

21 APR 1989

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Horse Health Products, Inc.
P.O. Box 311
Aiken, SC 29802-0311

Gentlemen:

Subject: Malacide Concentrate
EPA Registration No. 52466-2
Your Letter Dated March 17, 1989

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. 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 constitutes acceptance of these conditions.

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

Sincerely yours,

wm

William H. Miller
Product Manager (16)
Insecticide-Rodenticide Branch
Registration Division (H7504C)

Enclosure

53151:I:CR-43:Lachman:LM-19:KENCO:04/13/89:04/25/89:DD:EK:AS

CONCURRENCES

SYMBOL											
SURNAME											
DATE											

ACCEPTED

APR 21 1969

CHINESE EDITION

Effect of TDI on CURE RATE

REF ID: A75145
PRINTED IN U.S.A.
OCT 1964
LAPIS NO. 52464

The committee further recommended continuing Rickettsiosis for use in controlling ticks and ticks on beef cattle and angus cattle, and Flea, tick, flea and mite control measures on dogs and cattle.

10.1177/1063926613511001001

1-(2,4-dichlorophenoxy)-3,3-dimethyl-1-propanethioate as directed by the accepted name	62.0%
by name	53.0%
1-(2,4-dichlorophenoxy)-3,3-dimethyl-1-propanethioate	11.0%
10104-2	100.0%

For more information about the study, please contact Dr. Michael J. Hwang at (319) 356-4530 or via email at mhwang@uiowa.edu.

IEEE CLOUD COMPUTING

963-41196

For more information about the study, please contact Dr. Michael J. Hwang at (319) 356-4000 or email at mhwang@uiowa.edu.

see note 16A for financial reporting statements.

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Honey Health Protection Inc.

EDU 1003 - 2011

2011-09-04 06:22:00

Manufactured by:

Horse Health Products, Inc.

100 Kort 311

Section 6.2 (10)

1960 Oct. 10, 19456 50-01

Next Chapter(s):

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THEORY

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The introduction of Federal Tax becomes the product of a
single amendment with the following:

The predicted probability of detection is derived from an attack on the first group of fish on the water.

REFERENCES AND NOTES

WARNING: Do not use more than one hour. Then, only monthly.

On angora goats, we have results where spraying for ticks required less than 1 gallon of concentrate in 100 gallons of water (about 0.02% active ingredient) or not more than 1 gallon of concentrate in 100 gallons of water (about 0.002% active ingredient). The more ticks present, the rapidly all ticks will be suffocated and the presence of the animal's protection of spray through the time to the start of the animal's next nozzle passage is required as freshly when nozzle is refilled. Refill nozzle passage interval can be directly and length of time treatment may be repeated for longer contacts.

THE INSTITUTE FOR THE STUDY OF LITERATURE

Use 1 gallon of concentrate in 100 gallons of water. Spray the orchard back from head to tail and from 12 to 18 inches down each side. The under-bark may also be sprayed if desired. Do not repeat applications at less than 2 weeks intervals.

THE LICS ON THE GUITAR

Start the rate of 1 lb. gallon of concentrate in 100 gallons of water which gives a strength spray of 1% approximately 90% to 95% active ingredient. Apply in complete coverage spray. Repeat application at 7 days intervals if necessary for control.

¹⁰ See, e.g., *Florida v. Johnson*, 511 U.S. 156 (1994), which held that the trial court erred in failing to instruct the jury that it must find beyond a reasonable doubt that the defendant had the intent to kill.

To kill and repel fleas, ticks, lice and sarcoptic mites on dogs and cats, thoroughly mix 1/2 oz. of oil concentrate with 1 gallon of warm water.

Both the animal and the good cleaning sponge. Once added to the warm water and while still wet, sponge or dip the animal with the diluted solution, making sure all areas are soaked.

TABLET FORM

To one gallon of water - Do not mix more than one ounce of

10% FEBRILE 100 mg/lb of water:

Then apply one gallon of the mix to one half acre of pasture (covers 1000 square ft). Remove animals before spraying. Spray only ground, grass, trees and pet's quarters. Do not spray vegetation, plants or trees with this concentration. After spraying dryly remove old bedding and replace with fresh bedding. Feed pet with a registered Flea & Tick control product before allowing them to enter treated areas. Repeat treatment if necessary.

STORAGE & DISPOSAL

Storage: Store in a cool place away from food and open flame.

Disposal: Do not reuse empty containers. Discard empty containers and put into trash collection.

PERMITTED USES

DISINFECTANT

Strength: 10% FEBRILE 100 mg/lb of water. Harmful if swallowed, inhaled or absorbed via the skin. Avoid contact with the skin, blood, eyes and bones with soap and water after use and before handling or eating. Use only with adequate ventilation, either indoors thru product instructions, ventilate thoroughly before occupying enclosed spaces. Do not allow contact with treated surfaces until sprayed have dried.

DIRECTIONS: Use following as a chelant/enzyme inhibitor, if required by veterinarian. It will be an antidote and may be administered in conjunction with other poisons.

DO NOT SPRAY OR CONTACT FOOD OR FEED PRODUCTS. Avoid treatment of animals under 1 month of age. Do not treat tranquilized animals or animals that are taking any type medication or are under any other type flea and tick control product without consulting your veterinarian first.

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