

DEC 10 1987

Ms. Dawn A. Smith  
Micro-Flo Company  
Route 1, Box 190  
Sparks, GA 31647

Dear Ms. Smith:

Subject: Parathion Reregistration  
Peach Spray S-P 6-2  
EPA Registration No. 51036-47  
Your Submission Dated June 4, 1987

The amendment referred to above, submitted in connection with registration under section 3(c)(7)(A) of the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA), is acceptable provided that you:

1. Submit/cite all data required for registration/reregistration of your product under FIFRA section 3(c)(5) when the Agency requires all registrants of similar products to submit such data.
2. Make the labeling changes listed below before you release the product for shipment bearing the amended labeling:
  - a. Please delete the endangered species labeling as proposed in the Registration Standard and, if applicable, use the ones appearing in PR Notices 87-4 and 87-5.
  - b. By now you should have received a letter from Cheminova requesting changes in the reentry intervals as follows:

<u>Crop</u>	<u>Reentry Interval</u>	<u>States</u>
1) Citrus and grapes	21 days (less than 4 lb ai/A)	CA, AZ, NV, NM, OK, TX, and UT
	35 days (between 4 and 8 lb ai/A)	CA, AZ, NV, NM, OK, TX, and UT
	45 days (greater than 8 lb ai/A)	CA, AZ, NV, OK, TX, and UT
	5 days (All labeled rates)	All other States

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CONCURRENCES

SYMBOL	SURNAME	DATE					

<u>Crop</u>	<u>Reentry Interval</u>	<u>State(s)</u>
2) Apples, peaches, corn, olives, tree fruits, and tree nuts	6 days (All labeled rates)	All States
3) Cotton and all other crops	3 days (All labeled rates)	All States

Reentry intervals above must be on the labeling no later than January 1, 1988. Endangered species labeling must be on the label no later than February 1, 1988. Please refer to the above-mentioned PR Notices and the Cheminova letter for further details.

3. 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 section 6(e). Your release for shipment of the product bearing the amended labeling constitutes acceptance of these conditions.

A stamped copy of the label is enclosed for your records.

Sincerely yours,

Dennis H. Edwards, Jr.  
 Product Manager (12)  
 Insecticide-Rodenticide Branch  
 Registration Division (TS-767C)

Enclosure

RESTRICTED USE PESTICIDE

Due to very high acute toxicity to  
Humans and Birds

For retail sale to and use only by certified applicator or persons under their direct supervision and only for those uses covered by the certified applicator's certification. Direct supervision for this product is defined as the certified applicator being physically present during application, mixing, loading, repair and cleaning of application equipment. Commercial certified applicators must also ensure that all persons involved in these activities are informed of the precautionary statements.

PEACH SPRAY S-P 6-2

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:

Parathion (O,O-diethyl O-p-nitrophenyl phosphorothioate) .....	3.75%
Sulfur as Elemental S .....	75.00%
INERT INGREDIENTS .....	21.25%
TOTAL .....	100.00%

REGISTERED  
EPA COMMENTS  
or EPA Label Data

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

DEC 10 1987

P O I S O N

DANGER PELIGRO

PRECAUCION AL USUARIO: Si usted no lee ingles, no use este producto hasta que la etiqueta haya sido explicada ampliamente.

NOT FOR HOME USE

51036-47

FIRST AID TREATMENT

STATEMENT OF PRACTICAL TREATMENT

Call a doctor (Physician), clinic or hospital immediately. Explain that the victim has been exposed to parathion and describe his condition. If doctor cannot come, take victim to clinic or hospital. IF INHALED, remove victim to fresh air. If not breathing, immediately give artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth, and maintain until doctor sees victim. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. IF IN EYES OR ON SKIN, immediately flush with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes while removing contaminated personal clothing and shoes to avoid continued possible exposure to victim or persons in attendance. IF SWALLOWED, induce vomiting immediately by giving two glasses of water and by touching back of throat with finger. DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING OR GIVE ANYTHING BY MOUTH TO AN UNCONSCIOUS PERSON. Have victim lie down and keep quiet.

EPA Reg. No. 51036-47

EPA Est. No. 51036-GA-1

Manufactured By:  
MICRO FLO COMPANY  
ROUTE 1 BOX 190  
SPARKS, GEORGIA 31647

NET CONTENTS: \_\_\_\_\_

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

Hazards To Humans And Domestic Animals

DANGER! POISONOUS IF SWALLOWED, INHALED, OR ABSORBED THROUGH SKIN. RAPIDLY ABSORBED THROUGH SKIN. REPEATED EXPOSURE MAY, WITHOUT SYMPTOMS, BE INCREASINGLY HAZARDOUS. Do not breathe vapors or dust. Do not get in eyes, on skin or on clothing.

POISON SIGNS (Symptoms)

Parathion is a very dangerous poison. It rapidly enters the body on contact with all skin surfaces and eyes. Clothing wet with this material must be removed immediately. Exposed persons must receive prompt medical treatment or they may die. Some of the signs and symptoms of poisoning are: Headaches, nausea, vomiting, cramps, weakness, blurred vision, pin-point pupils, tightness in chest, labored breathing, nervousness, sweating, watering of eyes, drooling or frothing of mouth and nose, muscle spasms and coma.

NOTE TO PHYSICIAN

ANTIDOTE - administer atropine sulfate in large doses, TWO to FOUR mg. intravenously or intramuscularly as soon as cyanosis is overcome. Repeat at 5 to 10 minute intervals until signs of atropinization appear. 2-PAM chloride is a pharmacologic antidote and may be administered as an adjunct to, but not a substitute for atropine which is a symptomatic and often life saving antidote. DO NOT GIVE MORPHINE OR TRANQUILIZERS BECAUSE THESE ANTIDOTES MAY PRODUCE ADVERSE EFFECTS ACCENTUATING THE PHARMACOLOGIC EFFECT OF THIS PRODUCT. This product is a strong cholinesterase inhibitor affecting the central and peripheral nervous systems and producing cardiac and respiratory depression. At first sign of pulmonary edema, the patient should be given supplemental oxygen and treated symptomatically. Continued absorption of the poison may occur and fatal relapses have been reported after initial improvements. VERY CLOSE SUPERVISION OF THE PATIENT IS INDICATED FOR AT LEAST 48 HOURS.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This pesticide is highly toxic to aquatic invertebrates and wild-life. Birds in treated areas may be killed. Do not apply directly to water or wetlands (swamps, marshes, bogs, and potholes). Run-off and drift from target areas may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in adjacent aquatic sites. Do not contaminate water by cleaning of equipment or disposal of wastes.

This product is extremely toxic to bees exposed to direct treatment or residues on blooming crops or weeds. Do not apply this product or allow to drift to blooming crops or weeds if bees are visiting the treatment area.

PHYSICAL OR CHEMICAL HAZARDS

In case of:

FIRE - Use water spray, foam, dry chemical or CO<sub>2</sub>.

SPILL OR LEAK - Keep all unprotected persons away. Cover with absorbent such as soda ash, lime, clay or saw dust. Sweep up and bury. Wash area thoroughly with strong lye solution.

ENDANGERED SPECIES RESTRICTIONS

CROP USES

The use of any pesticide in a manner that may kill or otherwise harm an endangered or threatened species or adversely modify their habitat is a violation of federal laws. The use of this product is controlled to prevent death or harm to endangered or threatened species that occur in the following counties or elsewhere in their range.

Before using this pesticide in the following counties you must obtain the EPA Cropland Endangered Species Bulletin. The use of this pesticide is prohibited in these counties unless specified otherwise in the Bulletin. The EPA Bulletin is available from either your County Agricultural Extension Agent, the Endangered Species Specialist in your State Wildlife Agency Headquarters or the appropriate Regional Office of either the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (FWS) or the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency. THIS BULLETIN MUST BE REVIEWED PRIOR TO PESTICIDE USE.

STATE (Regional office FWS) Species	COUNTY
ALABAMA (Atlanta, GA.) Slackwater darter	Lauderdale, Limestone Madison
Alabama cavefish	Lauderdale
Freshwater mussels	Colbert, Jackson, Marshall, Morgan
ARIZONA (Albuquerque, N.M.) Woundfin	Mohave
Bonytail chub	Mohave
Cila topminnow	Graham, Santa Cruz
ARKANSAS (Atlanta, GA.) Freshwater mussels	Clay, Clark, Cross, Lawrence, Randolph, Sharp, St. Francis
Ozark cavefish	Benton
Leopard darter	Sevier
CALIFORNIA (Portland, OR.) Delta green ground beetle	Solano
Valley elderberry longhorn beetle	Merced, Sacramento

Aleutian Canada goose	Colusa, Merced, Sutter, Stanislaus
Kern primrose sphinx moth	Kern
Blunt-nosed leopard lizard	Fresno, Kern, Kings, Madera, Merced, Monterey, San Luis Obispo, Santa Barbara, Stanislaus, Tulare
Santa Cruz long-toed salamander	Monterey, Santa Cruz
Unarmored three-spine stickleback	Los Angeles, Santa Barbara
COLORADO (Denver, CO.)	
Colorado Squawfish	Blanco, Delta, Garfield, Mesa, Moffat, Rio, Routt
Humpback chub	Mesa
FLORIDA (Atlanta, GA.)	
Everglade Kite	Broward, Dade, Glades, Palm Beach
KENTUCKY (Atlanta, GA.)	
Freshwater mussels	Ballard, Edmundson, Jackson, Laurel, Marshall, McCracken, Pulaski, Rockcastle, Warren, Wayne
MARYLAND (Newton Corners, MA.)	
Maryland darter	Harford
MISSISSIPPI (Atlanta, GA.)	
Bayou darter	Copiah
MISSOURI (Twin Cities, MN.)	
Ozark cavefish	Christian, Greene, Jasper, Lawrence, Newton, Barry, Stone
NEVADA (Portland, OR.)	
Woundfin	Clark
Pahranagat bonytail	Lincoln
Cui-ui	Washoe
Pumpkin killifish	Clark, White Pine

NEW MEXICO (Albuquerque, N.M.)

Pecos gambusia

Chaves, Eddy

NORTH CAROLINA (Atlanta, GA.)

Spotfin chub

Macon, Swain

OHIO (Twin cities, MN.)

Scioto madtom

Champagne, Franklin, Logan,  
Madison, Pickaway, Union

OKLAHOMA (Albuquerque, N.M.)

Leopard darter

Leflore, McCurtain

Ozark cavefish

Delaware

TENNESSEE (Atlanta, GA.)

Slackwater darter

Lawrence, Wayne

Slender chub

Claiborne, Hancock

Spotfin chub

Cumberland, Fentress, Morgan

Freshwater mussels

Blount, Claiborne, Decatur,  
Franklin, Hancock, Hardin,  
Lincoln, Loudon, Marshall,  
Maury, Rhea, Roane, Scott,  
Sequatchie, Smith, Sullivan

TEXAS (Albuquerque, N.M.)

Attwater's greater prairie  
chicken, Commanche Springs  
pupfish

Aransas, Austin, Colorado,  
Fort Bend, Jeff Davis,  
Goliad, Refugio, Victoria

Pecos gambusia

Jeff Davis, Pecos, Reeves

Texas blind salamander

Hays

San Marcos salamander

Hays

San Marcos gambusia

Hays

Houston toad

Bastrop, Burleson

Fountain darter

Hays

UTAH (Denver, CO.)

Woundfin

Washington

Humpback chub

Grand

Bonytail chub

Grand, Uintah

Colorado squawfish

Carbon, Duchesne, Emery,  
Garfield, Grand, Kane,  
San Juan, Uintah, Wayne

VIRGINIA (Newton Corners, MA.)

Spotfin chub

Scott, Washington

Freshwater mussels

Lee, Russell, Scott, Smyth,  
Tazewell, Washington, Wise

WORKER SAFETY RULES

THIS PRODUCT MAY BE FATAL IF SWALLOWED, INHALED, OR IF ALLOWED TO CONTACT SKIN. FAILURE TO PROPERLY FOLLOW ALL INSTRUCTIONS FOR PROTECTIVE CLOTHING AND EQUIPMENT WILL INCREASE YOUR RISK.

USE ONLY WHEN WEARING THE FOLLOWING PROTECTIVE CLOTHING AND EQUIPMENT DURING MIXING/LOADING, APPLICATION, REPAIR AND CLEANING OF APPLICATION EQUIPMENT, DISPOSAL OF PESTICIDE, AND EARLY REENTRY INTO TREATED FIELDS:

Waterproof pants and coat; heavy-duty chemical-resistant gloves; rubber boots and rubber overshoes; hood or wide-brimmed hat; safety goggles or face shield; NIOSH approved respirator. In addition, mixer/loaders must wear a chemical resistant apron when using the concentrated product. During aerial application in nonenclosed cockpits, a helmet with a visor may be substituted for the hood or wide-brimmed hat and safety goggles or face shield requirements.

IF MIXING/LOADING IS PERFORMED USING A CLOSED SYSTEM, THE FOLLOWING PROTECTIVE CLOTHING AND EQUIPMENT MAY BE WORN AS AN ALTERNATIVE:

Heavy-duty chemical resistant gloves; chemical resistant apron, long-sleeved shirt (or gauntlets and short sleeve shirt) and long-legged pants; shoes and socks.

Safety goggles or a faceshield must be worn when the system is under pressure. All other protective clothing and equipment required for use with open systems must be available nearby.

IF APPLICATION IS PERFORMED USING AN ENCLOSED CAB OR COCKPIT, THE FOLLOWING PROTECTIVE CLOTHING AND EQUIPMENT MAY BE WORN AS AN ALTERNATIVE:

Clean long-sleeved shirt and long-legged pants. All other protective clothing and equipment required for use during application must be available in the cab and must be worn when exiting the cab into treated areas. If used for this purpose, contaminated clothing may not be brought back into the cab unless in an enclosure such as a plastic bag.

REMEMBER - THIS CLOTHING IS NOT INTENDED TO PROTECT YOU DURING REPAIR AND CLEANING OF APPLICATION EQUIPMENT OR DURING EARLY REENTRY! Refer to the instructions above.



HUMAN FLAGGERS ARE STRICTLY PROHIBITED DURING AERIAL APPLICATION.

IMPORTANT! If pesticide comes in contact with skin, wash off with soap and water, and contact a physician immediately. Always wash hands, face, and arms with soap and water before smoking, eating, drinking, or toileting.

AFTER WORK: Wash gloves with soap and water before removing. Take off all work clothes and shoes. Store protective clothing separately from personal clothing. Launder protective clothing after each use. Shower using soap and water. Wear only clean clothes when leaving job. Do not wear contaminated clothing. Personal clothing worn during mixing/loading, application, repair and cleaning of application equipment, disposal of pesticide, and early reentry into treated fields must be stored and laundered separately from household articles. Clothing and equipment heavily contaminated or drenched with parathion must be destroyed according to state and local regulations.

HEAVILY CONTAMINATED OR DRENCHED CLOTHING CANNOT BE ADEQUATELY DECONTAMINATED.

Respirators should be cleaned and cartridges replaced according to instructions included with respirators. Replace gloves frequently.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

RE-ENTRY STATEMENT

Do not apply this product in such a manner as to directly or through drift expose workers or other persons. The area being treated must be vacated by unprotected persons. Do not enter treated areas for 48 hours unless appropriate protective clothing is worn. Because certain states may require more restrictive reentry intervals for various crops treated with this product, consult your State Department of Agriculture for further information.

Reentry into apple, citrus, peach, nectarine or grape fields in the states of Arizona, California, Nevada, New Mexico, Oklahoma, Texas, and Utah is prohibited for seven days after the end of application, unless all protective clothing and equipment required for early reentry as described elsewhere on the label is worn. Reentry into all other treated areas is prohibited for 48 hours after end of application, unless all required protective clothing and equipment is worn.

ORAL WARNINGS shall inform workers of areas or fields that may not be entered, without protective equipment and clothing specified on this label, during treatment or for 48 hours following treatment. Follow First Aid Treatment instructions shown on this label in case of accidental exposure. When oral warnings are given, warnings shall be given in a language customarily understood by workers. Oral warnings must be given if there is reason to believe that written warnings cannot be understood by workers.

WRITTEN WARNINGS must include the following information: DANGER area treated with parathion on (date of application). Do not enter without appropriate protective clothing for 48 hours. Follow First Aid Treatment instructions shown on this product label in case of accidental exposure.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

STORAGE AND HANDLING:

1. Handle container carefully so as to avoid damage and prevent spills.
2. Do not use or store in or around the home.
3. Store container in a well ventilated place.
4. Empty container retains vapor and product residue. Observe all labeled safeguards until container is cleaned, reconditioned or destroyed.
5. Keep out of reach of children and domestic animals.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL:

Wastes of this pesticide are acutely hazardous. Improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mixtures, or rinsate is a violation of federal. If these wastes cannot be disposed of according to label use instructions, contact your state pesticide or Environmental Control Agency, or the Hazardous Waste Representative at the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance.

CONTAINER DISPOSAL: Completely empty bag into application equipment. Then dispose of empty bag in a sanitary landfill or incinerate, or, if allowed by State and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

ATTENTION

To avoid excessive residues of parthion on food or forage crops always observe the statements found under "Directions for Use", limiting the time before harvest when parathion may be applied.

Because this material is poisonous by skin contact, inhalation or swallowing it should not be used in such a manner or under weather conditions as will permit drift of the spray onto areas not intended to be treated. Do not apply or allow drift to areas occupied by unprotected humans or beneficial animals.

SPECIAL USE RESTRICTIONS

Do not apply more than 500 gallons of spray per acre. Do not make more than three applications per season. Complete spray schedule with other recommended pesticides. Do not apply more than 5 pounds actual parathion per acre per year.

CROP USE DIRECTIONS

Peach Spray S-P 6-2 is a combination wettable spray material containing Sulfur of fine particle size and parathion. It is designed and formulated especially for use as a spray on peaches.

THIS PRODUCT IS NOT FOR USE IN THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA.

PEACHES - Brown Rot (blossom blight), Scab, Plum Curculio, Catfacing insects, Oriental Fruit Moth, Aphids, Rust Mite, Thrips, and Red Spider Mites - use 8 pounds per 100 gallons. FIRST APPLICATION (Petal fall) apply when petals are off and before peach is showing. SECOND APPLICATION (Shuck fall) should be made at shuck-fall when three-fourths of shucks are off. THIRD APPLICATION should be applied 7-10 days after second. Do not apply to peaches within 14 days of harvest. Avoid use during flowering and pollination periods. Sulfur may burn foliage when temperature is high. Do not make Sulfur applications at such times.

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CONDITIONS OF SALE

All statements concerning the use of this product apply only when used as directed. THE MANUFACTURER MAKES NO WARRANTIES, EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED, CONCERNING THIS PRODUCT OR ITS USE, WHICH EXTEND BEYOND THE DESCRIPTION ON THE LABEL. Read all directions carefully.

RQ, PARATHION MIXTURE, CRY, NA 2783