Agtrol Chemical Products c/o Linda C. Watson Pesticide Regulatory Services 3703 Sedgefield Drive Valdosta, GA 31602

Gentlemen:

Subject: New Crops and Revised Application Rates Champ 37.5 WDG EPA Registration No. 55146-57 Your Submission Dated July 7, 1993

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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) or 4(a) when the Agency requires all registrants of similar products to submit such data.

2. Submit one (1) copy 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.

This acceptance of your label does not relieve you of your obligation to comply with the Worker Protection Standard (WPS). Under the WPS labeling regulations at 40 CFR Part 156, Subpart K, § 156.200(c)(3), you are prohibited from distributing or selling any product within the scope of the WPS requirements after April 21, 1994, without amended labeling accepted by the Agency.

Sincerely yours,

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Cynthia Giles-Parker Product Manger (22) Fungicide Herbicide Branch Registration Division (H7505C)

Enclosure

# CHAMP<sup>®</sup> 37.5 DG

## AGRICULTURAL FUNGICIDE WATER DISPERSABLE GRANUAL

## **KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN** DANGER - PELIGRO

PRECAUCIÓN AL USUARIO: SI USTED NO LEE INGLES, NO USE ESTE PRODUCTO HASTA QUE LE ETIQUETA HAYA SIDO EXPLICADO AMPLIAMENTE.

Active Ingredient

Copper Hydroxide		•	•	•	•			•	•	•	•	•	•	57.6%
Inert Ingredients	•		•		•	•	•		•	•	•	•	•	42.4%
TOTAL:														100.0%

(Metallic Copper Equivalent 37.5%)

EPA Reg. No. 55146-57 Net Contents - 4 lbs.

#### **DIRECTIONS FOR USE**

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

#### **RE-ENTRY STATEMENT**

Written or oral warnings must be given to workers who are expected to be in a treated area or in an area about to be treated with this product. When oral warnings are given, warnings shall be given in a language customarily understood by workers. Oral warnings must be given if there is a reason to believe that written warnings cannot be understood by workers. Written warnings must include the signal word: DANGER-PELIGRO, the name of the product which is CHAMP 37.5 WDG and the date of appli-cation. Do not enter treated area without protective chithing until cation. Do not enter treated area without protective clothing until spray has dried. In case of accidental exposure refer to the "Statement of Practical Treatment" on this label. Because certain states require more restrictive re-entry intervals for various crops treated with this product, consult your State Department of Agriculture for further information.

Agriculture for further information. FROST INJURY PROTECTION: Bacterial Ice Nucleation Inhibi-tor: Application of CHAMP 37.5 WDG made to all crops listed on this label at rates and stages of growth indicated below just prior to anticipated frost conditions will afford control of ice nucleating bacteria (Pseudomonas Syringae, Erwina Herbicola and Pseudomonas Fluorescens) and may thereafter provide protection against light frost. Use higher rates when bacterial infection is severe. Not recommended in the gographical areas where weather conditions for severe areas where weather conditions favor severe frost.

#### **GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS**

CHAMP 37.5 WDG can be used with all types of spraying equipment. The volume per acre will differ depending on the specific crop and the equipment used. Use CHAMP 37.5 WDG as per instructions on this label.

APPLYING SPRAY MIXTURE: The directions given under each APPLYING SPHAY MIXTURE: The directions given under each crop are for applying dilute spray mixture unless otherwise shown. The amount of CHAMP 37.5 WDG applied per acre in concentrate and aerial sprays should be the same as the amount applied per acre in dilute sprays. The required amount should be mixed with enough water to thoroughly cover the crop with spray mixture and is to be applied to the point of "runoff". The volume of water needed will depend upon the spray equipment used and the size of the crop being sprayed. Read the momation below about applying dilute, concentrate, and aerial sprays.

APPLYING DILUTE HIGH-VOLUME SPRAYS: On vegetable crops use 25 to 100 gallons of spray mixture per acre; on fruit and nut trees use 250 to 800 gallons per acre. As much as 1500 gallons per acre may be needed for large trees.

APPLYING CONCENTRATE GROUND SPRAYS: On vegetable crops use 5 to 20 gallons of spray mixture per acre; on fruit and ruit trees use 25 to 250 gallons per acre. 244

APPLYING AERIAL SPP S: Use 3 to 30 gallons per acre. () CHEMIGATION: Refer to , plemental labeling entitled "Chemi-getion Supplemental Label for Products Bearing the Signel Word DANGER-PELIGRO" for use directions for chemigation. Do not apply this product through any impation system unless the supplemental labeling on chemigation is followed. NOTE: IRRI-GATION SYSTEMS AND ASSOCIATED PIPING SHOULD BE THOROUGHLY. ALUSHED WITH CLEAN WATER FOLLOW-ING APPLICATION OF COPPER BASED FUNGICIDES. FLUSHING MUST BE DONE IN A MANNER WHICH WILL NOT WASH THE PRODUCT FROM THE FOLLAGE AND REDUCE DISEASE CONTROL.

No additional surfactants are needed unless specified for an individual crop. Add CHAMP 37.5 WDG to the spray tank followed by any sticker-spreaders, insecticides, numerus etc. Observe al cautions and limitations on the label of all products used in mixtures. The specific i structions given on this label are based on general applications and circumstances. The recommendations of the State Acricultural Extension Service should be closely informant as to throw any structural applications and management and products used to the specific information service should be closely to the structural extension for any structure of sprave, per followed as to timing, frequency and number of sprays per saeson.

NOTE: APPLICATION TO PLANT SURFACES SPRAYED WITH AND WHICH HAVE LOW DH CHEMICAL RESIDUE MAY ALSO RESULT IN CROP INJURY.

#### BERRIES, VINES AND HOPS

BLACKBERRIES, (Santiems, Logans, Boysens, Marions, Auroras, Cas-cades, Chehalems and Thomless Evergreens), *Lest and Cane Spot* Apply delayed dormant spray after training in spring at 3 pounds per acre. Make les spray application after hervest. Add 1 quart of crop of per acre.

BLUEBERRIES, Bacterial Canker. Apply at 3 to 5 pounds per acre. Make first application before the Fall rains, preferably the first week in October and a second application four weeks inter.(EXCEPT CALIFORNIA)

CRANBERRY, Fult Rot. Apply at 5 pounds per acre beginning in late bloom. One or two additional applications made at 10 to 14 day intervals may be required, depending on disease pressure.

CURRANTS & GOOSEBERRY, Leef Spot. Make three applications at 7 pounds per acre, starting after harvest, before bloom and after petal fail.

GRAPES, Black Rot, Powdary Midew and Downey Midew. Apply 1 pound per acre. Begin application at bud break with additional applications made inroughout the season depending upon disease severity. (NOTE: Slight to severe follage injury may occur in cooper-sensitive varieties such as Concord, Detaware, Nagara and Rosette. Either test for sensitivity or add 1-3 pounds of hydrated time per pound of CHAMP 37.5 WDG.)

HOPS, Downy Mildow, Apply 1 pound per acre as a fungicide crown treatment after pruning, but by fore training. After training, additional fungicide treatments are needed at about 10 day intervals. NOTE: Discontinue use 2 weeks before are ne

RASPBERRIES, Lost and Cane Spot. Apply at 3 pounds per acre as a delayed domant spray after training in the spring. Make a fail application after harvest. (EXCEPT CALIFORNIA)

STRAWBERRIES, Leaf Spot & Leaf Bilght. Apply 1 to 2 pounds per acre. Begin application when plants are established and continue on a weekly schedule throughout sesson. NOTE: Discontinue applications if signs of phytotoxicity appear.

#### FIELD CROPS

ALFALFA, Cercospore & Leptospheeruline Leef Spots. Apply 1 pounds per acre 10 - 14 days before each harvest or earlier if deease threatens. NOTE: Spray injury may occur with sensitive varieties such as Lahontan.

PEANUTS, Corcospore Leaf Soot. Begin spraying 35 - 40 days after planting or when disease symptoms first appear. Apply at 1 - 2 pounds per acre. Continue applications at 10 - 14 day intervals. One to two quarts of six pounds per galon flowable suffur may be added. Reduce spray interval to 7 days during humid weather. Use higher rates when conditions favor disease.

SUGAR SELTS, Concepora Loaf Spot. Start spray when distinge threatens and continue for 4 to 5 applications. Spray every 10 - 14 days depending on weather conditions at 1 - 3 pounds per acre depending on, decase severity,

WHEAT & BARLEY, Septoria Leaf Blotch & Heiminthosporum Soot Briech." Apply 1 pound per acre. Make first application at early heading and follow with second application 10 days later or as recessary. Use higher rates which conditions invor deease.

#### ORNAMENTALS

LIVE OAK, 84/ Mose (Recast and Florida). Apply at 4 pounts nor 100 guichts of water, in spring after heavy rain, using 1.5 gallons of spray par foot of see height. Make sure to wet any thoroughly. A second application may be required after 12 mo; dis. NOTE: CHAMP 37.5 WDG may be injuruus 3 omemorphis grown under live cake.

PHILODENDRON, Accerte/Lea/Spot Apply weekly butch drame arpapra at 1 pound of CHAMP 37.5 WOG per 100 gallons of weekly

SYCAMORE, Anthrachose, Make two applications using '1 - 2 counds per 100 galons as a full cover sorsy. Make first application at 0 H1 critick and second application 7 - 14 days later at 10% leaf expansion.

For control of diseases on ornementals in Greenhouses, Fields and Nurser-les, apply CHAMP 37.5 WOG at 1 pound per 100 gallons as a full cover spray

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ARALIA, Xanthomonas & Corcoopore Lost Spote, Alternaria

AZALEA,\* Corocepore Lee! Spot, Borytis Blight, Phytophthore Dieback & Powdery Millow

BEGONIA, Xanthomonas Laul Spot, Anthrachose

BULES (EASTER LILY, TULIP, GLADIOLUS), Bosysis Blight, Anthronose CARNATION," Alternaria Blight, Pseudomonas Leaf Spot & Bosysis Blight CHRYSANTHEMUM," Septons Leaf Spot & Bosysis Blight

COTONEASTER, Bosytis Bight

EUONYMUE, Bosysis Blight, Anthrecocee

IVY," Xanthomones Leef Spot

PACHYSANDRA, Volumie Losf Bight

PERMINICLE, Phomopole Storn Bight

PYRACANTHA, Finblight, Scab

ROBE," Powdery Miklew, Black Spot

YUCCA (ADAMS NEEDLE), Carcoopore & Septorie Louf Spots

"On some vertetes a discolvration may occur on foliage or blooms. To prevent residues on commercial plants, do not spray just before selling season.

NOTE: Phytotoxicity may occur on certain varieties. Apply on a few plants at the recommended rate and observe for a few days to see if phytotoxicity will occur. Due to the large number of species and varieties of omementals and nursery plants, a preliminary tial is recommended to determine plant tolerance for plant species and varieties which are not listed above.

#### **TREE CROPS**

**sALMONDS,** Coryneum Bilght (Sigmine carpophile), Biossom Brown Rot & Bacterial Blast (Pseudomonas). Use 5-8 pounds CHAMP 37.5 WDG per acre as a dormant application before foliage buds swell. If frequent raintail occurs, a second application should be made during the early bloom stage (pop-corn)at 4 - 5 fb/A. NOTE: To avoid plant injury, do not use above rate after full bloom. For blast control in sprinkler inigated orchards or where disease is severe, apply 2 - 4 CHAMP 37.5 WDG sprays or as many as required, at 1 - 2 pounds per acre at 2 week post bloom intervals or just before sprinkling. NOTE: In sensitive varieties, such as Peerless & Mission, slight leaf injury may occur from post bloom spray.

APPLE, Anthracnose, European Canker, Pseudomonas. Apply before fail rains at 8 - 11 pounds per acre. NOTE: Use on yellow varieties may cause discoloration. To avoid, pick before spraying *Fireblight*. Apply at 5 - 11 pounds per acre. Make application as a full cover spray between silver-tip and green-tip. NOTE: Phytotoxicity may occur from late application. After green-tip apply at 1 pounds per acre. *Crown or Coller Rot.* Mix 3 pounds in 100 gallons of water. Apply 4 gallons of suspension as a drench on the lower sunk area of each tree. Apply either in early spring or in fall after hervest each year. NOTE: Do not use it soil pH is before 5.5 or copper toxicity may result.

APHICOTS, Coryneum Blight (Shot Hole) & Blossom Brown Rot. Apply at popcom to full bloom using 5-8 pounds per acre. NOTE: To avoid spray injury, do not apply after bloom.

AVOCADOS, Scab. Apply when bloom buds begin to swell at 5 - 8 pounds per acre. Continue application at monthly intervals for 5 to 6 applications. Use higher rate when conditions favor disease.

CHERRY, Dead Bud (Pseudomonas syringse) & Coryneum Blight, Apply 5 -8 pounds per acre in fail (before heavy fail rains) and again in winter. In orchards where the disease is severe, a spray should also be applied shortly after harvest. Brown Rot Blossom Blight, For adequate control apply 5 - 8 pounds per acre as a full cover spray at popcom and full bloom.

pounds per acre as a full cover spray at popcom and full bloom. CITRUS, Melanose, Scab, Pink Pitting. Apply 3 - 8 pounds per acre, depending on disease severity, as a pre-bloom and post-bloom spray. Greasy Spot. Apply 1 - 4 pounds per acre using higher rates when conditions favor desese. Brown Rot. Apply 3 - 5 pounds per acre beginning in tail and continuing as meeded. Apply to skirts of trees to a height of at least 4 feet. Apply also to bare ground one boot beyond skirt. Use higher rates when conditions favor desese. NOTE: In California, in areas subject to copper injury, add 1/3 to 1 pound of high quality time per pound of CHAMP 37.5 WDG. Clirus Canter. (SUPRES-SiON ONLY). Apply 8 pounds per acre, spraying flushes 7-14 days after shoots begin to grow. Young fluit may require an additional application. Number and fiming of applications will be dependent on disease pressure. Under heavy disease pressure, each flush of new growth should be sprayed. *Phytophthora.* Mix 1 pound of CHAMP 37.5 WDG with 1 gallon of water and part frunks of trees from the vol surface to the lowest scatfold limbs. Apply in May prior to summer rates and/or in the fall prior to wrapping trees for the zer protection. Treesment serves as protection for up to one year, but does not cure existing infections. FILSENTE, Bacterial Bight. Apply 11 - 16 pounds per acre as a cost-harvest

FIL.BEINTR, Becterial Bight. Apply 11 - 16 pounds per acre as a post-harvest spray. In seasons of heavy thirtid, apply another spray when three-fourths of the leaves have dropped. Add 1 pirit of superior type all per 100 galane of water. Eastern Ribert blight Apply 11 - 16 pounds per acre in sufficient water to obtain thorough coverage, Make initial application at budswell to budbreak. Additional sprays should be made on a 10-14 day interval depending on decase severity or when conditions are conducive for disease development. Add 1 pint of superior type oil per 100 galanes of water.

KINFRUIT, Blossom Blight (Bud Rot), Leaf Spot (Phamopsis), Make two to three applications at 1 - 2 pounds per sore during dormant season. Do not apply at time of or after leaf emergence.

MACADAMA NUTS, Blossom Blight & Receme Blight. Apply 2 - 4 the per acre depending on disease pressure in 50-300 galons of water during peak raceme development and bloom periods. For senal application apply 3 to 6 bs per acre in 10-30 galons of water, EXCEPT CALIFORNIA

OLIVES (California), Peacock Spot. Make linst application at 5 - 8 pounds per

acre before winter rains full. A yond applicati

3 of 4

made if disease is severe. PEACHES' & NijCTAURNES, Last Curl, Coryneum Blight (Shot Hole). Apply 5 - 11 pounds per acre after test fall as a doment application. Use the higher rate when rainfall is very heavy and disease pressure is high. May be used with an agriculturel spray oil, from Apt Blosson Blight, Apply 5 - 8 pounds per acre as a tuit over acrey at pint bud. Application althis line altords some control of Lest Curl and Coryneum Blight. Electerial Spot. Apply 5 pounds per acre as a domant spray. As a post-bloom spray, apply 1 pound per acre at first and second cover sprays. NOTE: Do not apply true weeks prior to harvest. Use only recommended raise. Spotting of leaves and defailation may occur from use in cover sprays.

**PEARS, Firebility, Apply at 1 pound per acre at 6 day intervals throughout** bloom period. Pseudomonas Bight, Apply before fail rains at a rate of 8 - 11 pounds per acre and again at commant before spring growth starts. NOTE: excessive dosages may cause fruit russet.

PLUNIS and PRUNES, Carynourn Bight (Shot Hole). Apply 5 - 11 pounds per acre as a domant spray. Brown Art, Breasen Bight, Apply 5 - 8 pounds per acre as a full cover spray at early while bud stage. Use higher raise when rainfall is heavy and/or disease pressure is high.

WALTNUT, Wainut Bight. Apply 5 - 8 pounds per acre. Apply first spray at early pre-bloom prior to or when califins are perially expended. Make additional applications during bloom and early nutlet stope as needed. Additional app8cations may be necessary when frequent rainital occurs.

#### TROPICAL CROPS

BANANAS, Sigatoka Apply by sir at 1 pounds per acre in 3 gallons of water containing 0.5 gallon agricultural oil. Apply on a 14 day schedule throughout the wel associ. Apply at 21 day intervals during dry periods. Bleck Philipg. Apply at 3 pounds per 100 gallons directly to the full stem and include the basal pontion of the leaf crown. Apply during the first and second weeks after full emergence.

CACAO, Black Pod. Begin applications at the start of the rainy season and continue while intection conditions persist. Sprays should be made as often as 14 to 21 days in high rainfall areas at varying rates from 1 - 3 pounds per acre depending on disease severity. For drive areas, where 2 to 4 applications are recommended during critical intection periods and at long intervals, use 4 - 6 pounds per acre, according to disease pressure incidence and planting density.

density. COFFEE, Coffee Berry Disease (Collectotrichum coffeanum). Apply first spray at 4 - 5 pounds per acre after flowering and before coset of long rains and then at 21-28 days interval until picking. Use higher rates when rainfall is heavy and disease pressure is high. Beclerial Bilght (Pseudomonos syringae). Apply 4 - 5 pounds per acre. Begin spray program before onset of the long rains and continue throughout the rainy season at 14 to 21 day intervals. The critical time of spraying to control the disease is just before, during, and after Sowering(s), especially when coinciding with we tweather. Use the higher rates when reinfall is heavy and disease pressure is high. Last Rust (Hermiteis vastatrix). Apply 1 - 3 pounds per acre before the onset of rain and then at 21 day intervals while the rains confinue. Use higher rates when rainfall is heavy and disease pressure is high. Ion Spot (Cercospore coffeicole) and Pink Disease (Corticium salmonicolor). Apply 1 pound per acre as a concentrate or diluse spray. Begin treatment at the start of wet season and continue at monthly intervals tor three applications.

MANGO (Florida), Anthracross. Apply monthly after fruit set until harvest at 5 - 7 pounds per acre.

PAPAYA, Anthrechose. Apply 3 - 7 pounds per acre beginning before disease is expected to appear. Repeat at 10 to 14 day intervals or at 5 to 7 day intervals during periods of heavy rainfall. Use the higher rates when conditions favor disease. The addition of a suitable spreader-sticker may be desirable especially during periods of heavy rains.

#### **VEGETABLE CROPS**

BEANS, Becterial Blight (Halo & Common). For protective sprays, apply first application when plants are six inches high. Apply on 7 -14 day schedule depending on local conditions. Use 1 - 2 pounds per acre depending on disease severity.

BROCCOLL, BRUSSELS SPROUT & CAULIFLOWER, Downy Mildew. Apply 1/3 - 2/3 pound per acre at 7 day intervals. Use higher rate when conditions tevor disease. NOTE: Reddening of older leaves may occur on Broccoll at the higher rate.

CABBAGE, Downy Mildew, Apply 1/3 - 2/3 pound per acre at 3 day intervals. Use higher rate when conditions favor disease. Black Rot (Xahhomonos) & Black Leal Spot (Alemania). Apply 1 pound per acre at 7 to 10 day intervals beginning after transplants are set in field or shortly after unrergence of fulls seeded crops or when conditions favor disease development, I307E: Recking of wrapper leaves may occur at the 2 pound rate.

CANTALOUPES, HONEYDEWS & MUSICII ELONS, Down/ Milder. Appy at 1 pound per acre beginning when conditions are invorable for disease development and repeat at 5-7 day intervals as needed depending on day see, severity.

CARROTS, Cerrot Blight (Cercospore). When decase "litestens apply" 'I pound per acre at 7 to 14 day intervals depending on discuss betwerity.

CELERY & CELERIAC, Early, Late & Becterial Bights. Apply as soon a plants are first established in the field at 1 pound per acre, then every 5-7 days depending on disease severity and weather.

CUCUMBERS, Angular Leaf Spot & Downy Midew. Apply visely and the plants begin to vine. Use at 1 - 1 1/3 pounds per acre.

EGGPLANT, Alemanie Blight, Anthrechose, Phomopsie, Jsu 1 pound per acre before disease appears. Repeat at 7 to 10 day intervals. (EXCEPT CALIFORNIA)

ENDIVE, ESCAROLE, Downy Midew. Apply 2/3 - 1 lbs. per acre. Begin



treatment when disease first appears and repeat eve )0 days as readed to suppress disease.

to suppress disease. GINGENG, Alternaria Leef & Stern Blight, CHAMP 37.5 WDG may be applied at 2 pounds per acre as a tentmix with two pounds inrodione 50WP in 100 galione of water per acre. Begin inrodione-CHAMP 37.5 WDG applications as soon as plants have emerged in apring. Applications should be repeated every seven days until plants become domast in tell. Apply tungicides at least sight hours before rain, giving the tungicides time to dry on the plants. Use of a spreader-sticker is advised. NOTE: Alternaria Leaf & Stern Blight is most severe in humid conditions such as those found in the dense campies of two-, three- and four-year old ginseng. Complete and thorough spray coverage is required for control.

LETTUCE, Downy Alidew. Apply 2/3 - 1 pounds per acre. Begin treatment when disease first appears and repeat every 7 - 10 days as needed to suppress disease.

ONION, Purple Blotch & Downy Midew. Apply at 1 pound per acre when plants are 4 to 6 inches high and repeat at 7 to 10 day intervals.

PEAS, Acudery Albient, Begin spray treatment when disease symptoms first appear. Use 1 - 2 pounds per acre according to disease severity. Repeat applications at weekly intervals.

PEPPENS, Becterial Spot. When disease threatens, apply 1 - 2 pounds per acre in sufficient water for adequate coverage at 5 to 10 day intervals depending on disease severity.

POTATOES, Early & Law Bight. Apply at 7 to 10 day intervals starting when plants are 6 inches high until two weeks before harvest. Apply 1 pound per acre in those locations where disease is light and up to 2 - 3 pounds per acre where disease is severe. Colorado Poiste Beetle, (SUPPRESSION Of SLY) Application of CHAMP 37.5 WDG at rates and timing recommended for control of early and lists blight will provide suppression of the Colorado Poisto Beetle.

PUMPKIN & SCUASH, *Powdery Midew*. Begin application when plants are three weeks old or when first disease symptoms appear. Use at weekly intervals at 1 - 2 pounds per acre depending on disease severity.

SPINACH, Anthrecnose, Cercospore leafspot, Downy Mildew, While Rust. Apply 1 - 3 pounds per acre. Begin teatment when disease first appears and repeat every 7-10 days as needed to suppress disease.

TOMATOES, Early Blight When disease threatens, apply 1 - 2 pounds per acre at 7 - 10 day intervals, or as necessary. Bacterial Speck Apply at 1 pound per acre at 10 - 30 day intervals beginning when the disease threatens. Use more frequent applications when disease pressure is high. Bacterial Spot. Anthrachose, Gray Leef Mold & Septonia Leaf Spot. When disease threatens, apply 1 - 3 pounds per acre at 7 - 10 day intervals, more frequently when disease is severe.

WATERMELON, Anthracnose & Downy Mildew. Apply as soon as plants become established and at weekly intervals thereafter. Anthracnose. Use at 1 pound per acre. Downy Mildew. Use at 1 1/2 - 3 pounds per acre, according to disease severity.

#### PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

#### HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

#### **DANGER - PELIGRO**

Corrosive - Causes irreversible eye damage. May be fatal if inhaled. Harmful if swallowed or absorbed through skin. Do not get in eyes or inhale dust. Wear goggles or face shield and dust mask while handling, mixing or loading. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. May cause skin sensitization reactions in certain individuals. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling. Remove contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.

(PRECAUCION AL USUARIO: Si usted no lee ingles, no use este producto hasta que le etiqueta haya sido explicado ampliamente.)

#### ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

For terrestrial uses, do not apply directly to water, or to areas where surface water is present or to intentidal areas below the mean high water mark. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwaters. This pesticide is toxic to fish and aquatic organisms. Do not apply directly to water. Drift and runoff from treated areas may be hazardous to fish and aquatic organisms in adjacent aquatic sites.

### STATEMENT OF JACTICAL TREATMENT

<u>4999</u>

IF SWALLOWED: Drink promptly a large quantity of milk, egg white, gelatin solution, or if these are not available, large quantities of water. Avoid alcohol. Note to Physician: Probable mucosal damage may contraindicate use of gastric lavage.

IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of scap and water. Get medical attention if irritation persists.

IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth. Get medical attention.

IF IN EYES: Flush with copious volumes of water. Get medical attention immediately.

#### STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Do not contaminate water, food, or feed by storage or disposal. Store in a cool, dry place. PESTICIDE DIS-POSAL: Pesticide wastes are acutely hazardous. Improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mixture, or rineate 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 Environmental Protection Agency regional office for guidance.

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

#### WARRANTY STATEMENT

AGTROL CHEMICAL PRODUCTS warrants that the product conforms to the chemical description on the label and is reasonably fit for the purposes set forth on the label when used according to directions under normal use conditions. THERE ARE NO OTHER WARRANTIES, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING A WARRANTY OF FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. This warranty does not extend to the handling or use of this product contrary to label instructions or under abnormal conditions or under conditions not reasonably forseeable to seller and buyer assumes all risk of any such use.



### AGTROL CHEMICAL PRODUCTS

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7322 Southwest Freeway + Suite 1400 + Houston, TX 77074

#### ACCEPTED whit COMMENTS in BPA Letter Dent

AUG 1 0 1993

Under the Federal Incorticide assistion, and Rodenticide Act seconded, for the pesticide actival under EPA Reg. No.

-5146-57

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