19713-231 2/28/2002 1/3

U. S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
WASHINGTON D.C. 20460-0001

OFFICE OF
PESTICIDE PROGRAMS

February 28, 2002

5609998

Ms. Luz G. Piwonka
Registration Manager
Drexel Chemical Company
P.O. Box 13327
Memphis, TN 38113-0327

Dear Ms. Piwonka:

Subject: EPA File Symbol 19713-231
Drexel Dimethoate 4EC
Supplemental Label to Add Chemigation
Letter Dated January 30, 2002

The supplemental labeling referred to above, submitted in connection with registration under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act, as amended, is acceptable. At your next label printing or within one year, whichever comes first, you must incorporate this supplemental labeling into the FIFRA sec. 3 label.

A stamped copy of the label is enclosed for your records. Submit one copy of the final printed supplemental labeling before you release it to the users. Should you have any questions, do not hesitate to contact me at 703-605-0368.

Sincerely,

S. Oonnithan, Ph.D.
Entomologist
Insecticide Rodenticide Branch
Registration Division (7505C)

Encl.

## SUPPLEMENTAL LABELING

Drexel

# Dimethoate 4EC

Systemic Insecticide - Miticide

**(EPA Reg. No. 19713-231)**

## FOR USE IN CHEMIGATION

**READ THE ENTIRE DREXEL DIMETHOATE 4EC LABEL BEFORE PROCEEDING WITH THE USE DIRECTIONS CONTAINED IN THIS SUPPLEMENTAL LABEL**

## KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

## WARNING

## DIRECTIONS FOR USE

**It is a violation of Federal Law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling. This labeling must be in the possession of the user at the time of pesticide application.**

**CHEMIGATION**

Apply this product only through sprinkler, including center pivot, lateral move, end tow, side (wheel) roll, traveler, big gun, solid set or hand move, flood (basin), furrow, border or drip (trickle) irrigation system(s). Do not apply this product through any other type of irrigation system.

Crop injury, lack of effectiveness or illegal pesticide residues in the crop can result from non-uniform distribution of treated water. If you have questions about calibration, you should contact State Extension Service specialists, equipment manufacturers or other experts. Do not connect an irrigation system (including greenhouse system) used for pesticide application to a public water system unless the pesticide label-prescribed safety devices for public water systems are in place.

A person knowledgeable of the chemigation system and responsible for its operation or under the supervision of the responsible person shall shut the system down and make necessary adjustments should the need arise.

Mix, in a clean supply tank, the recommended amount of Drexel DIMETHOATE 4EC per acreage to be covered and needed quantity of water. On all crops, use sufficient gallonage of water to obtain thorough and uniform coverage, but not cause runoff or excessive leaching. This will vary depending on equipment, pest problem and state of crop growth. Application of more or less than optimal quantity of water may result in decreased chemical performance, crop injury or illegal pesticide residues. Meter this product into the irrigation water uniformly during the period of operation. Do not overlap application. Follow recommended label rates, application timing, and other directions and precautions for crop being treated. Continuous mild agitation of pesticide mixture may be needed to assure uniform application, particularly if the supply tank requires a number of hours to empty.

**CHEMIGATION SYSTEMS CONNECTED TO PUBLIC WATER SYSTEMS**

**Note:** Drexel Chemical Company does not encourage connecting chemigation systems to public water supplies. The following information is provided for users who have diligently considered all other application and water supply options before electing to make such a connection.

Public water system means a system for the provision to the public of piped water for human consumption if such system has at least 15 service connections or regularly serves an average of at least 25 individuals daily at least 60 days out of the year. Chemigation systems connected to public water systems must contain a functional, reduced-pressure zone, backflow preventer (RPZ) or the functional equivalent in the water supply line upstream from the point of pesticide introduction. As an option to the RPZ, the water from the public water system should be discharged into a reservoir tank prior to pesticide introduction. There shall be a complete physical break (air gap) between the outlet end of the fill pipe and the top or overflow rim of the reservoir tank of at least twice the inside diameter of the fill pipe. The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, automatic, quick-closing check valve to prevent the flow of the fluid back toward the injection pump. The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, normally closed, solenoid-operated valve located on the intake side of the injection pump and connected to the system interlock to prevent fluid from being withdrawn from the supply tank when the irrigation system is either automatically or manually shut down. The system must contain functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the pesticide injection pump when the water pump motor stops, or in cases where there is no water pump, when the water pressure decreases to the point where pesticide distribution is adversely affected. Systems must use a metering pump, such as a positive displacement injection pump (e.g., diaphragm pump) effectively designed and constructed of materials that are compatible with pesticides and capable of being fitted with a system interlock. Do not apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended for treatment.

Manufactured By:
**Drexel Chemical Company**
P.O. BOX 13327, MEMPHIS, TN 38113-0327
SINCE 1972

**SPRINKLER CHEMIGATION (FOLIAR SPRAY USES)**

The system must contain a functional check valve, vacuum relief valve and low pressure drain appropriately located on the irrigation pipeline to prevent water source contamination from backflow. The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, automatic, quick-closing check valve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection pump. The pesticide injection pipeline must also contain a functional, normally closed, solenoid-operated valve located on the intake side of the injection pump and connected to the system interlock to prevent fluid from being withdrawn from the supply tank when the irrigation system is either automatically or manually shut down. The system must contain functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the pesticide injection pump when the water pump motor stops. The irrigation line or water pump must include a functional pressure switch which will stop the water pump motor when the water pressure decreases to the point where pesticide distribution is adversely affected. Systems must use a metering pump, such as a positive displacement injection pump (e.g., diaphragm pump) effectively designed and constructed of materials that are compatible with pesticides and capable of being fitted with a system interlock. Allow sufficient time for pesticide to be flushed through all lines and all nozzles before turning off irrigation water. Do not apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended for treatment.

**FLOOD (BASIN), FURROW AND BORDER CHEMIGATION (SOIL DRENCH USE)**

Systems using a gravity flow pesticide dispensing system must meter the pesticide into the water at the head of the field and downstream of a hydraulic discontinuity such as a drop structure or weir box to decrease potential for water source contamination from backflow if water flow stops. Allow sufficient time for pesticide to be flushed through all lines before turning off irrigation water. Systems utilizing a pressurized water and pesticide injection system must meet the following requirements: a) The system must contain a functional check valve, vacuum relief valve and low pressure drain appropriately located on the irrigation pipeline to prevent water source contamination from backflow. b) The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, automatic, quick-closing check valve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection pump. c) The pesticide injection pipeline must also contain a functional, normally closed, solenoid-operated valve located on the intake side of the injection pump and connected to the system interlock to prevent fluid from being withdrawn from the supply tank when the irrigation system is either automatically or manually shut down. d) The system must contain functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the pesticide injection pump when the water pump motor stops. e) The irrigation line or water pump must include a functional pressure switch which will stop the water pump motor when the water pressure decreases to the point where pesticide distribution is adversely affected. f) Systems must use a metering pump, such as a positive displacement injection pump (e.g., diaphragm pump) effectively designed and constructed of materials that are compatible with pesticides and capable of being fitted with a system interlock.

All applicable directions, restrictions and precautions on Drexel DIMETHOATE 4EC LABEL(s) are to be followed. This labeling contains supplemental instructions and restrictions for use of this product which may not appear on the Drexel DIMETHOATE 4EC label. Follow the instructions carefully.