

PM 19

19713-118

page 1910

JUN 04 1996

Barbara Brown  
Drexel Chemical Company  
P.O. Box 13327  
1700 Channel Avenue  
Memphis, TN 38113-0327

Dear Ms. Brown:

Subject: Deleted uses  
Methoxychlor 4L  
EPA Registration No. 19713-118  
Amendment application of October 18, 1995

The amendment referred to above, submitted in connection with registration under FIFRA, is acceptable provided that you:

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

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 stamped 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 9 12

### METHOXYCHLOR 4L INSECTICIDE

**ACTIVE INGREDIENT:**

Methoxychlor: 1,1,1-trichloro-2, 2-bis (p-methoxyphenyl)ethane*	41.70%
<b>INERT INGREDIENTS:</b>	<b>58.30%</b>
<b>TOTAL:</b>	<b>100.00%</b>

\*Contains 36.70% 1,1,1-trichloro-2, 2-bis (p-methoxyphenyl) ethane and 5.0% related compounds.  
This product contains 4 pounds of active ingredient per gallon.

**KEEP OUT OF THE REACH OF CHILDREN**

**CAUTION**

See Side Panel For Additional Precautionary Statements

**STATEMENT OF PRACTICAL TREATMENT**

**IF SWALLOWED:** Call a physician or Poison Control Center. Drink 1 or 2 glasses of water and induce vomiting by touching back of throat with finger. Do not induce vomiting or give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

**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.

EPA Reg. No. 19713-118  
EPA Est. No. 19713-MS-1  
Net Contents:  
WPS SUBMISSION 4/15/94  
Revised: 10/6/95

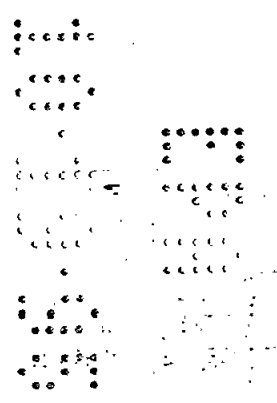
Manufactured by:  
Drexel Chemical Company  
P.O. 13327, Memphis, TN 38190-0306

ACCEPTED  
with COMMENTS  
in EPA Letter Dated

**JUN 04 1996**

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

19713-118



**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

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.

**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 product is toxic to fish, birds and other wildlife. 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. Shrimp and crab may be killed at application rates recommended on this label. Do not apply where these are considered important resources. Do not apply where runoff is likely to occur. Do not apply when weather conditions favor drift from areas treated. Do not contaminate water by cleaning of equipment or disposal of wastes. Apply this product only as specified on this label. This product is highly toxic to bees exposed to direct treatment or to residues on plants. Protective information may be obtained from your Cooperative Agricultural Extension Service.

4 7 12

**PHYSICAL OR CHEMICAL HAZARDS**

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

**GENERAL INFORMATION**

METHOXYCHLOR 4L Insecticide should be used only in accordance with the recommendations on this label. NOTE: PHI stands for Preharvest Interval.

**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.

**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

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.

**VEGETABLES**

**ASPARAGUS** - *Asparagus Beetles*: 1 to 2 qt. per acre. PHI: 3 days.

**BEANS, BLACK-EYED PEAS** - *Corn Earworm, Cucumber Beetles, Fall Armyworm, Alfalfa and Garden Webworms, Flea Beetles, Mexican Bean Beetle, Potato Leafhopper, Bean Leaf Beetle, Japanese Beetle, Rose Chafer, Cowpea Curculio*: 1 to 3 qt. per acre. PHI: 7 days.

**BRUSSELS SPROUTS, BEETS, BROCCOLI, CABBAGE, CANTALOUPE, CARROT, CAULIFLOWER, COLLARD, EGGPLANT, KALE, KOHLRABI, LETTUCE, PEPPER, RADISH, RUTABAGA, SPINACH, TURNIP** - *Blister Beetles, Flea Beetles, Leafhoppers, Alfalfa Looper, Fall Armyworm, Japanese Beetle, Imported Cabbageworm*: 1 to 2 qt. per acre. PHI: 14 days except cauliflower, radishes and rutabagas, 7 days; cabbage, 3 days; eggplant, kohlrabi, and pepper, 7 days (1 day at 1-3/4 qt. per acre or less).

**CORN** - *Fall Armyworm, Armyworm, Japanese Beetle, Flea Beetles, Rose chafer*: 1 to 2 qt. per acre. Do not feed treated corn to livestock. PHI: 7 days.

**CUCUMBER, MELONS, PUMPKIN, SQUASH, SUMMER SQUASH** - *Squash Vine Borer, Fall Armyworm, Cucumber Beetles, Flea Beetles* - 1 to 3 qt. per acre. PHI: 1 day for rates of 1-3/4 qt. per acre and below; otherwise, 7 days.

**PEAS** - *Alfalfa Looper, Pea Weevil (to foliage early bloom before eggs are laid and again 5 days later), Bean Leaf Beetle*: 1 to 3 qt. per acre. Do not graze or feed treated pea vines or pea hay to livestock. PHI: NONE.

**POTATO (Irish)** - *Colorado Potato Beetle, Flea Beetles, Fall Armyworm, Leafhoppers, Blister Beetles*: 1 to 2 qt. per acre. PHI: NONE.

**SWEET POTATO, YAM** - *Fall Armyworm, Flea Beetles* - 1 to 2 qt. per acre. PHI: NONE.

**TOMATO** - *Colorado Potato Beetle, Flea Beetles, Fall Armyworm, Leafhoppers, Blister Beetles*: 1 to 3 qt. per acre. PHI: 1 day for rates of 1-3/4 qt. and below, otherwise, 7 days.

**FARM BUILDINGS**

(Except Poultry Houses)

For control of Stable flies, House flies, Face flies, Fleas, and Mosquitoes. Use 2 pt. in 2 gal. of water. Apply 1 gal. of spray to 500 sq. ft. of surface, treating walls, floors, cracks, crevices, baseboards, wet bedding, stalls, and pens. Such heavy deposits usually are effective for 3 to 6 weeks unless removed by weathering or other means. Care should be taken to avoid contamination of milk handling equipment, feed stuffs, feed troughs and water receptacles. Dairy animals should not be present while spraying. The use of any residual fly spray should be supplemented with proper sanitary measures, including spraying or removal of breeding sources such as manure in and around buildings.

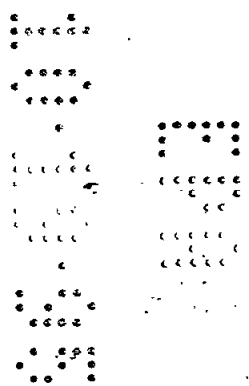
Dairy animals should not be present while spraying.

**MUSHROOM HOUSES - Mushroom Fly** Use 2 pt. in 3 gal. of water, apply 1 gal. of spray to 500 sq. ft. of beds, walls, floors, and posts. Apply 3 weeks and 1 week before emergence of mushrooms. Do not apply after mushrooms appear in bed.

**GRAIN STORAGE BINS, ELEVATOR TUNNELS, GALLERY FLOOR, HEADHOUSE, PEANUT WAREHOUSES, FREIGHT CARS, GRAIN TRUCKS, SHIPS, HOLDS** - Aids in control of Cadelle, Flat Grain Beetle, Saw Toothed Grain Beetle, Lesser Grain Borer, Red Flour Beetle, Long Headed Flour Beetle, Rice Weevil, Granary Weevil, Confused Flour Beetle, Foreign Grain Beetle and Hairy Fungus Beetle. Use 2 pt. in 2 gal. of water, apply 1 gal. of spray per 500 sq. ft. of surfaces. Treat when empty. Allow bins to air dry before refilling with grain, 2 to 4 weeks.

**STORED SEED**

**SEED POTATOES - Potato Tuberworm:** Sprinkle METHOXYCHLOR 4L over potatoes at 1.9 oz. (in enough water to provide thorough coverage) per 100 lb. before placing in storage. Do not use treated seed for food or feed purposes.



**MOSQUITO BREEDING AREAS**

**MOSQUITO CONTROL** METHOXYCHLOR 4L Insecticide 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 m.p.h. as its effectiveness is reduced.

For fogging large areas, prepare a 100 gal. batch of spray material. Mix 1.75 gal. of METHOXYCHLOR 4L Insecticide in 96 gal.

For fogging smaller areas, mix 0.5 pt. of METHOXYCHLOR 4L Insecticide in 4 7/8 gal. of light fuel oil (5 gal. batch) and apply 5 gal./A.

**Adult Mosquitoes** - Mist blowers or sprayer equipment require mixing of the METHOXYCHLOR 4L insecticide with water. For mist blowers or sprayers, mix 2 gal. of METHOXYCHLOR 4L Insecticide with 96 gal. of water and apply 5 to 7 gal./A.

For spraying smaller areas, mix .75 pt. of METHOXYCHLOR 4L Insecticide in 4 7/8 gal. of water (6 gal. batch) and apply 6 gal. per acre.

For aerial application over large land masses at low volume, mix 5 gal. of METHOXYCHLOR 4L Insecticide in 15 gal. of light fuel oil and apply approximately 4 gal./A.

For mosquito larval control, mix .5 pt. of METHOXYCHLOR 4L Insecticide in either light fuel oil or water to make 10 gal. 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.

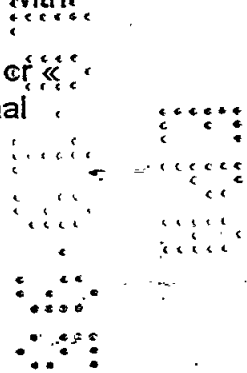
**FLOWERS, ORNAMENTALS**

For control of Blister Beetles, Cankerworms, Cucumber Beetles, Flea Beetles, Fleahoppers, Flower Thrips, Japanese Beetle, Leafhoppers, Rose Chafer, Rose Slugs (sawflies): Use 1 to 1 qt. per 100 gal. of water, or .32 oz. per gallon; spray thoroughly to runoff. Begin applications when insects first appear and repeat at 7 to 14 day intervals or as needed.

**FOREST AND SHADE TREES**

For control of the following insects (see table). Use 6% methoxychlor solution with a mist blower at rates recommended in the following table. Mix 1/2 gal.

METHOXYCHLOR 4L Insecticide per 3 gal. of water for mist blower solution, or to 1 qt. METHOXYCHLOR 4L Insecticide per 100 gal. of water for conventional sprayer.



**PINTS OF 6% SOLUTION PER TREES**

Tree Height

INSECTS	35-50'	50-65'	65-80'	80-120'	Gal/A
Cankerworm	2	2	3	4	2
Eastern Ten Caterpillar	2	2	3	4	2
Elm Leaf Beetle	2	4	6	8	
Fall Webworm	½	1	2	3	1
Forest Tent Caterpillar	1	1½	2	3	2
Gypsy Moth	½	1	2	2	2
Japanese Beetle	2	4	4	4	3
Lace Bugs (Oaks and Sycamore)	1½	2	3	4	2
May Beetle	1½	2	3	4	2
Tussock Moth	2	2	3	4	2

**PREPARATION OF SPRAY SOLUTIONS**

- 12% Spray: Dilute 1 part METHOXYCHLOR 4L with 2 parts of water.
- 6% Spray: Dilute 1 part METHOXYCHLOR 4L with 6 parts of water.
- 2% Spray: Dilute 1 part METHOXYCHLOR 4L with 24 parts of water.
- 1% Spray: Dilute 1 part METHOXYCHLOR 4L with 48 parts of water.

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 4L Insecticide 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 gal. of spray solution, wetting all surfaces thoroughly.

Second application should be made 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 6% spray solution of METHOXYCHLOR 4L Insecticide with a mist blower, or a 1% 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 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 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.

**AGRICULTURAL CROPS**

Apply METHOXYCHLOR 4L Insecticide at recommended rates as a spray with ground or aerial equipment to thoroughly cover foliage and fruit. Mix METHOXYCHLOR 4L Insecticide in water using the appropriate volume of water for equipment to be used (for example, 5 to 20 gal./A for aircraft or ground concentrate sprayers and greater amounts for high volume sprayers). Continuous agitation is required to keep the material in suspension. For small areas, use .32 oz. of METHOXYCHLOR 4L Insecticide per gal. of water and apply as a thorough coverage spray.

**FORAGE AND FIELD CROPS**  
**ALFALFA, CLOVER, COWPEA, FORAGE GRASSES** - Alfalfa Caterpillar, Alfalfa Weevil (larvae), Clover Leaf Weevil, Blister Beetles, Leafhoppers, Cucumber Beetles, Mexican Bean Beetle, Webworms, Fall Armyworms, Armyworm, Cowpea Curculio, Flea Beetles, Japanese Beetle, Pea Weevil, Spittlebugs, Velvet Bean Caterpillar. 1 to 3 qt. per acre. Do not graze or feed treated cowpea vines or cowpea hay to livestock. PHI: 7 days.  
**PEANUT, SOYBEAN** - Velvet Bean Caterpillar, Mexican Bean Beetle, Japanese Beetle, Blister Beetles, Garden Webworm, Alfalfa Webworm, Cowpea Curculio, Leafhoppers, Fall Armyworm. 1 to 3 qt./A. Do not graze or feed treated soybean hay or straw to livestock. PHI: 7 days.

**FRUITS**

**APPLE, PEAR, QUINCE** - Apple Maggot, Codling Moth, Japanese Beetle, Plum Curculio, Tent Caterpillars; 3-3/4 to 7.5 qt./A or 1 to 1.5 qt./100 gal. of water at 350 to 500 gal./A PHI: 7 days

**APRICOT, CHERRY, NECTARINE, PEACH, PLUM, PRUNE** - Cherry Fruitworm, Cherry Fruitflies, Japanese Beetle, Plum Curculio, Rose Chafer, Tent Caterpillar, Cankerworms: 3-3/4 to 7.5 quarts per acre, or 1 to 1.5 quarts per 100 gallons of water at 350 to 500 gallons per acre. PHI: 7 days for cherries, plums, ... prunes: 21 days for apricots, nectarines, peaches.

**BLUEBERRY, CRANBERRY, CURRANT, GOOSEBERRY** - Japanese Beetle, Cranberry Fruitworm, Leafhoppers, San Jose Scale (crawlers): 1 to 3 qt./A or 1 to 1.5 qt. per 100 gal. water at 100 to 200 gal./A. PHI: 14 days.

**BLACKBERRY, LOGANBERRY, RASPBERRY, BOYSENBERRY,**

**DEWBERRY, YOUNGBERRY, STRAWBERRY** - *Rose Chafer, Strawberry Weevil, Flea Beetles, Omnivorous Leaf Tier, Spittlebugs, Japanese Beetle*: 1 to 1.5 qt./A or per 100 gal. water/A. PHI: 14 days

**GRAPE** - *Berry Moth, Grape Leafhopper, Japanese Beetle, Leaf Skeletonizer, Rose Chafer*: 1 to 3 qt./A or 1 to 1.5 qt. per 100 gal. water at 100 to 200 gal./A. PHI: 14 days.

**LIVESTOCK**

**BEEF CATTLE, NON-LACTATING SHEEP, SWINE, GOATS AND DAIRY**

**CATTLE**: For control of *Hornflies, Lice and Fleas*: Repeat treatment every 3 weeks as needed; may be used on young dairy animals up to two weeks of freshening. Maximum rate of application 2 qts. of 1:25 dilution per head and proportionately less for smaller head.

**Spray or Dip** - Use 1 qt. in 25 gal. of water. As a spray, wet animals to the skin. For control of tail louse of cattle, use 2 to 3 qt. in 25 gal. of water and apply as a spray on infested tail only. Do not dip calves under 1 month of age.

**HOGS** - For control of lice, use .5 qt. METHOXYCHLOR 4L Insecticide to 12.5 gal. of water applied as a drenching spray.

~~**CONTACT AND SPACE SPRAY FOR FLIES** - To reduce populations of houseflies and stable flies in farm buildings (except poultry houses), in barnyards, in alleys, on dumps and other outdoor locations, dilute 5 pt. of METHOXYCHLOR 4L Insecticide with 2.5 gal. of water and apply in space by mist blower or directly to flies by hydraulic sprayer, hand sprayer or cylindrical pressure sprayer. Care should be taken to avoid contamination of milk handling equipment, feedstuffs, feed troughs and watering receptacles. Dairy animals should not be present while spraying.~~

~~**COMPATIBILITY** - Do not use this product with any spray materials which are incompatible with oil. Do not apply within 14 days of sulfur or sulfur product applications.~~

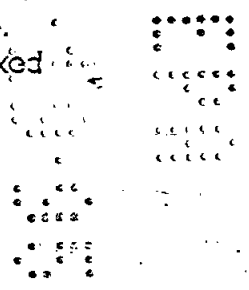
**SEED TREATMENT DIRECTIONS**

Add METHOXYCHLOR 4L Insecticide to cool tap water and mix thoroughly for 15 minutes to prepare the METHOXYCHLOR 4L dilution.

Add 1.25 oz. of a suitable liquid dye\* to each 5 gal. of the METHOXYCHLOR 4L dilution and mix for an additional 10 minutes.

Add mixture of METHOXYCHLOR 4L Insecticide dilution and dye to seed at the following rate in any seed applicator assuring complete and uniform coverage.

This product is normally used in a liquid or slurry seed treated, but can be mixed by hand with a wooden paddle.



Seed	Fluid ozs. of Concentrate Diluted to 1 gal.	Application Rate (concentrate of diluted product per 100 lb. seed)
Beans (Snap & Dry) Soybeans, Cowpeas, Peanuts	0.9	240
Corn (Field)	1.1	270
Peas, Lima Beans, Lentils	0.9	370
Sesame	1.0	320
Rice	0.75	480
Sorghum, Millet	1.0	420
Cantaloupe, Cucumber, Pumpkin, Squash, Watermelon	1.2	420
Castor Beans, Velvet Beans	1.95	250
Cotton (acid delinted)	1.2	420
Wheat	1.8	270
Rye, Oats	1.4	370
Corn (sweet)	1.2	480
Eggplant, Okra, Tomato	1.55	420
Barley	1.9	320
Flax	1.4	530
Beet (Garden), Broccoli, Brussels Sprouts, Cabbage, Carrots, Cauliflower, Collards, Grasses, Kale, Kohlrabi, Endive, Mustard, Lettuce, Pepper, Radish, Small Seed, Legumes, Spinach, Swiss Chard, Turnip, Alfafa Clover	1.5	250

**\*NOTE:** The purchaser of this product is responsible for ensuring that all seeds treated with this product are adequately dyed with a suitable color to prevent its accidental use as a food for man or feed for animals; refer to 21 CFR Part 2, Subpart B, Section 2.25. Any dye added to treated seed must be cleared for use under 40 CFR, Part 180, Subpart D, Section 180.1001. Treated seed must be labeled in accordance with all applicable requirements of the Federal Seed Act.

**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 alkalis. 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.

**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.

