

DEC 13 1994

Michael M. Watts
Kincaid Enterprises, Inc.
Box 549
Nitro, WV 25143

Dear Mr. Watts:

Subject: Deleted uses
Marlate 300 Methoxychlor Flowable
EPA Registration No. 41014-11
Amendment application of April 13, 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

MARLATE 300
METHOXYCHLOR FLOWABLE

ACTIVE INGREDIENT	BY WT.
Methoxychlor, Technical*.....	32.3%
INERT INGREDIENTS.....	67.7%
	100.0%

*Equivalent to 28.4% 1,1,1-Trichloro-2,2-bis(4-methoxyphenyl)ethane and 3.9% impurities associated with the active ingredient.

**KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN
CAUTION**

STATEMENT OF PRACTICAL TREATMENT

IF SWALLOWED: Drink one or two glasses of water and induce vomiting by touching back of throat with finger. Repeat until vomit fluid is clear. Call a Physician immediately. Do not induce vomiting or give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

IF ON SKIN: Wash the affected area with soap and warm water.

IF IN EYES: Flush with plenty of water. Call a Physician.

See side panel for additional precautionary statements.

ACCEPTED
with COMMENTS
in EPA Letter Dated

DEC 13 1994

Under the Federal Insecticide,
Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act
as amended, for the pesticide
registered under EPA Reg. No.
41014-11

EPA Est. No. 41014-TN-001

EPA Reg. No. 41014-11

1 GALLON NET



KINCAID ENTERPRISES

P. O. BOX 919 • NITRO, WV 25143

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS
HAZARDS TO HUMANS &
DOMESTIC ANIMALS

Precautionary Statements: Caution - Harmful if swallowed. Avoid breathing dust. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing.

Personal Protective Equipment:

Applicators and other handlers must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Waterproof gloves
- Shoes plus socks

Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning and maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for washables, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry.

User Safety Recommendations: Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This product is toxic to fish. 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. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwaters.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Do not contaminate water, food or feed by storage or disposal. Open dumping is prohibited.

Storage: Reclose container after each use. Store in a cool, dry place away from food or feed. If spilled, sweep up and dispose of below.

Pesticide Disposal: Wastes resulting from the use of this product may be disposed of on site or at an approved waste disposal facility.

Container Disposal: Completely empty bag, then dispose of bag in a sanitary landfill or by incineration, or, if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of the smoke.

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 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.

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 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
- Waterproof gloves
- Shoes plus socks

FARM BUILDINGS (Except Poultry Houses)

For control of Stable Fly, Housefly, Face Fly, Fleas, Mosquitoes: Use 1½ pint in 2½ gal water. Apply 1 gal of spray to 500 sq ft of surface, treating walls, floors, cracks, crevices, baseboards, 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 sanitation measures, including spraying or removal of breeding sources such as manure in and around buildings.

FLOWERS, ORNAMENTALS

For control of Blister Beetles, Cankerworms, Cucumber Beetles, Flea Beetles, Fleahoppers, Flower Thrips, Japanese Beetle, Leafhoppers, Rose Chafer, Rose Slugs (Sawflies): Mix 1½ tablespoonful per gal; spray thoroughly to runoff. Begin applications when insects first appear and repeat at 7 to 14-day intervals or as needed.

SHADE TREES AND SHRUBS

For control of the following insects (see table) use a water spray solution with a mist blower or sprayer at rates shown in the table. Mix ¾ gal MARLATE 300 Flowable in 3 gals water for mist blower solution, or 1 quart in 100 gal water for conventional power sprayers.

	Pints of 6% Solution per Tree			
	Tree Height			
	35-50'	50-65'	65-80'	80-120'
Cankerworms.....	2	2	3	4
Eastern Tent Caterpillar.....	2	2	3	4
Elm Leaf Beetle.....	2	4	6	8
Fall Webworm.....	0.5	1	2	3
Forest Tent Caterpillar.....	1	1.5	2	3
Gypsy Moth.....	0.5	1	2	2
Japanese Beetle.....	2	4	4	4
Lace Bugs (Oak and Sycamore).....	1.5	2	3	4
May Beetle.....	1.5	2	3	4
Tussock Moth.....	2	2	3	4

PREPARATION OF SPRAY SOLUTIONS - 12% Spray: dilute 1 part MARLATE Flowable 300 with 1½ parts water. 6% Spray: dilute 1 part MARLATE Flowable 300 with 4 parts water. 2% Spray: dilute 1 part MARLATE Flowable 300 with 14 parts water. 1% Spray: dilute 1 part MARLATE Flowable 300 with 29 parts water.

CONTROL OF ELM BARK BEETLE (Vectors of Dutch Elm Disease)

Make first application before elm flowers or leaves sprout, using a 12% spray solution with a mist blower, or a 2% solution in a conventional sprayer. This application will usually be made in March in the southern states and in April in the northern states. Use 2 or 3 gals spray solution per tree, wetting all surfaces thoroughly. A second application should be made 2½-3 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)

Make first application when elm leaves are fully grown. Use a 6% spray solution 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 the Elm Leafhopper and the 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 and follow with a second protective spray 2½-3 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.

LIVESTOCK - BEEF CATTLE, SHEEP, SWINE, NON-LACTATING DAIRY CATTLE, NON-LACTATING GOATS

For control of Horn Fly, Face Fly, Stable Fly, Lice and Fleas: Spray or Dip - Use 1½ qts in 25 gal water. As a spray, wet animals to the skin. For control of Tail Louse of cattle, use 3 qts to 1 gal in 25 gal water and apply as a spray on the infested tail only. Do not dip calves under 1 month of age. Application on sheep, following shearing, gives temporary relief from Sheep Ticks (Keds). Repeat treatment every 3 weeks as needed; may be used on young dairy animals up to 2 weeks of freshening. Do not use on dairy goats. Do not apply to lactating animals within five (5) hours of milking or during milking.

GARDEN AND ORCHARD

Use 1½ tablespoonfuls MARLATE Flowable 300 per gal water and apply as a thorough coverage spray. 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 to crops within the number of days specified before harvest or grazing as shown by PHL (preharvest limitation).

FRUITS

APPLE, PEAR, QUINCE - For control of Apple Maggot, Codling Moth, Japanese Beetle, Plum Curculio, Tent Caterpillars. PHL: 7 days.

APRICOT, CHERRY, NECTARINE, PEACH, PLUM, PRUNE - For control of Cherry Fruitworm, Cherry Fruit Flies, Japanese Beetle, Plum Curculio, Rose Chafer, Tent Caterpillars, Cankerworms. PHL: 7 days for cherries, plums, prunes; 21 days for apricots, nectarines, peaches.

BLUEBERRY, CURRANT, GOOSEBERRY - For control of Japanese Beetle, Cranberry Fruitworm, Leafhoppers, San Jose Scale (Crawlers), Strawberry Rootworm, Blueberry Flea Beetle Larvae, Blueberry Leaf Beetle, Blueberry Leaf Tier Larvae. PHL: 14 days.

BLACKBERRY, LOGANBERRY, RASPBERRY, BOYSENBERRY, DEWBERRY, YOUNGBERRY, STRAWBERRY - For control of Rose Chafer, Strawberry Weevil, Flea Beetles, Omnivorous Leaf Tier, Spittlebugs, Japanese Beetle, Rednecked Cane Borer. PHL: 14 days.

GRAPE - For control of Berry Moth, Grape Leafhopper, Japanese Beetle, Leaf Skeletonizer, Rose Chafer. PHL: 14 days.

VEGETABLES

ASPARAGUS - For control of Asparagus Beetle. PHL: if applied within 3 days of harvest remove residues by washing or blanching.

BEANS, BLACK-EYED PEAS - For control of Corn Earworm, Cucumber Beetles, Fall Armyworm, Alfalfa Webworm, Garden Webworm, Flea Beetles, Mexican Bean Beetle, Potato Leafhopper, Bean Leaf Beetle, Japanese Beetle. PHL: 7 days; can be applied within 3 days of harvest if vines are not used for feed or forage.

) BRUSSELS SPROUTS, BEETS, BROCCOLI, CABBAGE, CARROT, CAULIFLOWER, COLLARDS, EGGPLANT, KALE, KOHLRABI, LETTUCE, PEPPER, RADISH, RUTABAGA, SPINACH, TURNIP - For control of Blister Beetles, Flea Beetles, Leafhoppers, Alfalfa Looper, Fall Armyworm, Japanese Beetle, Imported Cabbageworm. PHL: 14 days, except: cauliflower eggplant, kohlrabi, pepper, and rutabaga, 7 days; cabbage, 3 days.

SWEET CORN - For control of Fall Armyworm, Armyworm, Japanese Beetle, Flea Beetles. PHL: 7 days.

CUCUMBERS, MELONS, PUMPKIN, SQUASH, SUMMER SQUASH - For control of Squash Vine Borer, Fall Armyworm, Cucumber Beetles, Flea Beetles. PHL: 7 days.

PEAS - For control of Alfalfa Looper, Pea Weevil (to foliage early bloom before eggs are laid and again 5 days later), Bean Leaf Beetle. PHL: 7 days.

POTATO (IRISH) - For control of Colorado Potato Beetle, Flea Beetles, Fall Armyworm, Leafhoppers, Blister Beetles. PHL: None.

) SWEET POTATO, YAM - For control of Fall Armyworm, Flea Beetles. PHL: None.

TOMATO - For control of Colorado Potato Beetle, Flea Beetles, Fall Armyworm, Leafhoppers, Blister Beetles. PHL: 7 days.

STORED SEED TREATMENT: For control of insects such as Confused Flour Beetle, Flat Grain Beetle, Granary Weevil, Indian Grain Moth, Cadelle, Rice Weevil, Lesser Grain Borer, Red Flour Beetle, Sawtoothed Grain Beetle, Anjouais Grain Moth and Pea Weevil.

Directions - Add MARLATE Flowable 300 in the amounts listed in the table to the required amount of water for the slurry treatment equipment and dilution rate to be used. Use cool tap water and mix thoroughly for 15 minutes. Add 1/4 oz of a suitable liquid dye* to each 5 gals of the MARLATE Flowable 300 dilution and mix for an additional 10 minutes. Add the mixture to the seed in an applicator assuring complete and uniform coverage. This product is normally used in a liquid or slurry seed treater, but can be mixed by hand with a wooden paddle. After treatment, dry seed thoroughly before stacking. If seed is stacked when wet, heat may develop which will impair germination. All

treated seed should be stored in a cool, dry place until planted so that excess moisture may evaporate.

Seed	Fluid ozs of conc. diluted to 1 gallon	Application Rate (cc of diluted product per 100 lbs of seed)
Beans (Snap & Dry), Soybean, Cowpea, Peanuts	1.2	240
Corn (Field)	1.5	270
Peas, Lima Bean, Lentils	1.2	370
Rice	1.0	480
Sorghum	1.3	420
Melons, Cantaloupe, Cotton (Acid Delinted), Cucumber, Pumpkin, Squash, Watermelon	1.6	420
Castor Bean, Velvet Bean	2.6	250
Wheat	2.4	270
Rye, Oats	1.9	370
Corn (Sweet)	1.6	480
Eggplant, Tomato	2.1	420
Barley	2.5	320
Alfalfa, Beet (Garden), Broccoli, Brussels Sprouts, Cabbage, Carrot, Cauliflower, Clover, Collards, Grasses, Kale, Kohlrabi, Lettuce, Pepper, Radish, Spinach, Turnip	2.0	580

* - 21 CFR Chapter 1, Section 3.13 requires grain seed treated with poisonous substances in excess of recognized tolerances be suitably colored to prevent their subsequent inadvertent use as food for man or feed for animals.