

PM 14 10/63-56

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

JAN 14 1994

OFFICE OF
PREVENTION, PESTICIDES AND
TOXIC SUBSTANCES

Bethany G. Hulcy
GOWAN COMPANY
BOX 5569
YUMA, AZ 85366

Subject: Label Amendment Submission of 08/13/93 In Response to PR Notice 93-7
EPA Reg. No. 10163-56
PROKIL DIMETHOATE E267

Dear Registrant:

The labeling cited above and submitted in connection with registration under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA), as amended, is accepted subject to the comments reflected on the enclosed sheet. A copy of your proposed labeling stamped "ACCEPTED WITH COMMENTS" is enclosed.

WHAT THIS ACCEPTANCE MEANS:

Based on your certification, the Agency has accepted the labeling changes that are necessary to comply with the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) labeling requirements of 40 CFR part 156, subpart K, described in PR Notices 93-7 and 93-11. Any other labeling changes submitted in connection with this amendment application but not directly related to compliance with the WPS have not been reviewed or accepted by the Agency. If you wish to make such changes, you must submit a separate amendment application proposing them. If your product is currently suspended, the acceptance of this labeling amendment does not affect the suspension in any way.

WHAT YOU NEED TO DO NEXT:

By the next label printing make all the specified changes to your labeling. Send to EPA one (1) copy of the final printed labeling:

- BEFORE selling or distributing any product bearing the final printed labeling
- AND
- WITHIN one year from date of this acceptance.



Recycled/Recycling
Printed with Soy Coatings
contains at least 50% recycled paper

Submit the final printed labeling via the U.S. Postal Service to:

**Document Processing Desk (FIN-LABEL)
Office of Pesticide Programs (7505C)
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
401 M Street, SW
Washington, D.C. 20460-0001**

Hand or courier deliveries of final printed labeling may be made to:

**Document Processing Desk (FIN-LABEL)
Office of Pesticide Programs
Room 266A, Crystal Mall 2
1921 Jefferson Davis Highway
Arlington, VA 22202**

Sincerely,

**Jim Tompkins, Deputy Chief
Registration Support Branch
Registration Division (7505W)**

Attachment

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UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
Office of Pesticide Programs
Registration Division

Bethany G Hulcy
GOWAN COMPANY
BOX 5569
YUMA AZ 85366

Subject: Label Amendment Submission of 08/13/93
to Comply with WPS Labeling Requirements
EPA Reg Nr. 10163-56
PROKIL DIMETHOATE E267

The following specific comments pertain to your
WPS labeling submission concerning the product
cited above:

There is a typographical error(s) in the Spanish language
text.

4 7 9

ACCEPTED
with COMMENTS
In EPA Letter Dated

JAN 14 1994

Under the Federal Insecticide,
Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act
as amended, for the pesticide
registered under EPA Reg. No.
10163-56

Gowan

DIMETHOATE E267

Active Ingredient: Dimethoate; (O,O-dimethyl S-[(methylcarbamoyl) methyl] phosphorodithioate)	30.5%
Inert Ingredients:	69.5%
Total 100.0%	

Contains 2.67 pounds of dimethoate per gallon

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

WARNING

AVISO

Si usted no entiende la etiqueta, busque a alguien para que se la explique a usted en detalle. (If you do not understand the label, find someone to explain it to you in detail.)

Organophosphate Insecticide

NOT FOR USE OR STORAGE IN OR AROUND HOME

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS WARNING

May be fatal or harmful if swallowed. Vapor harmful. Avoid breathing vapor or spray mist. Use only with adequate ventilation. Do not contaminate food or feed products. Avoid contact with skin and eyes.

Concentrated material causes eye irritation. In case of contact with eyes, flush eyes with plenty of water for at least fifteen minutes.

NOTE TO PHYSICIAN: This product upon use may cause cholinesterase inhibition. Atropine is antidotal. Pralidoxime chloride (2-PAM; PROTOPAM chloride) may be effective as an adjunct to atropine. Use according to label directions.

Net Contents _____ Gallons

EPA Reg. No. 10163-56
EPA Est. No. 10163-AZ-1

Gowan Company
P.O. BOX 5569
YUMA, AZ 85366

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

Some materials that are chemical-resistant to this product are listed below. If you want more options, follow the instructions for category F on an EPA chemical resistance category selection chart.

Applicators and other handlers (other than mixers and loaders) must wear:

- Coveralls over short-sleeved shirt and short pants
- Chemical-resistant gloves, such as Barrier Laminate, Butyl Rubber ≥ 14 mils, Nitrile Rubber ≥ 14 mils, or Viton ≥ 14 mils
- Chemical resistant footwear plus socks
- Protective eyewear
- Chemical-resistant headgear for overhead exposure
- Chemical-resistant apron when cleaning equipment

Mixers and Loaders must wear:

- Coveralls over short-sleeved shirt and short pants
- Chemical-resistant gloves, such as Barrier Laminate, Butyl Rubber ≥ 14 mils, Nitrile Rubber ≥ 14 mils, or Viton ≥ 14 mils
- Chemical resistant footwear plus socks
- Protective eyewear
- Chemical-resistant headgear
- Chemical-resistant apron when mixing or loading
- For exposures in enclosed areas- A respirator with either an organic vapor-removing cartridge with a prefilter approved for pesticides (MSHA/NIOSH approval number prefix TC-23C), or a canister approved for pesticides (MSHA/NIOSH approval number prefix TC-14G)
- For exposures outdoors- Dust/mist filtering respirator (MSHA/NIOSH approval number prefix TC-21C)

Discard clothing and other absorbent materials that have been drenched or heavily contaminated with this product's concentrate. Do not reuse them. Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning/maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for washables, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry.

Engineering controls statements: When handlers use closed systems, enclosed cabs, or aircraft in a manner that meets the requirements listed in the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for agricultural pesticides [40 CFR 170.240(d)(4-6)], the handler PPE requirements may be reduced or modified as specified in the WPS.

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS
<p>User should:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet. • Remove clothing immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing.

AERIAL APPLICATIONS: AUTOMATIC FLAGGING DEVICES SHOULD BE USED WHENEVER FEASIBLE.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This pesticide is toxic to wildlife and aquatic invertebrates. For terrestrial uses, do not apply directly to water, to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Runoff from treated areas may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in neighboring areas. Do not contaminate water by cleaning equipment or disposal of wastes.

This pesticide is highly toxic to bees exposed to direct treatment or residues on blooming crops or weeds. Do not apply this product or allow it to drift to blooming crops or weeds if bees are visiting the treatment area.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

Do not apply this product in a way that will contact workers or other persons, either directly or through drift. Only protected handlers may be in the area during application. For any requirements specific to your State or Tribe, consult the agency responsible for pesticide regulation.

AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

Use this product only in accordance with its labeling and with the Worker Protection Standard, 40 CFR part 170. This Standard contains requirements for the protection of agricultural workers on farms, forests, nurseries, and greenhouses, and handlers of agricultural pesticides. It contains requirements for training, decontamination, notification, and emergency assistance. It also contains specific instructions and exceptions pertaining to the statements on this label about personal protective equipment (PPE), and restricted-entry interval. The requirements in this box only apply to uses of this product that are covered by the Worker Protection Standard.

Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted entry interval (REI) of 48 hours.

PPE required for early entry to treated areas that is permitted under the Worker Protection Standard and that involves contact with anything that has been treated, such as plants, soil, or water is:

- Coveralls over short-sleeved shirt and short pants
- Chemical-resistant gloves, such as Barrier Laminate, Butyl Rubber ≥ 14 mils, Nitrile Rubber ≥ 14 mils, or Viton ≥ 14 mils
- Chemical resistant footwear plus socks
- Protective eyewear
- Chemical-resistant headgear for overhead exposure

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

DO NOT contaminate water, food, or feed by storage or disposal.

STORAGE: Store in original container. **DO NOT STORE BELOW 45° F**

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 instructions, contact your State Pesticide or Environmental Control Agency, or the Hazardous Waste representative at the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance.

CONTAINER DISPOSAL: Plastic-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.

Metal- triple rinse (or equivalent). Then offer for recycling or reconditioning, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities.

CHEMIGATION STATEMENT

Do not apply this product through any type of irrigation system.

GOWAN DIMETHOATE E267

Directions For Use

BEST AVAILABLE

This product may be applied by ground concentrate or dilute equipment or by air. See DILUTION DIRECTION for water rates. The required days between the last application and harvest are given in parenthesis after each crop name.

DILUTION DIRECTIONS

The rate required for thorough, uniform coverage varies with plant growth at time of application. The following rates are therefore intended to cover a broad range of conditions.

Dilute Application

Field and Vegetable Crops. Apply specified rate in 20 to 75 gallons of water per acre. Fruits and Nuts. Apply specified rate in 100 to 800 gallons of water per acre. For citrus, use up to 2,000 gallons of water per acre.

Concentrate Application

Field and Vegetable Crops. Apply specified rate in not less than 5 gallons of water per acre.

Fruits and Nuts. Apply specified rate in 20 to 100 gallons of water per acre. These applications require special concentrate equipment.

Air Application

Field and Vegetable Crops: Apply specified rate in a minimum of 1 gallon of water per acre.

Fruits and Nuts: Apply specified rate in a minimum of 5 gallons of water per acre.

Do not apply when weather conditions favor drift of spray from areas treated. Repeat applications as necessary unless otherwise specified. Consult your state experiment station or extension service for proper timing of applications.

FRUIT

APPLES: (28 days) Apple maggot, Codling moth: Use 1½ pints per 100 gallons of water in dilute application or 6 pints per acre in concentrate or aerial application. Do not apply when trees or substantial numbers of weeds in the orchard (grove) are in bloom. Apply at petal-fall and every 10 to 14 days thereafter until control is achieved. Under heavy infestations, some sting injury may occur. Do not graze livestock in treated orchards. (**Codling moth in midwest and eastern states only.)

APPLES, PEARS (28 days) Aphids, Leafhoppers, Mites (except rust mites), Pear Psylla: Use ¾ to 1½ pints per 100 gallons of water in dilute application or 3 to 6 pints per acre in concentrate or aerial application. Do not apply when trees or substantial numbers of weeds in the orchard (grove) are in bloom. Do not graze livestock in treated orchards.

CHERRIES (SWEET AND TART) (28 days) (Based on available residue data, use of the product on cherries is restricted to Oregon) Aphids, Cherry fruit flies, Mites: Dilute Application: Use 1½ pints per 100 gallons. Concentrate Application: Use 3 to 6 pints per acre. On mature tart cherries, use 4½ pints per acre. On mature sweet cherries, use 6 pints per acre. Apply a minimum spray volume of 50 gallons per acre. Do not apply when trees or substantial numbers of weeds in the treatment area are in bloom. Do not graze livestock in treated orchards. Only a single application may be made.

CITRUS (GRAPEFRUIT, LEMONS, ORANGES, TANGERINES): (15 days) Dilute Ground Application: Aphids: Use ¾ to 1½ pints per 100 gallons of water as an outside coverage spray. Mites (except rust mites): Use ¾ to 1½ pints per 100 gallons water as a thorough distribution coverage spray. Scales (except Black or Snow): Use 1½ to 2½ pints per 100 gallons water as a thorough coverage spray. Thrips: Use ¾ to 1½ pints per 100 gallons water as a mist spray. Whiteflies: Use 1½ pints per 100 gallons of water as a thorough distribution coverage spray. Concentrate Ground and Aircraft Applications: Aphids, Mites (except Rust mites), Scales (Except Black or Snow), Thrips, Whiteflies: Use 3-6 pints per acre.

NONBEARING CITRUS AND NURSERY STOCK (CALIFORNIA AND ARIZONA): Thrips, Aphids: Foliar Spray—Use 1½ pints per 100 gallons of water. Repeat applications as necessary. Soil Drench (trees 1 to 3 years old)—Use 3 quarts per acre applied in the furrow or basin around the base of the tree. Apply when insect injury to new growth appears. Do not apply soil drench to trees which will bear fruit within one year.

OBSERVE THE FOLLOWING FOR CITRUS APPLICATIONS:

Consult your State Agricultural Experiment Station or State Agricultural Extension Service for proper timing of applications. Do not apply when trees or substantial numbers of weeds in the orchard (grove) are in bloom. Do not use on citrus seedlings.

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Make no more than 2 applications to mature fruit. Do not enter treated groves within 4 days of last application. Do not graze livestock in treated orchards.

NUTS

PECANS: (21 days) Aphids, Mites, Leafhoppers: Use 1 pint per acre. Do not graze livestock in treated groves.

VEGETABLE CROPS

BEANS (GREEN, LIMA, SNAP, DRY): (0 days) Aphids, Leafhoppers, Leaf miners, Mites, Lygus Bugs: Use ¾ to 1½ pints per acre. Do not feed treated vines.

This pesticide is highly toxic to bees, do not apply if bees are visiting the areas to be treated when the crop or weeds are in bloom.

BROCCOLI, CAULIFLOWER: (7 days) Aphids: Use ¾ to 1½ pints per acre.

CABBAGE: (7 days) Aphids: Use ¾ to 1½ pints per acre.

CELERY (FLORIDA): (7 days) Leaf Miners: Use 1 pint per acre.

HEAD LETTUCE: (7 days) Aphids, Leafhoppers, Leaf miners: Use ¾ pint per acre.

LEAF LETTUCE, SPINACH, COLLARDS, KALE, TURNIP (GREENS AND ROOTS),

MUSTARD GREENS, SWISS CHARD, ENDIVE (ESCAROLE): (14 days) Aphids,

Leafhoppers, Leaf miners, Mites: Apply ¾ pint per acre.

LENTILS: (7 days) Aphids: Use ¾ pint per acre. Lygus bugs: Use 1½ pints per acre.

Do not feed or graze hay or treated vines.

Do not make more than one application per season.

This pesticide is highly toxic to bees, do not apply if bees are visiting the areas to be treated when the crop or weeds are in bloom.

MELONS: (3 days) Aphids, Leafhoppers, Leaf miners: Use 1½ pints per acre. Also see watermelons.

PEAS: (0 days) Aphids: Use ½ pint per acre. Do not feed or graze hay within 21 days after last application when a stationary viner is used. Do not feed or graze when a mobile viner is used. Do not apply more than once per season.

This pesticide is highly toxic to bees, do not apply if bees are visiting the areas to be treated when the crop or weeds are in bloom.

PEPPERS: (0 days) Aphids, Leaf miners, Maggots: Use ¾ to 1 pint per acre.

POTATOES: (0 days) Aphids, Leaf miners, Leafhoppers: Use ¾ to 1½ pints per acre.

TOMATOES: (7 days) Aphids, Leaf miners, Leafhoppers: Use ¾ to 1½ pints per acre.

WATERMELONS: (3 days) Aphids, Leafhoppers, Leaf miners, Mites: Use ¾ to 1½ pints per acre.

Where cabbage worms and cabbage loopers are a problem, the above rates of GOWAN DIMETHOATE E267 are compatible with endosulfan, malathion or parathion. Use in accordance with the manufacturer's directions for control of these insects.

FIELD CROPS

ALFALFA: (10 days) Aphids, Leafhoppers, Lygus bugs, Grasshoppers, reduction of Alfalfa weevil larvae: Apply ¾ to 1½ pints per acre.

Make only one application per cutting. Effective only on cutting to which applied. Do not apply within 10 days of pasturing.

This pesticide is highly toxic to bees, do not apply if bees are visiting the areas to be treated when the crop or weeds are in bloom.

FIELD CORN: (14 days) Banks grass mites (excluding Trans-Pecos area of Texas),

Aphids, Bean beetle, Corn rootworm adult: Use 1 to 1½ pints per acre. Apply as necessary. Make no more than three applications per year. Do not feed or graze within 14 days of last application. Do not apply to corn during the post-harvest period.

COTTON (ARIZONA AND CALIFORNIA): (14 days) Lygus bugs, Fleahoppers, Black fleahoppers: Use ¾ to 1½ pints per acre. Repeat applications should not be made at intervals closer than 14 days. Make only 2 applications per season at higher rate. Do not feed treated forage or graze livestock on treated fields.

COTTON (EXCEPT ARIZONA AND CALIFORNIA): (14 days when water is used for dilution; 40 days when once refined vegetable oil is used for dilution) Aphids, Mites, Thrips, Fleahoppers: Use ½ to ¾ pint per acre. Plant bugs: Use ¾ pint per acre. Do not feed treated forage or graze livestock in treated fields.

For Water Dilution: Repeat applications should not be made at intervals closer than 14 days.

For Once Refined Vegetable Oil Dilution: Repeat applications should not be made at intervals closer than 40 days. Make only one application per season at higher rate. Apply at least one quart of finished spray per acre.

SAFFLOWER (ARIZONA AND CALIFORNIA): (14 days) Aphids, Leafhoppers, Lygus Bugs, Thrips: Use 2 pints per acre. Repeat applications should not be made at intervals closer than 14 days. Do not feed treated forage or graze livestock on treated fields. Make no more than 2 applications per season.

SORGHUM (MILO): (28 days) Aphids: Use ¾ to 1½ pints per acre. Banks grass mite (excluding Trans-Pecos area of Texas) Spider mites, Grasshoppers: Use 1½ pints per acre. Sorghum midge: Use ½ to ¾ pint per acre. Do not feed or graze within 28 days of last application. Make no more than three applications as needed per season. Do not apply after heading.

SOYBEANS: (21 days) Mexican bean beetle, Spider mites, Bean leaf beetle, Leafhoppers, Three cornered alfalfa hopper, Grasshoppers: Use 1½ pints per acre. Do not feed or graze within 5 days of last application.

WHEAT: (60 days) Aphids: Use ¾ to 1 pint per acre. Brown wheat mite: Use ½ to ¾ pint per acre. Grasshoppers: Use 1 pint per acre. Do not apply within 14 days of grazing immature plant. Do not apply more than twice per season.

SEED CROPS

ALFALFA: Aphids, Leafhoppers, Lygus bugs, Grasshoppers, reduction of Alfalfa weevil larvae: Apply $\frac{3}{4}$ to 1 pint per acre. Do not feed or graze livestock on treated crop, hay threshings or stubble within 10 days of application.

This pesticide is highly toxic to bees, do not apply if bees are visiting the areas to be treated when the crop or weeds are in bloom.

Notice On Conditions Of Sale

Our recommendations for use of this product are based upon tests believed to be reliable. The use of this product being beyond the control of the manufacturer, no guarantee, expressed or implied, is made as to the effects of such or the results to be obtained if not used in accordance with directions or established safe practice. The buyer must assume all responsibility including injury or damage, resulting from its misuse as such, or in combination with other materials.

BEST AVAILABLE