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

APR 1 3 1994

Christina M. Lawes ROUSSEL UCLAF CORP. 95 Chestnut Ridge Road Montvale, NJ 07645416

OFFICE OF PREVENTION, PESTICIDES AND TOXIC SUBSTANCES

SUBJECT:

Label Amendment Submissions of 11/08/93 in Response to PR Notice 93-7

EPA Reg. No.: SEE ATTACHED 10320-142

Dear Registrant:

The labeling cited above and submitted in connection with registration under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act, as amended, successfully REMOVES THE PRODUCT FROM THE SCOPE of PR Notice 93-7 one the comments (if any) on the attached sheet are addressed. Other than the alterations (if any) listed on the attached sheet, no further alterations to the labeling are necessary to reflect the requirements of the Worker Protection Standard.

Since your amendment proposes to delete uses directly and/or to delete uses implicitly through the use of exclusionary statements), the Agency will publish in the Federal Register a notice of receipt of your amendment to delete uses, as required by section 6(f)(1) of FIFRA. The Agency will defer action for 90 days from the date of the Federal Register notice to give affected minor users an opportunity to try to persuade you to retain the uses(s). When the comment period has expired, the Agency will approve the amendment unless you have withdrawn it, and stamp the amended labeling "accepted." Your stamped-accepted labeling will then be sent to you.

As described in Supplement A of PR Notice 93-11 (self-verification option), you may sell and distribute product bearing the submitted labeling before you receive a copy of your stamped-accepted labeling. Note that your registration is not amended until the comment period required by section 6(f)(1) of FIFRA has expired and the Agency has approved the amendment. Therefore, you may withdraw your proposed amendment at any time during the comment period and until you receive your stamped-accepted labeling.

Sincerely,

James Fompkins, Deputy Chief Registration Support Branch

Registration Division (7505W)

Enclosures



Printed with Soy/Canola ink on paper that contains at least 50% recycled fiber

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ROUSSEL UCLAF CORP. 10370 11/08/93

Original Submissions

FORD'S LIQUID SEVIN 2L BRAND CARBARYL INSECTICIDE - 10370-32 FORD'S DURSBAN 2.5% G - 10370-54 FORD'S 50% MALATHION EC - 10370-147 FORD'S CRABGRASS AND FOXTAIL KILLER - 10370-169 LAWN FUNGICIDE GRANULES - 10370-202 ORGANICIDE DIP - 10370-207 CLEAN CROP SEVIN BRAND CARBARYL INSECTICIDE LIQUID - 10370-285

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For Household Insects - Fleas on Dogs - Ornamental Pest Control - Fruit Insect Control - Vegetable Gardens Livestock Pest Control - Stored Grains - Citrus Insect Control Peanuts in Storage - Flower Gardens

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:

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Malathion: 0,0-dimethyl phosphorodithioate of

diethyl mercaptosuccinate.....50.00%

TOTAL..... TOU DOS

*This product contains xylene range aromatics EPA REG. NO. 10370-147

EPA EST. NO.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN CAUTION

STATEMENT OF PRACTICAL TREATMENT

SWALLOWED: Call a physician or Poison Control center immediately. Induce vomiting by giving victim 1 or 2 glasses of water and touching back of throat with finger. Do not induce vomiting or give anything by mouth to an unconscious convulsing person.

Flush eyes with plenty of water. IN EYES: Get medical attention.

IF ON SKIN: Remove contaminated clothing and wash affected area with soap and water. Get medical attention if irritation persists.

Remove victim to fresh air and apply artificial IF INHALED: respiration if indicated. Get medical attention.

NOTE TO PHYSICIAN: Malathion upon repeated, prolonged careless exposure may cause cholinesterase inhibition. is antidotal. Aromatic solvent may present aspiration hazard. Gastric lavage is indicated if product was swallowed.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals

May be harmful if swallowed. Contact with skin can cause toxic symptoms. Avoid breathing vapors or spray mist. case of contact with skin, wash with soap and water. Avoid contamination of feed and foodstuffs. Keep out of the reach of children.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This pesticide is toxic to fish, aquatic invertebrates, aquatic life stages of amphibians. Do not apply directly to water.

Drift and runoff may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in areas near the application site. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwaters.



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This product is highly toxic to bees exposed to direct treatment 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.

PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL HAZARDS

Do not use or store near heat and open flame.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

STORAGE: Store product in original labeled container in a cool, dry, locked place out of the reach of children.

CONTAINER DISPOSAL: Do not reuse container. Rinse thoroughly before discarding in trash.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: Securely wrap container in several layers of newspaper and discard in trash.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

NOTE: Use only with adequate ventilation. After using this product indoors, ventilate thoroughly before occupying enclosed spaces. Do not allow contact with treated surfaces until spray has dried.

Not for use on plants being grown for sale or other commercial use, or for commercial seed production, or for research purposes. For use on plants intended for aesthetic purposes, ornamental gardens or parks.

IMPORTANT - READ BEFORE APPLYING FOR HOUSEHOLD INSECT CONTROL: The solvent in this product may stain certain fabric, plastic, rubber and asphalt materials such as tiles, carpet, and floor coverings. Avoid treating them or treat a very small inconspicuous area first to see if the material is affected by the spray. If unaffected, treat them sparingly and clean thoroughly after the insecticide has dried. Otherwise do not treat.

HOUSEHOLD INSECTS INSIDE DWELLINGS

| ' INSECTS ~ | AMOUNT OF CONCENTRATE PER QUART OF WATER |
|---|---|
| FLEAS: Contact Spray Residual Spray On Dogs Animal Quarters | l teaspoon 3 teaspoons 1-1/2 teaspoons 3 teaspoons |
| LICE & BROWN DOG TICKS: Residual Spray | 3 teaspoons |

HOUSEHOLD INSECTS INSIDE DWELLINGS

INSECTS

AMOUNT OF CONCENTRATE PER QUART OF WATER

ANTS, CLOVER MITES, CRICKETS, EARWIGS, PANTRY PESTS (Saw-toothed Grain Beetles, Rice Weevils, Dermestids, Indian Meal Moth (larvae), ROACHES, SCORPIONS, SILVERFISH and SPIDERS:

4 teaspoons

After mixing the spray, apply as a coarse wet mist. Thoroughly clean, sweep and vacuum all areas before the treatment and also after the area has been ventilated and the spray has dried.

HOW TO APPLY: For fleas, lice and brown dog ticks, thoroughly treat areas where insects may enter or congregate such as door sills, window frames, baseboards, closets, storage cabinets, openings around water pipes, in the home or other buildings. Treat pet sleeping quarters and adjacent areas of floor and carpeting (see IMPORTANT NOTICE). Replace quarters with fresh animal bedding after treatment.

For bedbugs, mix 3 teaspoons in 1 quart of deobase Kerosene. Apply lightly to mattress surfaces in sufficient quantities to mist the fabric, the bed, and framework making sure to wet all possible insect hiding places. Repeat applications as needed for insect control.

PEST CONTROL IN AND AROUND HOMES, DAIRIES & FOOD PROCESSING PLANTS For control of insects as listed in the chart, mix as indicated and apply to window frames, baseboards, under sinks, drainboards, stoves, cracks and crevices and other areas where insects may breed and hide. Repeat as needed for control ONLY AS A CRACK AND CREVICE TREATMENT. Do not contaminate milk, milking equipment or utensils.

FOR FLEAS ON DOGS

Mix as indicated in the chart and thoroughly wet the animal with a hand sprayer or by sponge bathing. Animals that run outside may need to be retreated in 2 to 3 weeks. Do not retreac within 7 days. Examine for fleas before retreating. Do not treat animals under one month of age. Wear rubber gloves to protect against contact with spray mix when treating animals.

IN ANIMAL QUARTERS: Mix for a "residual spray" and treat kennels, pens, yards, and under houses and porches for fleas and brown dog ticks. Apply 1 quart of ready to use spray to cover approximately 250 sq. ft. of surface. Treat runways, soil and grass thoroughly. Wash and replace treated bedding.

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LIVESTOCK PEST CONTROL

BEEF CATTLE, GOATS AND NON-LACTATING DAIRY ANIMALS: For control of lice, ticks and horn flies, mix 6-1/2 oz. in 5 gallons of water and with the use of a power sprayer apply thoroughly to animals with enough pressure to part the hair. NOTE: Do not treat during lactation or within 2 weeks of freshening. Repeat treatment if needed at two week intervals.

SWINE: For lice, mix 6-1/2 oz. in 5 gallons of water. Apply with a power sprayer as a complete spray to animals, pens, and litter. One treatment may be sufficient. Repeat only as needed. Do not contaminate feed, food, food containers or watering troughs. Treated animals should be kept out of the sun and weather for a few hours after treatment.

CONTROL OF STORED GRAIN INSECTS

INSECTS: Cereal Leaf Beetle, Confused Flour Beetle, Flat Grain Beetle, Granary Weevil, Indial Meal Moth, Lesser Grain Beetle, Red Flour Beetle, Rice Weevil, Rusty Grain Beetle, Saw-toothed Grain Beetle, Cadelle.

PROTECTION OF STORED GRAIN AND MIXING RATE: For Wheat, Oats, Rice, Corn, Rye, Barley and Grain Sorghum, mix 1 pint in 2 to 5 gallons of water to spray each 1,000 bushels as it is being loaded or turned into final storage. This is best done by mounting the sprayer nozzle over a conveyor belt and adjusting the flow to the movement of the grain.

PROTECTION OF FIELD OR GARDEN SEEDS: Mix 1/2 pint in 1 to 2-1/2 gallons of water to spray treat 500 bushels of seed as it is being turned into final storage.

SURFACE TREATMENT FOR INDIAN MEAL MOTH LARVAE: Mix 1/2 pint in 1 to 2 gallons of water to spray treat each 1,000 sq. ft. of grain surface after the bin is filled. Repeat within 2 weeks if needed.

EMPTY BINS: Thoroughly clean inside and out by sweeping up old grain and removing refuse and debris. Mix 1 pint in 3 gallons or water and spray treat walls, ceilings, floors, augers and machinery by forcing spray into cracks and crevices where insects may hide. Also apply to truck beds, boxcars and any other mobile unit used for the movement of grain. Spray to point of runoff.

PEANUT STORAGE - EMPTY BINS: For control of listed insects in empty storage bins, 1 to 2 weeks prior to filling, clean inside and out sweeping up old trash and refuse. Mix 1 pint in 2-1/2 gallons of water and thoroughly spray walls inside and out to a height of 6 to 8 feet and the surrounding ground premises out 6 to 8 feet from the bin. Apply to point of spray runoff.

PROTECTION OF PEANUTS GOING INTO STORAGE: Mix 2-1/2 pints in 5 gallons of water to treat 15 tons of farmers stock peanuts as they go into storage. Apply as a coarse spray adjusted with

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suitable mechanical equipment regulated to the flow of peanuts over the conveyor equipment. The nozzle should be protected against wind and air currents to assure that the spray will be deposited on peanuts.

FRUIT INSECT CONTROL

To protect most fruit, a regular schedule should be set at 10 to 14 day intervals after the trees have bloomed and the small fruit has formed. For best results, consult your local Agricultural Extension Service for spray schedules and proper timing of applications for your locality.

APPLES: To control Aphids, Bud Moths, Forbes Scale, Codling Moth, Plum Curculio, Red-Banded Leafrollers, and Spider Mites, mix 2 teaspoons in 1 gallon of water. Make two or more applications for mites and one or more for aphids spaced at 7 to 10 day intervals or as a schedule indicates for a cover spray. Do not apply later than 3 days before harvest. This product may injure Cortland and McIntosh varieties in summer sprays.

GRAPES: For Leafhoppers, Spider Mites, and Mealybugs, mix l teaspoon in l gallon of water. Do not apply later than 3 days before harvest. May cause injury to foliage of certain varieties. As a test, spray several leaves of the plant first and then observe later. If no damage results it is safe to apply.

CHERRIES: For Black Cherry Aphids and Fruit Tree Leafrollers, mix I teaspoon in I gallon of water and thoroughly spray trees. Do not apply later than 3 days before harvest. May injure foliage in same varieties. Test spray, as for grapes, before application.

PEARS: To control Codling Moth, Fruit Tree Leafrollers, Pear Psylla, Plum Curculio and Red-Banded Leafrollers, use 2 teaspoons per gallon of water. Do not apply later than 1 day before harvest. May injure Bosc pears under certain conditions in the northeastern states.

PEACHES: For Spider Mites, Oriental Fruit Moth and Plum Curculio, mix 2 teaspoons in 1 gallon of water. Spray when damage is first seen or anticipated. Do not apply later than 7 days before harvest.

PLUMS & PRUNES: For Mealy Plum Aphids, use 1 teaspoon in 1 gallon of water. Treat when insects first appear. Do not apply later than 3 days before harvest.

STRAWBERRIES: For control of Spider Mites and Aphids, mix 1 teaspoon in 1 gallon of water. Treat when insects first appear. Do not apply later than 3 days before harvest. NOTE: Do not apply when fruit is in bloom and bees are present. Plan on a regular spray application to fruit at 1 to 2 week intervals through the growing season to get best results.

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PECANS: Follow a suggested spray schedule to control Spider Mites, Aphids, Pecan Nut Casebearer and Pecan Phylloxera. Mix 2 teaspoons in 1 gallon of water and apply with a pressure sprayer. Treat when insects are first seen or their damage is anticipated.

CITRUS INSECT CONTROL

For use on Grapefruit, Kumquats, Lemons, Limes, Oranges, Tangerines, and Tangelos. For control of Black Scale, California Scale, Citricola Scale, Soft Scale, and Yellow Scale, mix 1 to 1-1/2 teaspoons per gallon of water. For control of Florida Red and Purple Scale and the Mediterranean Fruit Fly, use 2 teaspoons per gallon of water. For Thrips and Aphids, use 1-1/2 teaspoons per gallon of water. This spray will also suppress Spider Mites thay may be present. Apply spray to give thorough coverage of fruit and the upper and lower sides of leaves and twigs when insects are present or their damage is anticipated. Do not apply when trees are in bloom or within 7 days of harvest.

OUTDOOR ORNAMENTAL INSECT CONTROL

WHERE TO USE: May be used on a wide variety of flowers, shade trees and shrubs, and for the insects as listed below. Due to possible plant injury, do not use on the following plants:

Ferns, Hickory, Viburnum, Lantana, Crassula, Cannarti Juniper, Boston. Ferns, Pteris Ferns, or Maidenhair Ferns, Petunia, Small Leaf Spikes, White Pine or Maples.

HOW TO USE: Mix the proper amount in a hose-end sprayer designed for use on shrubs, or a hand pressure or pump sprayer. Thoroughly spray all portions of the plant, including the undersides of leaves, stems and buds. Repeat as needed for control.

HOW TO MIX: For all insects other than Pine Needle or Wax Scale, use 2 teaspoons per gallon of water. For Pine Needle and Wax Scale, use 4 teaspoons per gallon of water. Treat when insects are first seen and/or their damage is first noticed. Repeat as needed for control.

Bagworms
Birch Leaf Miner
Boxwood Leaf Miner
European Pine Shoot
Moth
Four-Lined Leaf Bug
Japanese Beetle Adult
Lace Bugs
Mealybugs

Aphids

Oak Kermes*

Potato Leafhopper
Rose Leafhopper
Scale Insects:
Oyster Shell Scale*
Euonymous Scale

Scurfy Scale Azalea Scale Magnolia Scale Pine Leaf Scale Fletchers Scale* Florida Scale*
Juniper Scale*
Black Scale Crawlers
Soft Brown Scale
Monterrey Pine Scale

Pine Needle Scale
Wax Scale**
Spider Mites
Tarnished Plant Bug
Tent Caterpillar
Thrips (exposed
stages)

*Apply when scale crawlers have settled on the foliage.

**Apply in spring when crawlers are active. Repeat in 1 or 2 full coverage applications at 10 day intervals.

VEGETABLE GARDEN INSECT CONTROL

HOW TO SPRAY: Mix the proper amount in a hose-end garden-type sprayer or a handheld garden pressure sprayer. Thoroughly mix and apply to all portions of the plant; undersides of leaves, stems, buds, and developing fruit. Do not spray blooms.

WHEN TO USE: Treat in the spring and/or when insects are first seen or their damage is noticed. Do not spray later than the limitation "days" below. Repeat otherwise as needed. Do not apply to wet vine crops.

HOW TO MIX: Mix 2 teaspoons per gallon of water.

DAYS BEFORE HARVEST

| BEANS - Aphids, Spider Mites, Cucumber Beetles, Leafhoppers | 1 |
|--|---|
| CELERY - Aphids, Spider Mites | 7 |
| CUCUMBERS, SQUASH, MELONS - Aphids, Spider | 1 |
| Mites, Cucumber Beetles, Leafhoppers | |
| CABBAGE, BROCCOLI, KALE, MUSTARD, TURNIPS, | 7 |
| HEAD LETTUCE - Aphids, Imported Cabbage | |
| Worms, Cabbage Looper, Leafhoppers | |
| EGGPLANT - Aphids, Spider Mites | 3 |
| ONIONS - Exposed Thrips | 3 |
| PEPPERS - Aphids | 3 |
| POTATOES - Aphids, Leafhoppers, Mealybugs | Õ |
| RADISHES - Aphids | 7 |
| TOMATOES - Aphids, Spider Mites | ì |

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