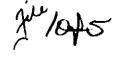
PM 19 34704-102





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

FBB 24 1994

J ALLEN DUNLAP III WILLIAM M. MAHLBURG AGENT FOR: PLATTE CHEMICAL CO., INC. BOX 667

OFFICE OF PREVENTION, PESTICIDES AND TOXIC SUBSTANCES

Subject:

Label Amendment Submission of 9/16/93 Response to PR Notice 93-7

EPA Reg. No. 34704-102

**CLEAN CROP METHOXYCHLOR 2 EC** 

#### Dear Registrant:

**GREELEY, CO. 80632** 

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.

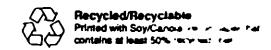
#### WHAT THIS ACCEPTANCE MEANS:

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.



Page 2

Submit the final printed labeling via the U.S. Postai 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

**DPOSED** 3EL



# METHOXYCHLOR

FEB 24 1994

Under the Federal Insecticide, Fandicide, and Redestiale Act ided, for the pasti 34 764 - EPA Reg. No.

2 EC

#### ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:

Methoxychior: 1,1,1-trichioro-2,2-bis INERT INGREDIENTS ..... 75.0%

Contains 2 lbs. methorychior per gallon. Contains petroleum distilates.

Only For Sale To, Use & Storage by Agricultural Personnel, Lawncare & Landscaping Personnel, Vector Control Personnel, Or Commercial Applicators. Do Not Store Below 45°F.

## KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN CAUTION

See Below For Additional Precautionary Statements EPA REG. NO. 34794-102 EPA EST. NO. 34704-CO-3 **NET CONTENTS 5 GAL. (18.92L)** 

WPSEXP09Y93

#### PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

### CAUTION

Harmful if swallowed, inhaled or absorbed through the skin. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Avoid breathing spray mist.

Personal Protective Equipment:

Some materia's that are chemical resistant to this product are "sted below If you want more option - lai

ne EPA chemical resistance category selp

applicators and other handlers must wear fond shoved shirt and as barrer aminate or cron long pants, chemical registert gloveki sych

and shoes plus rooms

Follow manufacturer is instructions for citizating and maintaining ERE if no sugh instructions for Washables. Joe di telgent and hot water Rises

and wash PPE separately from dining aundry

Engineering controls statements

What baster, its Standard WPS: for agricultural palet hides (45 QFR 110 245 the handler PPE requirements may be recoved or modified as special TOTAL STATE OF THE STATE OF THE

#### USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

Users should

Wash hands before earing of hising chesting gum using tobaccolor using the tollet

Remove clothing immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thore

oughly and but 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

#### STATEMENT OF PRACTICAL TREATMENT

ed: Do not induce vomiting due to aspiration hazard. Gastric tavage is indicated if material is taken internally. Contact a physician or poison control center immediately.

If Inheled: Remove victim to fresh air immediately. Apply artificial respiration if indicated.

If On Skin: Remain contaminated clething and wesh affected areas with plenty of soep and water.

If In Eyes: Flush with plenty of water. Get medical attention if irritation persists.

#### ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This posticide is toxic to fish and aquatic invertebrates. For terrestrial uses, do not apply directly to water, or to areas where surface water is ent or to intertical areas below the mean high water mark. Drift and runoff may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in neighboring areas. 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.

#### DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

#### AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

, participated statements on this label

ith drift. Only protected handlers may

#### NON-AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

nd persiout of the treated are a until sprays have dried.

#### STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

PROHIBITIONS: Do not contaminate water, food, or feed by storage or disposal. Open dumping is prohibited. Do not reuse empty container. Do not store under conditions which might adversely affect the container or its ability to function properly.

STORAGE: Do not store below temperature of 45 degrees F. If uture/Jul. colder temperatures, product may form rivsfals that are difficult to redissolve, and product effectiveness may be reduced. If inadvertant a

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#### **METHOXYCHLOR 2 EC**

EPA REG. NO. 34704-102

Storage and Disposal, Cont'd.

cold slorage occurs for a short time period, it may be possible to reconstitute the product. Place in warm storage (70 to 80 degrees F.) until product reaches room temperature and then agitate to dissolve crystals. This technique is usually not effective for large crystals or a solid crystalline layer at the bottom of the container. Store in safe manner. Store in original container only. Store in cool, dry place. Keep container tightly closed when not in use. Reduce stacking height where local conditions can affect package strength. Personnel should use clothing and equipment consistent with good pesticide handling. PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: Pesticide wastes are toxic. Improper dispos 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: 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. Plastic: 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.

Apply METHOXYCHLOR 2EC at recommended rates with ground or aerial equipment to thoroughly cover foliage and fruit. Mix METHOXY-CHLOR 2EC 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 Spravers).

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

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

#### RECOMMENDATIONS FOR USE

ALFALFA (7), CLOVER (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 Alfalla Weevil Larvae count is more than 50 per sweep use the 3 quart per acre rate. Leathopper, Spittlebug—Use 1 to 2 quarts per acre. Alfalfa Caterpillar, Flea Beetles-Use 11/2 to 2 quarts per acre. Clover Leaf Weevil, Alfalfa Webworm, Fall Armyworm, Pea Weevil--Use 2 to 3 quarts per acre. Armyworms—Use 3 to 4 quarts per acre. Do not graze or feed treated cowpee vines or cowpee hay to livestock.

ASPARAGUS (3): Asparagus Beetles—use 2 to 41/2 quarts per acre. If applied within 3 days of harvest, remove residues by washing or blanch-

APPLE (7), PEAR (7), QUINCE (7): Apple Maggot, Codling Moth, Japanese Beetle, Plum Curculio, Tent Caterpillar-Use 71/2 to 15 quarts per acre, or 2 to 3 quarts per 100 gals, water at 350 to 500 gals, per acre.

APRICOT (21), CHERRY (7), NECTARINE (21), PEACH (21), PLUM (7), PRUNE (7): Cherry Fruitworm, Cherry Fruitilies, Japanese Beetle, Plum Curculio, Rose Chafer, Tent Caterpillar, Cankerworms—Use 71/2 to 15 qts. per acre, or 2 to 3 qts. per 100 gals. water at 350 to 500 gals. per acre.

BEANS (3), BLACK-EYED PEAS (3): Corn Earworm, Cucumber Beeties, 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.

BROCCOLI (14), BRUSSELS SPROUTS (14), BEETS (Roots-14, Tops-14), CABBAGE (3), CAULIFLOWER (7), CARROTS (14), COL-LARDS (14), EGGPLANT (7), KALE (14), KOHLRABI (7), LETTUCE (14), PEPPER (7), RADISH (7), RUTABAGA (7), SPINACH (14), TUR-NIP (Roots-7, Tops-14): Blister Beetles, Flea Beetles, Leafhoppers, Alfaifa Looper, Fail Armyworm, Japanese Beetle, Imported Cabbageworm—Apply 2 to 41/z quarts per acre.

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

BLUEBERRY (14), CRANBERRY (14), CURRANT (14), GOOSEBERRY (14): Japanese Beetle, Cranberry Fruitworm, Leafhoppers, San Jose Scale(yay:legs): 2 to 6 qts, per acre, or 2 to 3 qts. per 100 gals, of water at 100 to 200 gals, per acre.

CANTALOUPE (7), CUCUMBER (7), MELONS (7), PUMPKINS (7), SQUASIT (7): S Flea Beetles-2 to 6 qts. per acre. May be applied within one day of harvest if 31/2 qts. per acre or less is used.

CORN (7): Fall Armyworm, Armyworm, Japanese Beetle, Flea Beetles: Use 2 to 41/2 qts. per acre. Do not feed treated corn to livestock.

GRAPE (14): Berry Moth, Grape Leathopper, Japanese Beetle, Leaf Skeletonizer, Rose Chafer-Use 2 to 6 qts. per acre or 2 to 3 qts. per 100

gals, of water at 100 to 200 gals, per acre.

MUSHROOM HOUSE (7): Mushroom Fly-Use 1 qt. in 3 gals, 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.

PEANUTS (7), SOYBEANS (7): Velvet Bean Caterpillar, Mexican Bean Beetle, Japanese Beetle, Blister Beetles, Garden Webworm, Alfalfa Webworm, Cowpea Curculio, Leathoppers, Fall Armyworm—Use 2 to 6 qts. per acre. Do not graze or feed treated soybean hay or straw to

PEAS (7): Pea Weevil---Use 3 to 6 qts. per acre. Apply when insects first appear and repeat as needed. Bean Leaf Beetle---Use 2 to 6 qts. per acre. Do not graze or feed frested pea vines or pea hay to livestock.

POTATO (Irish) (0): Colorado Potalo Beetle, Fiea Beetles, Fall Armyworm, Leathoppers, Blister Beetles-Use 2 to 41/2 qts. per acre.

SWEET POTATO (0), YAM (0): Fall Armyworm, Flea Beetles-Use 2 to 41/2 qts. per acre.

TOMATO (7): Colorado Potato Beetle, Flea Beetles, Fall Armyworm, Leathoppers, Blister Beetles-Use 2 to 6 qts. per acre. May be applied up to one day of harvest if 31/2 qts. or less is used.

#### LIVESTOCK AND FARM BUILDINGS

LIVESTOCK INSECTS: Houseflies and Stable Flies in buildings: Use 1 gal, per 10 gals, water and apply at rate of 1 gal, per 500 sq. ft. of surface. Spray particularly those areas where flies crawl or rest and congregate. Repeat applications as infestation warrants. Feed troughs and milk should be covered to prevent contamination. Do not use in Poultry Houses or in dairy barns or milk rooms. Dairy animals should not be present when spraying.

CATTLE (except dairy animals): For the control of certain external parasites—Use as spray only. Do not use in dipping vats. For control of horn flies, apply a solution containing 1% Methoxychlor to each mature animal. To prepare a 1% solution use 1 quart METHOXYCHLOR 2 EC in 121/2 gallons of water and apply 2 quarts of this spray mixture per mature animal. For control of Short-Nosed and Long-Nosed cattle lice, apply as a drenching spray using same rate as above. Repeat applications ever; three to four weeks during By season but do not apply more often than once every three weeks. Do Not use on dairy animals, in milk rooms or in dairy barns. Do Not use in dipping vats.

HOGS: For control of lice apply a solution containing 1% Methoxychlor to each mature animal. To prepare a 1% solution use 1 quart METHOXY-CHLOR 2 EC in 121/z gallons of water and apply 2 quarts of this dilution

as a drenching spray per mature animal.

SHEEP. NON-LACTATING GOATS: For control of Ticks, Keds, Fless apply a solution containing 1% Methoxychlor to each mature animal. To prepare a 1% solution use 1 quart METHOXYCHLOR 2 EC in 121/2 gations of water and apply 2 quarts of this dilution as a drenching spray per mature animal.

CATTLE BACK RUBBER TREATMENT (Horn Files on Beef Cattle): Prepare a 5% Methoxychlor solution by mixing 1 qt. METHOXYCHLOR 2 EC with 5 qts. stove oil or light grade fuel oil. Pour 1 gal. of this mixture evenly over 15 to 20 ft. of burlap "cable," in each of several cattle rubbing units installed in areas where animals loaf or feed. The burlap should be retreated every 3 to 5 weeks using 2 qts. of mixture per 15 to 20 ft. of "cable." Regular exposure of animals for about 10 weeks is necessary for best results. This method is also effective in reducing Cattle Lice

CONTACT AND SPACE SPRAY FOR FLIES: To reduce populations of houselties and stable flies in farm buildings, in barnyards, in alleys, on dumps and other outdoor locations, dikute 1 pint of METHOXYCHLOR 2 EC with 21/2 gals, 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. Do not use in dairy barns, milk rooms or poultry houses.

GRAIN STORAGE BINS, ELEVATOR TUNNELS (Gallery Floor, Headhouse), PEANUT WAREHOUSES, FREIGHT CARS, GRAIN TRUCKS, SHIPS' HOLDS: To clean up infestations in empty storage bins, use a gal, of product in 10 gals, of water applied at the rate of 2 gals, of spray per 1000 square feet before products are stored. This 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. Note: Do not add grain to bin for at least 24 hours or until walls have dried out thoroughly.

FLOWERS, ORNAMENTALS: For control of Blister Beetles, Cankerworms, Tent Caterpillers, Cucumber Beetles, Flea Beetles, Fleahoppers, Flower Thrips, Japanese Beetle, Leafhoppers, Rose Chafer, Rose Slugs (sawfies): Use 2 to 3 qts. per 100 gals, of water. Spray thoroughly to runoff. Begin applications when insects first appear and repeat at 7 to 14 day intervals or as needed. For Tent Caterpillars, apply when larvae first appear before they begin to spin their web.

SHADE TREES AND SHRUBS: Tent Caterpillars, Cankerworms, Japanese Beetle-Use 2 to 3 qts. per 100 gals, of water, spray thoroughly to

#### **METHOXYCHLOR 2 EC**

#### **EPA REG. NO. 34704-102**

runoff. Begin applications when insects first appear and repeat at 7- to 14-day intervals as needed.

CONTROL OF ELM BARK BEETLES: The principal carriers of the fungus which causes Dutch Elm disease. Remove motor vehicles from spray areas or wash immediately after spraying. Spray may damage paint finishes.

For HYDRAULIC SPRAYERS—Mix 8 gals, of product to 100 gals, of water, Apply sufficient spray to thoroughly wet all bark on trunk, limbs and twigs; 20 to 30 gals, of spray are usually required for a 50-foot elm tree.

For MIST SPRAYERS—Mix 5 gals, of product to 10 gals, of water. Thorough coverage of all bark surfaces is important; usually 2 to 3 gals, of spray are required to adequately cover a 50-loot elm tree.

Make application as a dormant spray treatment, any time after the elm trees lose their leaves in the tall and before the new leaves or flowers appear in the spring. Apply when temperature is above 40 degrees F. and there is no danger of freezing before the spray dries.

CONTROL OF ELM LEAFHOPPER (Vectors of Elm Philoem Necrosis)—Apply first application when elm leaves are fully grown. Use a 6% spray solution of METHOXYCHLOR 2EC 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 appear, usually 1 to 2 months after first treatment, repeat the above application covering all leaf surfaces thoroughly.

In those states where both the Elm Leathopper 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 2½ 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.

#### **MOSQUITOES DIRECTIONS**

METHOXYCHLOR 2 EC is effective in the control of Mosquitoes, both Adult and Larvae on non-Agricultural land and may be applied as a log or mist from suitable equipment. Remove motor vehicles from spray area or wash immediately after spraying. Spray may damage paint finish.

#### ADULT MOSQUITOES

THERMAL FOG EQUIPMENT: Thermal logging is more effective in early morning and late evening. Application time for control of Adult Mosquitoes should coincide with time of most activity of the Mosquito. Avoid thermal logging when winds exceed 5 miles per hour as effectiveness is reduced.

	Fuel Oil	METHOXY- CHLOR 2 EC	Concen- tration	Acre Rate
For 100 gals. of Spray Solution	96.5 gals.	3.5 gals.	1%	0.5 lbs. actual per acre
For 5 gals. of Spray Solution	4 gals. plus 7 pints	1 pint	1%	0.5 lbs. actual per acre

Note: 5-7 gals. of Thermal Fog Spray solution should cover 1 acre. SPRAYING EQUIPMENT: Mist blowers or Sprayers require mixing of the METHOXYCHLOR 2 EC in water solution and applying as a mist to areas frequented by Adult Mosquitoes.

	Fuel Oil	METHOXY- CHLOR 2 EC	Concen- tration	Acre Rate
For 100 gals. of Spray Solution	96 gals.	4 gals.	1%	0.5 lbs. actual per acre
For 5 gals. of Spray Solution*	4 gals. plus 7 pints	1.5 pints	196	0.5 lbs. actual per acre

\*(Small pressure Sprayers)

Note: 5 to 7 gals, of spray solution should cover 1 acre.

AIRCRAFT SPRAYING: Over large land areas.

For low volume spraying, mix 1 gallon of METHOXYCHLOR 2 EC in 15 gals, of light fuel oil or co-solvent (Such as Esso HAN, Sinclair 110, etc.) and apply approx. 4 gals. per acre.

MOSQUITO LARVAE

On non-agricultural land, beaches and other public park areas.

SPRAYING: Mist blowers or Power Sprayers

Mix 1 pint of METHOXYCHLOR 2 EC in either light fuel oil or water to make 10 gals, of spray and apply to 1 acre (Equivalent to 1 gallon per 100

gais.) Spray marshland, swamps and lowlying areas, standing water and puddles. Thorough even coverage is essential for effective control. Application rate should be equivalent to 0.2 fbs. actual per acre sprayed. Repeat as necessary for control. Apply only to known Mosquito Breeding sites and in Approved Spray areas.

Shrimp and Crab may be killed at application rates recommended on this label. Do not apply where these are important resources.

#### NOTICE

PLATTE WARRANTS THAT THIS PRODUCT CONFORMS TO THE CHEMICAL DESCRIPTION ON THE LABEL THEREOF AND IS REASONABLY FIT FOR THE PURPOSES STATED ON SUCH LABEL ONLY WHEN USED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE DIRECTIONS UNDER NORMAL USE CONDITIONS. IT IS IMPOSSIBLE TO ELIMINATE ALL RISKS INHERENTLY ASSOCIATED WITH USE OF THIS PRODUCT. CROP INJURY, INEFFECTIVENESS OR OTHER UNINTENDED CONSEQUENCES MAY RESULT BECAUSE OF SUCH FACTORS AS WEATHER CONDITIONS, PRESENCE OF OTHER MATERIALS, OR THE MANNER OF USE OR APPLICATION, ALL OF WHICH ARE BEYOND THE CONTROL OF PLATTE. IN NO CASE SHALL PLATTE BE LIABLE FOR CONSEQUENTIAL, SPECIAL OR INDIRECT DAMAGES RESULTING FROM THE USE OR HANDLING OF THIS PRODUCT. ALL SUCH RISKS SHALL BE ASSUMED BY THE BUYER.

EXCEPT AS EXPRESSLY PROVIDED HEREIN, PLATTE MAKES NO WARRANTIES, GUARANTEES, OR REPRESENTATIONS OF ANY KIND, EITHER EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED, OR BY USAGE OF TRADE, STATUTORY OR OTHERWISE, WITH REGARD TO THE PRODUCT SOLD, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE, USE OR ELIGIBILITY OF THE PRODUCT FOR ANY PARTICULAR TRADE USAGE.

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FORMULATED FOR
PLATTE CHEMICAL IIO
150 SO. MAIN STREET FREMULIT, NEBRASKA 66325-5697