161/18

NOTE: Changes in labeling formula differing in substance from that accepted in connection with this registration must be submitted to and accepted by the Registration Division prior to use of the label in commerce. In any correspondence on this product always refer to the above U.S. EPA registration number.

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 labeling accepted in connection with this Registration/Reregistration is returned herewith.

Registration is in no way 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.

Dear Mrs. Sebesta:

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 registration of your product under FIFRA § 3(c)(5) or for reregistration under FIFRA § 4 when the Agency requires all registrants of similar products to submit such data. You also must meet the product specific data requirement Storage Stability (Guideline No. 63-17) data as indicated below. We note that you expect to submit Storage Stability data by or before June 20, 1995.

2. Make the change listed below to the labeling submitted on July 18, 1994, before you release the product for shipment:

   a. Add the phrase, "EPA Registration No. 10140-8" to the label before you release this product for shipment.

3. The proposed Confidential Statement of Formula (CSF) dated May 26, 1994, is acceptable.

☐ ATTACHMENT IS APPLICABLE

SIGNATURE OF APPROVING OFFICIAL	DATE
ICAF	SEP 19 1994

EPA Form 8570-6 (Rev. 5-76) PREVIOUS EDITION MAY BE USED UNTIL SUPPLY IS EXHAUSTED.

4. The information provided in the product specific data table included with your letter of July 18, 1994, is nearly adequate to support this product. The remaining data gaps is Storage Stability. Density data in report filed under the MRID Number 429707-01 pertain to oat-based baits. The formulation tested which had the composition most closely resembling that of this product had a mean bulk density of 0.432 g/mL.

The current status of the product-specific data requirements for this product is summarized in the table below

ITEM	GUIDELINE REF. No.	CURRENT STATUS
Product Identity and Disclosure of Ingredients	61-1	Met (CSF)
Description of Beginning Materials and Manufacturing Process	61-2	Met (submission of 7/18/94)
Discussion of Formation of Impurities	61-3	Met (submission of 7/18/94)
Certification of Limits	62-2	Met (CSF)
Analytical Method for Enforcement of Limits	62-3	MRID# 419152-01
Color	63-2	Met (submission of 7/18/94)
Physical State	63-3	Met (submission of 7/18/94)
Odor	63-4	Met (submission of 7/18/94
Density	63-7	Outstanding
Storage Stability	63-17	Outstanding
Chemical Identity	171-2	Met (CSF)
Directions for Use	171-3	Met (label)
Laboratory and Field Efficacy Tests	96-5, 96-12	Met*

* MRID## 409851-01, 409851-02, 409851-03, 410968-01, 414785-01, 416231-01, 417376-01, 418789-01, 419842-01, 420272-01 423272-01, and 423272-02.

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

If the conditions outlined in this notice are not complied with, the registration will be subject to cancellation in accordance with FIFRA § 6(e). Your release for shipment of the product bearing the amended labeling constitutes acceptance of these conditions.

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

Sincerely yours,

RAF

Robert A. Forrest
Product Manager 14
Insecticide-Rodenticide Branch

Enclosures: 1) stamped label
2) A-79 Enclosure

RESTRICTED USE PESTICIDE

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.

497

ACCEPTED
with COMMENTS
In EPA Letter Dated

SEP 19 1994

Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act as amended for the registered use[illegible]
10140-8

SEBESTA'S POCKET GOPHER OATS

Plains Pocket Gopher (Geomys bursarius)

Active Ingredient	
Strychnine	0.50%
Inert Ingredients	99.50%
Total	100.00%

NET WEIGHT 50 LBS.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

DETAILED DIRECTIONS FOR BAIT PLACEMENT ARE ATTACHED TO THIS BAG.

IT IS A VIOLATION OF FEDERAL LAW TO USE THIS PRODUCT IN A MANNER INCONSISTENT WITH ITS LABELING.

USE RESTRICTIONS: This product may be used to control plains pocket gophers (Geomys bursarius) in subterranean applications on cropland, rangelands, and noncrop areas. Bait must be applied directly into pocket gophers' underground burrow systems. DO NOT PLACE BAIT ON OR ABOVE THE GROUND SURFACE.

BAITING ARTIFICIAL BURROW BUILDER METHOD: Follow manufacturer's instructions for the equipment used to apply gopher bait. Apply 1 to 2 pounds of bait per acre using 20 to 30 foot row spacing intervals. Apply only when soil condition is proper to insure forration of a good artificial burrow. Burrow-building constructs the best burrow in moist soil. In dry soil the burrows will crumble and cave in.

BAITING PROBE METHOD: Remove burrow plug from the flat side of the burrow fan. Use long-handled spoon and insert one teaspoon of bait into main runway system. Close tunnel with soil. Do not permit soil to cover bait. Depending on pocket gopher populations levels, one pound of bait applied by hand will treat one to eight acres.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

DANGER - POISON

POISON

STATEMENT OF PRACTICAL TREATMENT

IF SWALLOWED: CALL A PHYSICIAN OR POISON CONTROL CENTER IMMEDIATELY.
If less than ten (10) minutes have passed since the poison was taken, give 1 or 2 glasses of water and induce vomiting by touching back of throat with finger. Repeat until vomit fluid is clear. Have patient lie down in quiet, darkened room and keep him warm and quiet. Do not induce vomiting or give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air. Apply artificial respiration if indicated.

IF ON SKIN: Remove contaminated clothing and wash affected areas with soap and water.

IF IN EYES: Flush eyes with plenty of water. Get medical attention if irritation persists.

NOTE TO PHYSICIAN

Administer 100% Oxygen by positive pressure to provide as much pulmonary gas exchange as possible, despite seizures.
Administer ANTICONVULSANT DRUGS intravenously to control convulsions.

CAUTION: It may be difficult or impossible to stop the seizure activity without stopping respiration. Be prepared to maintain pulmonary ventilation mechanically. Tracheotomy may be necessary if seizures are prolonged.
See back panel for additional precautionary statements.

SEE BACK PANEL FOR STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

MANUFACTURED & DISTRIBUTED BY

SEBESTA BAIT MIXING PLANT
P. O. BOX 306
MITCHELL, SOUTH DAKOTA 57301

EPA REG. NO. 10140-

EPA EST. NO. 10140-SD-1

BACK LABEL

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

HAZARDS TO HUMANS & DOMESTIC ANIMALS

DANGER

Convulsive Poison! Poisonous if swallowed. Do not breathe dust. Do not contaminate feed and foodstuffs. Keep away from children, pets, and domestic animals. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating or smoking. Clean clothing should be used daily.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This product is toxic to fish, birds, and other wildlife. Baits exposed on soil surface may be hazardous to birds and other wildlife. Do not apply directly to lakes, streams, or ponds. Do not contaminate water by cleaning of equipment or disposal of wastes.

ENDANGERED SPECIES CONSIDERATIONS

Notice: The killing of a member of an endangered species during strychnine baiting operations may result in a fine under the Endangered Species Act. Before baiting, the user is advised to contact the Regional U. S Fish and Wildlife Service (Endangered Species Specialist) or the local Fish and Game Office for specific information on endangered species. Strychnine baits should not be used in the geographic ranges of the following species except under programs and procedures approved by the U.S. EPA: California Condor, San Joaquin Kit Fox, Aleutian Canada Goose, Morro Bay Kangaroo Rat, Salt Marsh Harvest Mouse, Gray Wolf, and Grizzly Bear.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

STORAGE: Store only in original container, in a dry place inaccessible to children, pets, and domestic animals.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: Pesticide wastes are acutely hazardous. Improper disposal of excess pesticide, spilled bait, 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: Completely empty bag by shaking and tapping sides and bottom to loosen clinging particles. Empty residue into application equipment. Then dispose of bags in a sanitary landfill or by incineration if allowed by State and local authorities.

More About Pocket Gophers and Their Control

Although their burrowing activities can cause problems for humans, pocket gophers do serve an important purpose in nature. In digging their burrows, gophers move subsoil to the surface where it can be weathered. This aids in building up the topsoil. Body waste and plant materials stored in the gopher's burrow system add to soil fertility. Water that drains into the burrows carries with it solvents that help to break down subsoil particles and the rock masses below. Snow melts more slowly on porous ground than on hard-packed soil, so more moisture is able to soak into the ground.

Gophers eat roots, stems and leaves of plants. They prefer forbs over grasses, but will eat both. Some preferred forbs are alfalfa, dandelion and prickly pear cactus. Pocket gophers cause the greatest economic damage for farmers when they infest alfalfa fields. Once control efforts are started, it is necessary to follow through in order to achieve the desired results. Repopulation depends upon the percentage killed and the proximity of other pocket gopher populations. It may be advisable to construct one or two burrows around a field to reduce gopher reinfestation from adjacent areas.

Gopher control is frequently recommended to improve deteriorated rangeland. However, reducing the pocket gopher population alone will not produce much change on rangeland. To be effective, control usually must be followed by use of such management practices as reseeding, deferred grazing, or changes in grazing and land use patterns. Consult your county extension agent for more detailed information on following procedures in your area.

SEBESTA'S POCKET G

DIRECTIONS FO

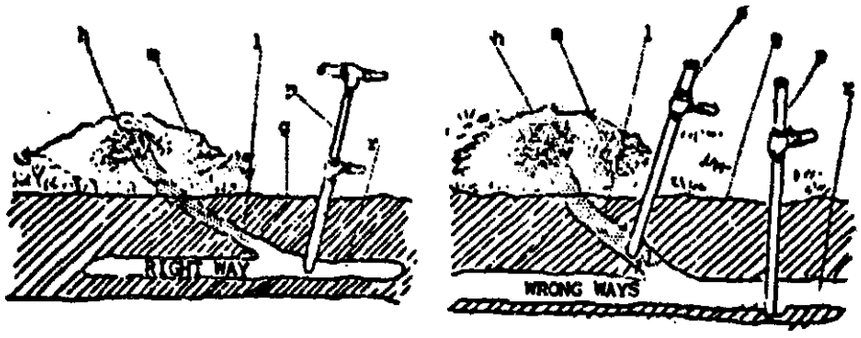
GENERAL: Spring and fall ar
control pocket gophers with
(July and August) is the poo
control. The poison bait sh
placed underground by using
methods described in this ma
the bait underground reduces
poisoning non-target animals
much more likely that the go
eat the bait. The bait will
for about 2 to 3 weeks under
the pocket gophers are kille
week after treatment.

HAND APPLICATION:

It is necessary to use a pro
locate the underground burro
the bait. Pocket gopher mou
shoe-shaped depression where
the burrow has been plugged.
can usually be located by pr
ground about 15 inches in fr
shoe-shaped depression. The
lease of resistance on the p
enters the burrow.

If you are using a metal dis
able commercially, you need
button on the handle to plac
of bait in the burrow. Afte
dispenser probe, cover the h
sod or dirt so that no light
the tunnel. Avoid dropping
tunnel.

EPA Reg. No. 1



Legend: h- horseshoe-like depression; m - mound; l - lateral runway; p - probe; g - ground surface; r - main runway.

If you do not have a dispenser probe, after locating the burrow, open a hole into the main runway by using a spade. Then, with a long-handled spoon, place a tablespoon of bait far enough back in the runway so that it will not be covered by dirt when you fill in the hole. Close the opening with dirt to keep out all light and air. Open burrows attract the pocket gopher which instinctively will close any opening, possibly covering the bait with dirt instead of finding and eating it.

Baits need not be placed near every mound. However, each separate burrow, which may be represented by a dozen or more mounds, should be baited in at least two places. Mounds should be smoothed over to aid in checking effectiveness of baiting.

Results of the poisoning can be checked after about four days by opening the burrow with a shovel. If there is a pocket gopher still alive, it will plug the opening with dirt within a few hours.

MACHINE APPLICATION (BURROW BUILDER):

The effectiveness of the burrow builder depends on the gophers finding the artificial burrow and the poison bait. In order to determine the depth at which the artificial burrow will intercept the greatest number of natural gopher runways, measure the depth of several gopher tunnels and set the machine accordingly. It is better to make the burrow a little too deep than too shallow.

Adjust the machine so that it rides the ground with the wheels just packing the soil. Soil condition is critical when using the burrow builder. The soil should be moist enough at a depth of 8 to 10 inches to hold its shape when compressed in your hand. If the soil is too dry, the artificial burrows will cave in.

The artificial runways should be spaced about 20 to 25 feet apart to insure interception of the natural burrows.

The amount of bait required will depend upon spacing of the bait in the runway. The machine should place small piles of bait about 15 inches apart. About 1 to 2 pounds of bait per acre will give good control.

The Grain feed tube system of the burrow builder can easily become clogged, so check the feeder often during use to insure that bait is being dispensed.

Experience and trials with each model burrow builder will be necessary before optimum performance can be expected. Use untreated grain in trials.

ALWAYS WASH YOUR HANDS THOROUGHLY AFTER USING ANY PESTICIDE!!