

1. 345 4. 152286

JAN 27 1986

Ms. Dolores R. Dwyer
Tri Ag Supply, Inc.
101 South Page Street
P.O. Box 466
Harvard, IL 60033

*345 | 152286
17 | 3*

Dear Ms. Dwyer:

Subject: Amendment - Alternate Formula Statement and Revised Label
R.O.L. Premix 7.76%
EPA Registration No. 49338-1
Your Application Dated May 21, 1985

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

You are correct about the date of our letter to you. We have corrected our copy. Thank you for calling it to our attention.

Make the labeling changes listed below before you release the product for shipment bearing the amended labeling:

1. Delete "See below for additional precautionary statements" since the precautionary statements immediately follow.
2. Add "for mink" to the mink mixing directions.
3. The alternate Confidential Statement of Formula is acceptable and has been made a part of the record for this product.

Sincerely yours,

George T. LaRocca
Product Manager (15)
Insecticide-Rodenticide Branch
Registration Division (TS-767C)

Enclosure

50457:LaRocca:LR-5:KENCO:1/23/86+1/31/86+eg+VO

CONCURRENCES

SYMBOL ▶								
SURNAME ▶	<i>DeStefano</i>							
DATE ▶	<i>1-27-86</i>							

K.O.L. PREMIX 1.76%

(Contains Rabon Oral Larvicide)

To prevent the development of Horn Flies, House Flies, Face Flies and Stable Flies in the manure of treated cattle and House Flies in the manure of treated horses and swine.

ACTIVE INGREDIENT
2-Chloro-1-(2, 4, 5-trichlorophenyl) vinyl dimethyl phosphite

INERT INGREDIENTS

TOTAL

BY WEIGHT
7.76% **
97.24% *
100.00%

*Refers only to ingredients which are not larvicidal.
**RABON Larvicide-Contains 35 grams of RABON per pound.
RABON is the registered trademark of Sphed Oil Company.
U.S. Patent No. 3,102,842

ACCEPTED
with COMMENTS
EPA Letter Dated:

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN
CAUTION

See below for additional precautionary statements

JAN 27 1936

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

49338-1

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS
HAZARDS TO HUMANS

Harmful if swallowed. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Avoid breathing dust. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating or smoking. If in eyes, wash with plenty of water for 15 minutes. If irritation persists, see a physician.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This product is toxic to fish. Keep out of lakes, streams or ponds. Do not contaminate water by cleaning of equipment or disposal of wastes.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

- * It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling.
- * Rations containing this product may be fed up to slaughter and to lactating dairy cows without withholding the milk from market during or after treatment.
- * Start feeding RABON larvicidal feeds early in the spring before flies begin to appear and continue feeding throughout the summer and into the fall when cold weather restricts fly activity.
- * When fed, this product passes through the digestive system into the animal's manure where it kills fly larvae on contact shortly after fly eggs hatch.
- * It prevents the development of horn flies, face flies, house flies, and stable flies in the manure of treated cattle and house flies in treated swine, but it is not effective against existing adult flies.
- * When fed to milk, Rabon passes through the digestive system into the droppings where fly larvae are killed on contact shortly after the fly eggs hatch. Rabon helps to control the development of house flies and blow flies but should not be used as the sole method of fly control.
- In some cases, supplemental fly control measures may be needed in and around cattle lots and barns to control adult house flies and stable flies which can breed not only in manure but in other decaying vegetable matter or sludge on the premises.
- * In order to achieve optimum fly control this product should be used in conjunction with other good management and sanitation practices.
- * This product will mix uniformly in feeds when standard mixing procedures are followed. Thus, usual problems that are common to all feed preparation and which cause stratification, such as excessive free-feeding or excessive handling are to be avoided. It is recommended that appropriate preblending techniques be employed to assure adequate distribution throughout the feed mix. The premix should be preblended with ground grain, protein supplement, mineral mixes, etc., before being added to roughages, such as chopped hay or silage. Mixing time should be adequate to assure uniform dispersion. Optimum performance can be assured only if this product is dispersed uniformly with the feedstuff at the recommended level. Common feed mixing equipment (i.e., vertical mixers, horizontal blenders, mixer/loader trucks) may be used to prepare formulated feeds.
- * Feeds prepared with this product should not be pelleted, nor be mixed with feeds containing predominantly pellets. Further, this product should not be mixed in liquid feed supplements.

CATTLE: In a concentrate feed-roughage fed separately.

- * This product can be used to prepare concentrate feeds that will provide 792 mg. of RABON per animal per day.
- * To prepare a larvicidal concentrate feed, mix this product according to the amount of concentrate to be fed per animal per day. Use the following table as a guide for determining the proper mixing rate.

MIXING DIRECTIONS FOR CATTLE

Pounds of Concentrate Consumed per animal per day	RABON in the Concentrate		Pounds of this product per ton of Concentrate
	mg/lb.	%	
.5	1584	0.35	90.0
1.0	792	0.18	45.0
1.5	528	0.12	30.0
2.0	396	0.097	22.5
5.0	159	0.035	9.0
10.0	79	0.018	4.5
15.0	53	0.012	3.0
20.0	39	0.0097	2.3
25.0	32	0.0079	1.8
30.0	26	0.0059	1.5

- * Feed the appropriate larvicidal concentrate to cattle weighing between 400 and 1200 pounds. For larger cattle weighing between 1200-1700 pounds, increase the amount of premix per ton of concentrate to 1 1/2 times that recommended.

CATTLE: In a Complete Ration-No Other Roughage Fed

- * This product can be used to prepare rations that contain 26.4 mg. of RABON per pound of complete ration.
- * To prepare a larvicidal ration, mix 1.5 pounds of this product per ton of complete mixed ration containing both grain and roughage.
- * Full-feed this larvicidal complete ration to feeder cattle weighing from 400 to 1400 pounds or to dairy cattle at a rate to sustain milk production, but not less than 2.5 pounds of the ration per 100 pounds of body weight daily.

SWINE: All swine should be treated.

Pigs (weaners to market weight):

- * Mix 1.3 lbs. of this product per ton of meal type feed and other free choice. This is equivalent to 22.7 mg. of RABON per lb. of feed.

Sows, Bares and Breeding Girs:

- * Mix 2.6 lbs. of this product per ton of meal type feed and other 4-6 lbs. of feed per animal per day. This is equivalent to 45.4 mg. of RABON per lb. of feed.

MIX: This product will mix uniformly in mixed feeds when standard mixing procedures are followed. It is recommended that appropriate preblending techniques be employed to assure adequate distribution of this product throughout the feed mix. It should be preblended with soybean meal, alfalfa meal, mineral mix, etc. before being added to other ingredients. Common feed mixing equipment (i.e., vertical mixers, horizontal blenders) may be used to prepare formulated feeds.

Mixing Directions

Pounds of Food Consumed per Animal per day	Pounds of Rabon 7.76 Oral Larvicide Premix in Food		
	500 Lb.	1000 Lb.	2000 Lb.
0.10	0.8	1.6	3.2
0.25	0.3	0.6	1.2
0.33	0.25	0.5	1.0
0.5	0.2	0.4	0.8
0.75	0.1	0.2	0.4
1.00	36 gram	72 gram	140 gram

Start feeding this larvicidal feed early in the spring before flies begin to appear and continue feeding throughout the summer until cold weather restricts fly activity. In some cases supplementally control measures may be needed in and around the animal facilities and feed building to control adult flies, especially house flies that can breed in many kinds of organic matter. Blow flies breed on dead animals or meat from dead animals.

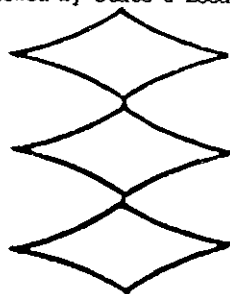
In order to achieve optimum fly control this product should be used in conjunction with other good management and sanitation practices.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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 into application equipment. Then dispose of empty bag in a sanitary landfill or by incineration, or, if allowed by State & Local Authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

EPA Reg. No. 49338-1
EPA Est. No. 49338-IL-01



NET WEIGHT 50 POUNDS

MANUFACTURED BY:
Tri Ag Supply Inc.
HARVARD, ILLINOIS 60033