

MAY 18 1994

Barbara Brown
Drexel Chemical Company
P.O. Box 9306
2484 Pennsylvania St
Memphis, TN 38109

Dear Ms. Brown:

Subject: Revised labeling
Methoxychlor 2 EC Emulsifiable
EPA Registration No. 19713-34
Amendment application of April 14, 1994

The amendment referred to above, submitted in connection with registration under Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act, is acceptable provided that you:

Submit five (5) copies of your final printed labeling before you release the product for shipment.

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 bearing the amended labeling constitutes acceptance of these conditions.

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

Sincerely yours,

DHE

Dennis H. Edwards, Jr.
Product Manager (19)
Insecticide Rodenticide Branch
Registration Division (7505C)

Enclosure

2 of 9

METHOXYCHLOR 2 E.C.
Emulsifiable Insecticide

For control of various insects on livestock, forage crops, agricultural premises, farm buildings, grain storage bins, ornamentals.

ACCEPTED
with COMMENTS
in EPA Letter Dated
MAY 18 1994

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:

Methoxychlor: 1,1,1-trichloro-2,2-bis
(p-methoxyphenyl) ethane*.....

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

25.0% 19713 34

INERT INGREDIENTS:.....** 75.0%

TOTAL:..... 100.0%

*Equivalent to 22% 1,1,1-trichloro-2,2 bis(p-methoxyphenyl) ethane, 3% other isomers and related compounds. **Contains Petroleum Distillates. This product contains 2 lb. technical methoxychlor per gallon.

KEEP OUT OF THE REACH OF CHILDREN
CAUTION

See Side Panel For Additional Precautionary Statements.

EPA Reg. No. 19713-34
EPA Est. No. 19713-GA-1
Net Contents:

Manufactured by:
Drexel Chemical Company
P.O. Box 9306, Memphis, TN 38190-0306

STATEMENT OF PRACTICAL TREATMENT

IF SWALLOWED: Call a physician or Poison Control Center. Do not induce vomiting. Vomiting may cause aspiration pneumonia. Do not induce vomiting or give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

IF INHALED: Remove to fresh air.

IF IN EYES: Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water and get medical attention.

IF ON SKIN: Wash thoroughly with soap and warm water. Get medical attention if irritation persists.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

CAUTION: Harmful if swallowed, inhaled or absorbed through skin. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Do not breathe spray. ~~Wash thoroughly after handling and before eating or smoking.~~ Keep away from food, feedstuffs or water supplies.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT:

Some materials that are chemical-resistant to this product are listed below. If you want more options, follow the instructions for category G on an EPA chemical resistance category selection chart. Applicators and other handlers must wear: Long-sleeved shirt and long pants. Chemical-resistant gloves such as Barrier Laminate or Viton, and Shoes plus socks. For exposure in enclosed areas: a respirator with either an organic vapor-removing cartridge with a prefilter approved for pesticides (MSHA/NIOSH approval number prefix TC-14G). For exposures outdoors: Dust/mist filtering respirator (MSHA/NIOSH approved prefix TC-21C). 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. 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.

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USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

Users should:

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. Remove PPE immediately after handling this product. Wash the outside of gloves before removing. As soon as possible, wash thoroughly and change into clean clothing.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This pesticide is toxic to fish and aquatic invertebrates. Drift and runoff may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in neighboring areas. For terrestrial uses, do not apply directly to water or to areas where surface water is present, or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Aerial application over such sites is permissible only when they are not visible from above the tree canopy. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwaters.

PHYSICAL OR CHEMICAL HAZARDS

Do not use, pour, spill or store near heat or open flame.

GENERAL INFORMATION

METHOXYCHLOR 2 E.C. Insecticide should be used only in accordance with recommendations on this label. NOTE: PHI stands for Preharvest Intervals.

METHOXYCHLOR 2 E.C. Insecticide contains 2 lbs. technical methoxychlor per gallon. On mixing with water it forms a stable emulsion for the control of various insects. It is suitable for use in either high or low volume application equipment.

When applying METHOXYCHLOR 2 E.C. Insecticide, use sufficient spray volume to thoroughly cover all surfaces to be treated.

Do not use this product with any spray material(s) that is not compatible with oil. Do not apply within 14 days of sulfur or sulfur containing products.

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 THROUGH ANY TYPE OF IRRIGATION SYSTEM.

~~Do not apply this product in such a manner as to directly or through drift expose workers or other persons. The area being treated must be vacated by unprotected persons.~~

For any requirements specific to your state or tribe, consult the agency responsible for pesticide regulation.

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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 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.

Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted entry interval (REI) of 12 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, Chemical-resistant gloves such as Barrier Laminate or Viton, and Shoes plus socks

WORKER-SAFETY-RULES-AND-REENTRY-PROTECTION-STATEMENT

Do not enter or allow entry into treated areas until sprays have dried to perform hand labor tasks. A person may enter the area to perform other tasks only if the person is wearing personal protective equipment listed on the label for a pesticide handler.

Do not apply this product in a way that will contact unprotected workers, either directly or through drift. Only protected handlers wearing long pants, long sleeved shirts, socks, shoes and chemical resistant gloves may be in the area during application. Because certain states may require more restrictive reentry intervals for various crops treated with this product, consult your State Department of Agriculture for further information.

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RECOMMENDATIONS FOR USE

Apply METHOXYCHLOR 2 E.C. at recommended rates with ground or aerial equipment to thoroughly cover foliage and fruit. Mix METHOXYCHLOR 2 E.C. in water using the appropriate volume of water for equipment to be used (for example, 3 to 20 gallons of water per acre for aircraft or ground concentrate sprayers and greater amounts for high volume sprayers).

Begin application at first sign of infestation (for fruits, begin at petal fall) and repeat at 7 to 14 day intervals or as needed. Do not apply within the number of days to harvest as indicated in () immediately following each.

ALFALFA (7), COWPEAS (7), and FORAGE GRASSES (7): Alfalfa Weevil: Larvae - Use 2 to 3 quarts per acre. When the Alfalfa Weevil Larvae count reaches 25 per sweep use the 2 quart per acre rate. When the Alfalfa Weevil Larvae count is more than 50 per sweep use the 3 quart per acre rate. Leafhopper, Spittlebug - Use 1 to 2 quarts per acre. Alfalfa Caterpillar, Flea Beetles - Use 1½ to 2 quarts per acre. Clover Leaf Weevil, Alfalfa Webworm, Fall Armyworm, Mexican Bean Beetle, Soybean Caterpillar, Velvetbean Caterpillar, Pea Weevil - Use 2 to 3 quarts per acre. Armyworms - Use 3 to 4 quarts per acre.

Do not graze or feed treated cowpea vines or cowpea hay to livestock.
ASPARAGUS (3): Asparagus Beetles - Use 2 to 4½ quarts per acre. If applied within 3 days of harvest, remove residues by washing or blanching.

APPLES (7), PEAR (7), QUINCE (7): Apple Maggot, Codling Moth, Japanese Beetle, Plum Curculio, Tent Caterpillar - Use 7½ to 15 quarts per acre, or 2 to 3 quarts per 100 gallons water at 350 to 500 gallons per acre. Repeat at 7 to 10 day intervals

APRICOT (21), CHERRY (7), NECTARTINE (21), PEACH (21), PLUM (7), PRUNE (7): Cherry Fruitworm, Cherry Fruitflies, Japanese Beetle, Plum Curculio, Rose Chafer, Tent Caterpillar, Cankerworms - Use 7½ to 15 quarts per acre, or 2 to 3 quarts per 100 gallons water at 350 to 500 gallons per acre. Repeat at 7 to 10 day intervals.

BEANS (3), BLACK-EYED PEAS (3): Corn Earworm, Rose Chafer, Cowpea Curculio, Imported Cabbageworm, Cross-striped Cabbage Worm, Cucumber Beetles, Fall Armyworm, Alfalfa and Garden Webworms, Flea Beetles, Mexican Bean Beetle, Potato Leafhopper, Bean Leaf Beetle, Japanese Beetle - Apply 2 to 6 quarts per acre. Do not apply within 7 days of harvest if vines are to be used for feed or forage. Repeat at 7 to 10 day intervals.

BROCCOLI (14), BRUSSELS SPROUTS (14), BEETS (Roots-14, Tops-14), CABBAGE (3), CAULIFLOWER (7), CARROTS (14), COLLARDS (14), EGGPLANT (7), KALE (14), KOHLRABI (7), LETTUCE (14), PEPPER (7), RADISH (7), RUTABAGAS (7), SPINACH (14), TURNIP (Roots-7, Tops-14): Blister Beetles, Flea Beetles, Leafhoppers, Alfalfa Looper, Fall Armyworm, Japanese Beetle, Cross-striped Cabbageworm, Imported Cabbageworm - Apply 2 to 4½ quarts per acre.

BLACKBERRY (14), LOGANBERRY (14), RASPBERRY (14) BOYSENBERRY (14), DEWBERRY (14), YOUNGBERRY (14), STRAWBERRY (14): Rose Chafer, Strawberry Weevil, Flea Beetles, Omnivorous Leaf Tier, Spittlebugs, Japanese Beetle - Apply 2 to 3 quarts per acre, or per 100 gallons per acre.

BLUEBERRY (14), CRANBERRY (14), CURRANT (14), GOOSEBERRY (14): Japanese Beetle, Cranberry Fruitworm, Leafhopper, San Jose Scale (crawlers): 2 to 6 quarts per acre, or 2 to 3 quarts per 100 gallons of water at 100 gallons per acre.

CANTALOUPE (7), CUCUMBER (7), MELON (7), PUMPKINS (7), SQUASH (7): Squash Vine Borer, Fall Armyworm, Melon Worm, Cucumber Beetles, Flea Beetles - 2 to 6 quarts per acre. May be applied within one day of harvest if 3½ quarts per acre or less is used.

GRAPE (14): Berry Moth, Grape Leafhopper, Japanese Beetle, Leaf Skeletonizer, Rose Chafer - Use 2 to 6 quarts per acre or 2 to 3 quarts per 100 gallons of water at 100 to 200 gallons per acre.

CORN - Field & Sweet (7): Fall armyworm, Flea Beetle, Japanese Beetle, Rose Chafer - Use 2 to 4½ quarts per acre. Do not feed treated corn to livestock.

CORN - Sweet (7): Corn Earworm - apply to silks as soon as they appear. Make 3 to 4 applications at 2 to 3 day intervals as infestation warrants. Re-apply immediately after a rain. Do not feed treated corn to livestock.

LIVESTOCK (BEEF AND DAIRY CATTLE, GOATS, SHEEP AND SWINE): Apply the following rates of METHOXYCHLOR 2 E.C. for the control of hornflies, lice, ticks, keds and fleas.

Beef Cattle - Mix 2 quarts in 25 gallons of water. As a spray, use maximum of 2 quarts of the mixture per head for larger animals and

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proportionally less for smaller ones. Thoroughly wet animals. Do not use in dipping vats. Wait 3 weeks and re-apply if necessary.

Spot Treatment for Tail Lice - Mix 4 to 6 quarts in 25 gallons of water and apply as a spray on the infested tail only. Do not apply to animals being finished for slaughter. Do not contaminate feed or water.

Dairy Cattle (Non-Lactating) - Mix 2 quarts in 25 gallons of water. As a spray use 2 quarts of the mixture per head for larger animals and proportionally less for smaller ones. Thoroughly wet animals. Do not use as a dip. Do not apply during lactation or within 2 weeks of freshening.

Goats, Sheep and Swine - Mix 2 quarts in 25 gallons of water. As a spray thoroughly wet animals. Do not apply to lactating goats.

AGRICULTURAL PREMISES

Insects requiring control measures - houseflies, stableflies, caddisflies, confused flour beetle, flat-headed grain beetle, granary weevil, hairy fungus beetle, lesser grainborer, long-headed flour beetle, red flour beetle, rice weevil, sawtoothed grain beetle and grain moths. Apply the following rates as specified for various areas.

Farm Buildings (Barns, Milk Rooms, Pens, Stalls, Alleys and Dumps) - Mix 1 quart METHOXYCHLOR 2 E.C. in 2½ gallons of water. Use as a residual spray applying 1 gallon of the prepared spray to 500 sq. ft. Repeat applications are required for effective control. Exclude dairy animals while treating barns. Do not contaminate milk, feed or drinking water.

Grain Storage Bins - Mix 1 quart METHOXYCHLOR 2 E.C. in 2½ gallons of water. Apply 1 gallon of mixture to 500 sq. ft. Apply as a residual spray to all exposed surfaces, paying attention to all cracks and crevices. Allow bins to air and dry before refilling with grain, 2 to 4 weeks.

Elevator Tunnels, Gallery Floors, Head Houses - Mix 1 quart METHOXYCHLOR 2 E.C. in 2½ gallons of water. Apply 1 gallon of mixture to 500 sq. ft. Clean area thoroughly before spraying. Treat about 3 times per season (summer).

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MOSQUITO CONTROL

METHOXYCHLOR 2 E.C. is effective for controlling both adult and larval mosquitoes on non-agricultural lands such as parks, beaches, public dumps and residential areas.

Adult Mosquitoes - Thermal fogging is effective if applied during the active periods of the adults (morning and evening). Avoid fogging when winds exceed 5 miles per hour as its effectiveness is reduced.

For fogging large areas, prepare a 100 gallon batch of spray material. Mix 3½ gallons of METHOXYCHLOR 2 E.C. in 96½ gallons of light fuel oil (No. 2 diesel, HAN, etc.) and apply 5 to 7 gallons per acre.

For fogging smaller areas, mix 1 pint of METHOXYCHLOR 2 E.C. in 4-7½ gallons of light fuel oil (5 gal. batch) and apply 5 gallons per acre.

Adult Mosquitoes - Mist blowers or sprayer equipment require mixing the METHOXYCHLOR 2 E.C. with water. For mist blowers or sprayers, mix 4 gallons of METHOXYCHLOR 2 E.C. with 96 gallons of water and apply 5 to 7 gallons per acre.

For aerial application over large land masses at low volume, mix 1 gallon of METHOXYCHLOR 2 E.C. in 15 gallons of light fuel oil and apply approximately 4 gallons per acre. For mosquito larval control, mix 1 pint of METHOXYCHLOR 2 E.C. in either light fuel oil or water to make 10 gallons of spray. Apply to 1 acre of marshland, swamp or low

lying areas. Thorough, even coverage is essential for effective control. Repeat application as infestation warrants. Apply only to known mosquito breeding sites.

NOTE: This product is toxic to fish. Keep out of lakes, streams and ponds. Rates recommended on this label are toxic to shrimp and crabs. Do not apply where these species are an important resource. Do not apply to water drainage areas where runoff or flooding will contaminate ponds.

FOREST AND SHADE TREES

For control of the following insects, use a 6% methoxychlor solution with a mist blower at rates recommended in the following table. Mix 1 gallon METHOXYCHLOR 2 E.C. per 3 gallons of water for mist blower solution, or 1 to 2 quarts of METHOXYCHLOR 2 E.C. per 100 gallons of water for conventional sprayer.

Insects	Pints 6% Solution Per Tree Tree Height				Gallons 6% Solution Per Acre
	35-50'	50-80'	65-80'	80-120'	
Cankerworm	2	2	3	4	2
Eastern tent caterpillar	2	2	3	4	2
Elm leaf beetle	2	4	6	8	
Fall webworm	$\frac{1}{2}$	1	2	2	1
Forest tent caterpillar	1	$1\frac{1}{2}$	2	3	2
Gypsy moth	$\frac{1}{2}$	1	2	2	2
Japanese beetle	2	4	4	4	3
Lace bug (Oats & Sycamore)	$1\frac{1}{2}$	2	3	4	2
May beetle	$1\frac{1}{2}$	2	3	4	2
Tussock moth	2	2	3	4	2

Control of Elm Bark Beetle (Vectors of Dutch Elm Disease) -Apply first application before elm flowers or leaves sprout using a 12% spray solution of METHOXYCHLOR 2 E.C. with a mist blower, or a 2% spray solution in a conventional sprayer. This application will usually be applied in March in the southern States and in April in the Northern States. Use 2 to 3 gallons of spray solution, wetting all surfaces thoroughly. Repeat at 7 to 14 day intervals. Second application should be made $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 months after the first treatment. Reduce the active ingredient to 6% for mist blower, and 1% for conventional sprayer. Cover all leaf and bark surfaces.

Control of Elm Leafhopper (Vectors of Elm Phloem Necrosis) -Apply first application when elm leaves are fully grown. Use a 6% spray solution in a conventional sprayer. This application will be made in May in the Southern States and in June in the Northern States. Thoroughly cover all leaf surfaces. When second flush of growth appears, usually 1 to 2 months after first treatment, repeat the above application covering all leaf surfaces thoroughly. In those states where both the elm leafhopper and elm leaf beetle are known to be present a three spray schedule will provide effective control. Apply protective spray before elm flowers or leaves sprout, follow with second protective spray $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 months after the first.

Then apply the third protective spray about 1 to 3 months after the second protective spray. Be sure to thoroughly cover all bark and foliar surfaces with each protective spray.

PREPARATION OF SPRAY SOLUTIONS

12% spray - dilute 1 part METHOXYCHLOR 2 E.C. with 1 part water.
6% spray - dilute 1 part METHOXYCHLOR 2 E.C. with 3 parts water.
2% spray - dilute 1 part METHOXYCHLOR 2 E.C. with 12 parts water.
1% spray - dilute 1 part METHOXYCHLOR 2 E.C. with 24 parts water.

SHRUBS: Tent Caterpillars, Cankerworms, Japanese Beetle - Use 2 to 3 quarts per 100 gallons of water. Spray thoroughly to runoff. Begin applications when insects first appear and repeat at 6 to 14 day intervals as needed.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

STORAGE INSTRUCTIONS: Storage should be under lock and key and secure from access by unauthorized persons and children. Storage should be in a cool dry area away from any heat or ignition source. Avoid storage at high temperatures. Do not move containers from one area to another unless they are securely sealed. Keep container tightly sealed when not in use. Keep away from any puncture source. Avoid storage near water supplies, food, feed and fertilizer to avoid contamination. Avoid contamination with acids or alkalies. Store in original containers only. If the contents are leaking or material is spilled, follow these steps:

1. Contain spill, absorb with a material such as saw dust, clay granules or dirt.
2. Collect and place in suitable containers for disposal.
3. Wash area with water and soap to remove remaining pesticide.
4. Follow washing with clean water rinse.
5. Place a leaking container in a plastic tub and transfer contents as soon as possible to an empty original container.
6. Do not allow runoff to enter sewer or contaminate water supplies.
7. Dispose of waste by burying in a noncrop area away from water supplies or by incineration.

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 the Hazardous Waste representative at the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance.

CONTAINER DISPOSAL: Triple rinse (or equivalent). Then offer for recycling or reconditioning or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or incineration, or, if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

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WARRANTY - CONDITION OF SALE

OUR RECOMMENDATIONS FOR USE of this product are based upon tests believed reliable. Follow directions carefully. Timing and method of application, weather and crop conditions, mixtures with other chemicals not specifically recommended, and other influencing factors in the use of this product are beyond the control of the seller. Buyer assumes all risks of use, storage and handling of this material not in strict accordance with directions given herewith.

In no case shall Drexel or the Seller be liable for consequential, special or indirect damages resulting from the use or handling of this product when such use and/or handling is not in strict accordance with directions given herewith. The foregoing is a condition of sale by Drexel Chemical Company and is accepted as such by the Buyer.

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