

Reg # 51793-84

PM-19

File
197



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

Kim Lanham
RSR Laboratories, Inc.
501 Fifth St.
Bristol, TN 37620

JAN 25 1994

OFFICE OF
PREVENTION, PESTICIDES AND
TOXIC SUBSTANCES

Subject: Label Amendment Submission of 7/29/93 in Response to PR Notice 93-7
EPA Reg. No. 51793-84
Elite Garden & Kennel Dust II

Dear Registrant:

The labeling cited above and submitted in connection with registration under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA), as amended, is accepted. 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:

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.



Recycled/Recyclable
Printed with Soy/Canola Ink on paper that
contains at least 50% recycled fiber

297

Page 2

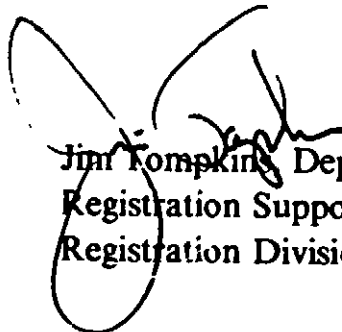
Submit the final printed labeling via the U.S. Postal Service to:

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

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This pesticide is extremely toxic to aquatic and estuarine invertebrates. Do not apply directly to water or wetlands. Do not contaminate water by cleaning of equipment or disposal of waste. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwaters. This product is highly toxic to bees exposed to direct treatment or residues on blooming crops or weeds. Do not apply this product or allow it to drift to blooming crops or weeds if bees are visiting the treatment area.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

Subsequent planting of food and feed crops in treated soil must be made with crops on this or other carbaryl label.

CAUTION: Some phytotoxicity may occur on tender foliage in the presence of rain or high humidity of several days' duration following application.

PREHARVEST USE LIMITATION: This product can be used up to and including the day of harvest on all crops listed except: On Strawberries, allow 1 day between application and harvest. On Broccoli, Brussels Sprouts, Cabbage, Cauliflower, Cowpeas, Head Lettuce, Garden Beets (Roots), Kohrabi, Radishes, Rutabagas and Turnips (Roots), allow 3 days between application and harvest. On Blackberries, Boysenberries, Dewberries, Loganberries and Raspberries, allow 7 days. Between application to poultry and game birds or premise treatment and slaughter of birds, allow 7 days. On Collards, Garden Beets (Tops), Kale, Leaf Lettuce, Mustard Greens, Spinach and Turnips (Tops), allow 14 days between application and harvest.

APPLICATION: Begin applications when insect or damage is first observed and repeat on a regular 5 to 7 day schedule or as necessary for good insect control.

VEGETABLES

BEANS: To control Mexican Bean Beetles, Bean Leaf Beetles, Cucumber Beetles, Leafhoppers, Flea Beetles, Japanese Beetles and Corn Earworms, apply at the rate of 10 pounds per acre or 1 ounce per 100 feet of row. Where Mexican Bean Beetle is the only problem, a rate of 10 pounds per acre is sufficient. To control Lygus Bugs, Stink Bugs and Lima Bean Pod Borers, apply 20 pounds per acre.

CABBAGE, BROCCOLI, BRUSSELS SPROUTS, CAULIFLOWER, KOHLRABI: To control Flea Beetles and Harlequin Bugs, apply at the rate of 10 pounds per acre. To control Corn Earworms, Armyworms, Imported Cabbageworms, Diamondback Moth Larvae, apply 10 to 20 pounds per acre or 1 to 2 ounces to 100 feet of row. Will not control Cabbage Loopers.

COLLARDS, GARDEN BEETS, KALE, LETTUCE, MUSTARD GREENS, RADISHES, RUTABAGAS, SPINACH, TURNIPS: To control Flea Beetles, Harlequin Bugs and Leafhoppers, apply at the rate of 10 pounds per acre. To control Armyworms, Imported Cabbageworms, Diamondback Moth Larvae, Corn Earworms, Tarnished Plant Bugs and Stink Bugs, apply 10 to 20 pounds per acre or 1 to 2 ounces to 100 feet of row. For best control of Corn Earworm after lettuce heads begin to form, use 20 pounds per acre in a 5 to 7 day schedule. Will not control Cabbage Loopers.

CUCUMBERS, SQUASH, CANTALOUPE, PUMPKINS, MELONS: To control Pickleworms, Melonworms, Cucumber Beetles, Squash Bugs, Flea Beetles, apply at the rate of 10 pounds per acre or 1 ounce to 100 feet of row.

CORN: To control Corn Earworms, European Corn Borers, Fall Armyworms, Sap Beetles and Japanese Beetles, apply at the rate of 15 to 20 pounds per acre or 2 ounces to 100 feet of row. For Budworm damage in the whorl, apply to entire plant and repeat as necessary. For insects attacking silks and ears, apply at 2 to 3 day intervals starting when first silks appear and continuing until silks begin to dry. Three or more applications may be required depending upon severity of infestation.

CARROTS: To control Flea Beetles, Leafhoppers, Spittlebugs, Lygus and Stink Bugs, apply at the rate of 10 to 20 pounds per acre or 1 to 2 ounces to 100 feet of row.

OKRA: To control Corn Earworms and Stink Bugs, apply at the rate of 10 to 20 pounds per acre or 1 to 2 ounces to 100 feet of row.

TOMATO, EGGPLANT, PEPPER: To control Tomato Fruitworms, Fall Armyworms, Flea Beetles and Leafhoppers, apply at the rate of 10 pounds per acre or 1 ounce to 100 feet of row. For control of Tomato Hornworms, European Corn Borers and Stink Bugs, apply at the rate of 10 to 20 pounds per acre.

POTATO: To control Colorado Potato Beetles, apply at the rate of 10 pounds per acre. For control of Leafhoppers and Flea Beetles, apply at 10 pounds and for Lygus Bugs, apply at 20 pounds per acre.

SMALL FRUIT

BLACKBERRIES, BOYSENBERRIES, DEWBERRIES, LOGANBERRIES, RASPBERRIES: To control Japanese Beetles, Leafrollers, Leafhoppers and Raspberry Aphids, apply at the rate of 20 pounds per acre.

BLUEBERRIES: To control Blueberry Maggot, Cherry and Cranberry Fruitworms and Japanese Beetles, apply at the rate of 15 to 20 pounds per acre. Apply 3 weeks before harvest and repeat 10 days later if necessary.

GRAPES: To control Grape Leafrollers, Grape Leafhoppers and Grape Leaf-Skeletonizers, apply at the rate of 10 to 20 pounds per acre. Apply just before first broad leafroller larvae emerge from rolls and as needed for Leafhoppers. To control Grape Berry Moth, Japanese Beetles, June Beetles and Red-Banded Leafrollers, apply at the rate of 20 pounds per acre.

697

STRAWBERRIES: To control Meadow Spittlebugs, Strawberry Leafrollers and Strawberry Weevils, apply at the rate of 10 to 20 pounds per acre.

ORNAMENTALS

To control Apple Aphids, Bagworms, Birch Leafminers, Blister Beetles, Boxelder Bugs, Boxwood Leafminers, Elm Leaf Aphids, Elm Leaf Beetles, Flea Beetles, Japanese Beetles, Lacebugs, Leafhoppers, Leafrollers, Oak Leafminers, Orange Tortrix, periodical Cicada, Plant Bugs, Psyllids, Rose Slugs, Rose Aphids, Scale Insects in the crawler stage, Tent Caterpillars, Willow Leaf Beetles and Exposed Thrips, apply thoroughly to the infested plants at first sign of damage and repeat at 7 day intervals or as necessary for good insect control. To obtain scale control, apply in spring and early summer when Scale Crawlers are present.

LAWNS

To control Fleas, Ticks, Leafhoppers, Fall Armyworms and Sod Webworms, apply at the rate of 2 pounds per 1,000 square feet. For best results, apply after rain or watering and do not water for at least 2 days after application. Repeat in 2 to 3 weeks if necessary.

EARWIGS

This material is effective in controlling Earwigs and when properly used will reduce the number gaining entrance to homes and buildings. Apply heavily at the rate of 1 pound to 150 linear feet completely around the foundation wall of buildings. The material should be applied heavily in a band 3 to 4 inches wide using a shaker-type can. Earwigs breed over wide areas around yards and fields and are driven by cold weather to seek shelter in warm buildings. As they move along the foundation wall seeking entrance, they come in contact with the treated barrier and are killed. Be sure to treat in front of all steps and other entrance ways as well as along the foundation wall. Treat also around refuse piles, lumber, mulch and other areas in the yard offering areas of concealment to Earwigs. Repeat application in 10 days or when Earwigs become troublesome. If the dust barrier is washed away by rain, it should be replaced with a new application if Earwigs are still a problem.

POULTRY INSECT CONTROL

CHICKENS, TURKEYS, DUCKS, GEESE, GAME BIRDS AND PIGEONS

LITTER TREATMENT: Apply 1/2 pound per 40 square feet to control Northern Fowl Mite, Chicken Mite, Lice, Fleas and Bed Bugs. Use a scoop and scatter by hand or apply by hand duster. Avoid contamination of nests, eggs, feeding and watering troughs.

HAND APPLICATIONS TO BIRDS: Use 1/2 pound to treat 100 birds by means of a shaker can, squeeze bottle or hand duster to control Northern Fowl Mite, Chicken Mite, Lice and Fleas. Direct dust to vent and fluff areas. Repeat in 4 weeks if necessary. Hand applications to birds for Chicken Mite and Fleas is a supplement to litter treatment for control of these pests. For the control of Sticktight Fleas, it is especially important to treat necks and head.

DUST-BATH BOXES: Use 2 1/2 pounds per box for each 100 birds to control Northern Fowl Mites, Chicken Mites, Lice and Fleas. This is a supplement to litter treatment for Chicken Mite and Flea control. On ranges, two natural wallows may be substituted for each dust-bath box.

PET INSECT CONTROL

DOGS AND CATS: For Ticks and Fleas, dust liberally over the entire animal, avoiding the eyes. Rub thoroughly into the skin. Comb out dead ticks a few hours after treatment. Repeat at weekly intervals if needed. Avoid treatment of animals less than 4 weeks of age. Do not use on pregnant dogs.

KENNELS

DOG AND CAT QUARTERS: For Ticks and Fleas, dust liberally in and around sleeping quarters, kennels and dog houses by means of a shaker can, hand or powder dust. Force dust into cracks and crevices. Repeat as necessary.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

STORAGE: Store pesticide in original container and place in a locked storage area. Do not reuse container.

DISPOSAL: Do not contaminate water, food or feed by storage or disposal. Securely wrap original in several layers of newspaper and discard in the trash.