

SEP 19 1983

Dr. K. D. Ihde
MFC Chemicals, Inc.
4311 Lancaster Pike
P.O. Box 2067
Wilmington, DE 19803

Dear Dr. Ihde:

Subject: Minor Change in Formulation and
General Revision of Label
Diptic Emulsifiable Toxaphene Concentrate
EPA Registration No. 45639-32
Application Dated August 30, 1983

The labeling referred to above, submitted in connection with registration under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act, as amended, is acceptable. A stamp copy is enclosed for your records.

Change your Restricted Use Pesticide statement to read "For retail sale to and use only by Certified Applicators or persons under their direct supervision and only for those uses covered by the Certified Applicator's certification."

Sincerely yours,

Jay S. Ellenberger
Product Manager (12)
Insecticide-Rodenticide Branch
Registration Division (78-767)

Enclosure

ED:Ellenberger:DCR-28419:WANG-0459C:bje:Raven:479-2013:9/19/83

BEST AVAILABLE COPY

(FRONT PANEL)

RESTRICTED USE PESTICIDE
FOR RETAIL SALE TO AND APPLICATION ONLY BY CERTIFIED
APPLICATORS OR PERSONS UNDER THEIR DIRECT SUPERVISION

DIPTIC

Permitted for Use in Official Dipping

- Emulsifiable Toxaphene Concentrate
- Specifically Prepared for Livestock Use
- To Treat Scabies on Beef Cattle and Sheep
- Protects Against Reinfestation

Active Ingredients:

Toxaphene (Technical Chlorinated Camphene- Chlorine Content 67 to 69%).	61.00%
Xylene	4.63%
Kerosene	19.71%
Inert Ingredients.	<u>14.66%</u>
	100.00%

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN
WARNING
SEE SIDE PANEL FOR ADDITIONAL PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

Net Contents: One Gallon (U.S. Measure)

EPA Est. 59-NC-1

EPA Reg. No. 45639-32

Manufactured for:
BFC Chemicals, Inc.
Wilmington, DE 19850

ACCEPTED
with COMMENTS
In EPA Letter Dated:

SEP 19 1983

RECEIVED
AUG 31 1983

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

45639-32

8/83
7613PFR

(SIDE PANEL)

**PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS
HAZARDS TO HUMANS & DOMESTIC ANIMALS**

WARNING

May be fatal if swallowed, inhaled or absorbed through skin. Avoid breathing spray mist. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Applicators and other personnel involved in livestock treatment must wear boots, extended impermeable gloves, head covering, aprons, long pants, long-sleeved shirts and respirators. During application, keep unprotected persons away from areas being treated or where there may be drift. Keep away from food or food products. Keep clothing free from residue.

Do not use Diptic on dairy animals, in dairy barns or on feed or forage to be fed to dairy animals. Do not apply to livestock within 28 days of slaughter. Avoid treating animals during cold, stormy weather. Do not use on dogs, cats or other household pets or on poultry in poultry houses.

Do not spray or dip calves under 3 months of age. If it is necessary to treat calves under the age of 6 months, spraying is recommended. In quarantine programs when animals of all ages must be dipped under supervision of Federal and State Personnel for scabies control, individual hand immersion of young animals is essential to avoid swallowing of dip wash.

STATEMENT OF PRACTICAL TREATMENT

If Swallowed: Call a physician or Poison Control Center immediately. DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING, unless under medical supervision. Vomiting may cause aspiration pneumonia. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

If Inhaled: Remove victim to fresh air. Apply respiration if indicated.

If on Skin: Remove contaminated clothing and wash immediately with plenty of soap and water.

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

Physician's Note: If swallowed, use gastric lavage. Avoid aspiration. Toxaphene produces central nervous system excitation that responds to barbituric acid derivatives. Prevent or control convulsions with barbiturate, preferably administered intravenously. If the barbiturate can be given before convulsions start, sodium pentobarbital is the drug of choice. Since toxaphene has a fairly long duration of action, a long acting barbiturate such as phenobarbital may be used after initial control of convulsions. Refer to "Clinical Handbook on Economic Poisons", which was prepared by the U.S. Department of Health, Education and Welfare, Public Health Service, Communicable Disease Center, Atlanta, Georgia.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This product is toxic to fish, birds and other wildlife. Use of this product may be fatal to birds and other wildlife in treated areas. Do not spray over lakes, streams, ponds, tidal marshes and estuaries. Do not apply where runoff is likely to occur. Do not apply when weather conditions favor drift from treated areas. Do not contaminate water by cleaning or disposal of wastes. Over-spray of this product into water at application rates recommended on this label may be fatal to shrimp and crab. Do not apply where these are important resources. Apply this product only as specified on the label.

PHYSICAL OR CHEMICAL HAZARDS

Do not use or store near heat or open flame. In case of spillage, use absorbent clay, hydrated lime, or other solids to soak up any liquid. Scrape up excess and bury residue away from water supplies. Wash area with strong detergent and hot water.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE ON LIVESTOCK

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

Beef Cattle: Scabies (Psoroptic, Chorioptic, Sarcoptic): Mix Diptic at the rate of 1 gallon to 125 gallons of water. Thorough wetting is essential for best results. Apply by dipping exposed or infected animals in toxaphene vat solutions or by using a spray-dip machine. Repeat application in 14 days.

Sheep: Sheep Scab: Accurately mix Diptic at the rate of 1 gallon to 150 gallons of water. Apply by dipping exposed or infected animals in toxaphene vat solutions or by using a spray-dip machine. Immerse sheep for not less than 1/2 minute, ducking head at least twice. One dipping is usually sufficient for treating sheep scab. A second dipping may be given in two weeks if needed.

Mixing Diptic with Water: Add Diptic directly to required amount of water in accordance with dilutions recommended on this label. Stir or agitate the resulting mixture thoroughly before each use.

Replenishment (Dipping Vats): Add Diptic in accordance with recommended dilutions for all fresh water added to the vat, or control replenishments by vatside test.

Mixing of product should be conducted in a manner to maintain the percentage of toxaphene in the mixture at 0.5% for sheep and 0.6% for beef cattle. All mixing and cleaning should be performed in a manner to protect the applicator. Protective clothing and respirators should be worn.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

Storage: Store in a cool, dry place away from heat or open flame.

Pesticide Disposal: Pesticide wastes are acutely hazardous. 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 dispose of in a sanitary landfill or by other approved State and local procedures.

DISPOSAL OF USED VAT SOLUTIONS

Used cattle and sheep dip solutions that are intended for disposal must be treated in the manner described below. Treatment in any other manner may result in a violation of Federal and/or State law.

NOTE: Spent cattle dips may NOT be:

- Applied to range land or any other area where cattle may graze within one (1) year of application unless the dip is plowed or disked into the soil.
- Added to other chemical wastes and disposed of according to the following provisions.
- Applied to any given area at a rate that exceeds 3 pounds actual toxaphene per acre every six (6) months. This quantity is equivalent to 60 gallons of 0.6% solution

The spent cattle dip solution must be applied only to land areas set aside and dedicated to disposal of cattle dip solutions or to crop lands where corn, small grains, cotton, sorghum and/or soybeans are grown. If these crop areas are not available, the dips may be disposed of on rangeland provided livestock do not graze the area at any time during the period of time the material is being applied and for a period of one (1) year following the last application unless the dip is plowed or disked into the soil immediately after

application. The dip solutions may be applied directly or mixed with manure and then applied at a consistent rate so that the material is spread evenly over the designated disposal area. In either case, the 3 pounds of active ingredient toxaphene per acre rate over a 6 month period must not be exceeded.

**MIXING RATES OF TOXAPHENE AND MANURE TO
CONFORM TO NORMAL MANURE APPLICATION RATES**

Toxaphene Application Rate Lbs/Acre	Manure Application Rate Tons/Acre	Toxaphene/Manure Ratio Gallons/Acre
3	2.5	24
3	5	12
3	10	6
3	20	3
3	30	2

Plowing or disking the material into the ground is desirable. Plowing would minimize the possibility of run-off water or wind carrying soil particles that must contain toxaphene into creeks or ponds.

Since toxaphene is extremely toxic to fish, a major danger in land-spreading the spent toxaphene dips is surface run-off water carrying toxaphene bearing particulate matter into surface water. Therefore, it is necessary that the following criteria for selection of the disposal site be observed.

1. Flow of water onto the site should be controlled. If this is a potential problem, a system should be designed, constructed and operated that is capable of preventing flow onto the disposal area during peak discharge from at least a 25-year storm.
2. The site should be selected so that surface run-off will be held to a minimum. Soil loss to surface erosion should not exceed 5 tons per year estimated by using the "Universal Soil Loss Equation" (USLE) or should not exceed the soil loss tolerance factor ("T" factor) which ever is less

Technical assistance in making this determination may be obtained from the USDA/SCS. In addition, the soil textures above the water table should be finer than loamy sand.

3. The owner or operator should design, construct, operate, and maintain a containment system that will prevent or minimize loss of surface materials from the site. (Unless the site is selected to meet criteria for minimum run-off or soil erosion.) The system should be maintained during the period that the site is used for disposal of toxaphene dips and for a period of at least 1 year following the last application.
4. If the disposal area is subject to wind dispersal or particulate matter, sound land management procedures should be instituted to control such erosion.
5. During the first year of use, each disposal site must be inspected monthly and after storms to be sure that surface erosion is not taking place.
6. The entire disposal area, except for plowed or disked rangeland, must be fenced or otherwise secured to prevent entry and grazing by cattle during the time the area is being used as a disposal site for spent cattle dips and for a period of one (1) year after the last application of spent dip.
7. Food crops, other than corn, small grains, cotton, sorghum, and soybeans may not be grown on the disposal area. Cattle may not feed on or be fed corn ensilage or stover, forage or vines from these crops.
8. Should a disposal site be sold, or otherwise undergo a transfer of ownership during disposal operations, or within one (1) year of the last application of spent cattle dip, the new owner must be notified of the potential presence of toxaphene and the responsibilities attached.

All users are subject to the above described disposal requirements. In addition, users not exempted from the requirements of subpart C of the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) are subject to the additional

requirements of the act. Users may select alternative disposal means so long as the alternative means fully comply with the requirements of the RCRA.

NOTE: Approved as a "permitted pesticide" by the Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service (APHIS) of the U.S. Department of Agriculture for official use in State-Federal cooperative programs for the eradication of scabies. It must be used according to APHIS Veterinary Services Regulations (Parts 72 and 73. Title 9. Code of Federal Regulations). Veterinary Services Memorandum Number 556.1 and supplements and Veterinary Services Memorandum Number 556.5.

DISCLAIMER OF WARRANTIES: THERE ARE NO WARRANTIES, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED OF MERCHANTABILITY OR OF FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE OR OTHERWISE, WHICH EXTEND BEYOND THE STATEMENT MADE ON THIS LABEL. No agent of BFC Chemicals, Inc. is authorized to make any warranties beyond those contained herein or modify the warranties contained herein. UNDER NO CIRCUMSTANCES SHALL BFC CHEMICALS, INC. BE LIABLE FOR ANY INCIDENTAL OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES RESULTING FROM FAILURE TO USE THIS PRODUCT IN ACCORDANCE WITH LABEL DIRECTIONS.