NUV 1 3 1992

Ecogen, Inc. c/o Christine A. Dively Jellinek, Schwartz, Connolly & Freshman, Inc. 1015 15th Street, N.W., Suite 500 Washington, D.C. 20005

PAL 18 SE SER

Subject: Cutlass WP Label Amendment Request Submitted 6/1/92 EPA File Number: 55638-8

Dear Ms. Dively:

The primary eye irritation study submitted to support the product's formulation as identified on the Confidential Statement of Formula (CSF) dated 1/16/90 is acceptable. This study is classified Toxicity Category III. However, the alternate formulation as identified on the CSF dated 9/21/90 cannot be supported by this data. If Ecogen wishes to continue marketing this formulation, then the formulation as stated on the 9/21/90 CSF must be registered separately.

The labeling referred to above, submitted in connection with registration under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA) is acceptable subject to the comments below.

1. Add the statement, "Causes eye irritation.," to the HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS section in advance of the statement," Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing."

A copy of the Agency's Proposed Rulemaking Regarding "Required Labeling for Inerts," is enclosed for your review. Five copies of the finished labeling must be submitted prior to releasing the product for shipment. A stamped copy is enclosed for your records.

\$incerely.

Phil Hutton

Product Manager (18) Insecticide/Rodenticide Branch Registration Division (H7505C)

Enclosur		CONCURREN	ICES	 	
SYMBOL + Rule	and Label				
SURNAME J. DW.				 1	
DATE 1213/92					
EPA Form 1320-1A (1/90)		Printed on Recycl	led Paper	OFFICI	AL FILE COPY

'U.S. Government Priming Office; 1992 - 620-656/40672

Wettable Powder Bioinsecticide

Active Ingredient: Bacillus thuringiensis subspecies kurstaki strain EG2371 Lepidopteran active toxin......10.0%

CUTLASS® bioinsecticide is a biological insecticide for the control of lepidopteran Бts.

KEEP OUT OF THE REACH OF CHILDREN

CAUTION

Statement of Practical Treatment

If Swallowed: Call a Physician or Poison Control Center. Drink 1 or 2 glasses of water and induce vomiting by touching back of throat with finger. Do not induce vomiting or give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If Inhaled: Remove to fresh air. Get medical attention.

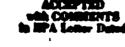
If In Eyes: Flush with plenty of water. Call a physician if irritation persists.

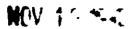
If on Skin: Wash with soap and water.

PRECAUCION AL USUARIO:

Si usted no lee ingles, no use este producto hasta que la etiqueta le haya sido explicada ampliamente. ACCEPTED

.





566.38-8

Under the Foderal Lassetteide

Eurgicule, and Rodenticide As

na amcaded, for the pesticida register d under EPA Roy. No. EPA REG. No. 55638-8 EPA Est. No. 769-GA-1

~

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals Harmful if inhaled. Avoid breathing dust or spray mist. Harmful if swallowed. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. In case of contact immediately flush eyes or skin with plenty of water. Get medical attention if irritation persists. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling. Remove contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.

BIOINSECTICIDE

R

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwaters.

Storage and Disposal

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

Storage:

Store in a cool, dry place inaccessible to children.

Pesticide Disposal:

Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwaters. 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 and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.



Econen Inc. • 2005 Cabot Blvd. West

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

Preharvest Interval: CUTLASS® bioinsecticide may be applied to the crops listed in the APPLICATION RATE TABLE at any time, up to and on the day of harvest and in storage.

Mode of Action: After consuming a lethal dose of *CUTLASS*, larvae will cease to feed, but may remain alive on foliage for several days before disappearing. Immediately after ingestion of *CUTLASS*, larvae begin to move slowly, become discolored, shrivel and blacken prior to death.

MIXING INSTRUCTIONS

CUTLASS bioinsecticide may be applied with conventional ground, aerial or hand held application equipment with quantities of water sufficient to provide thorough coverage of infested plants. Do not apply this product through any type of irrigation system. To obtain a suitable mixture with water, add enough water to allow maximum agitation. With agitator running, slowly add in the CUTLASS. Continue agitation. Then add remainder of water and other spray materials and agitate until mixed. Maintain suspension while loading and spraying. Do not mix more CUTLASS than can be used in a 12-hour period. Rinse and flush spray equipment thoroughly following each use. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwaters.

In order to make proper decisions on application rates to be used, follow the recommendations in the APPLICATION RATE TABLE and these guidelines:

APPLICATION GUIDELINES

Pes	Pest Pressure (number of larvae/plant)			
Pest category	Low ¹ (<0.3)	Moderate ² (0.3-1.0)		Extreme ⁴ (>5.0)
Pour	ds of Prod	duct to be A	pplied per A	Acre
Category 1	1.5	2.0	2.5	2.5
Category 2	1.0	1.5	2.0	2.5
Category 3	1.0	1.0	1.5	2.0

¹Recommended spray interval of 7-10 days. ²Recommended spray interval of 6-8 days. ³Recommended spray interval of 4-6 days. ⁴Recommended spray interval of 3-5 days.

<u>Category 1 pests include</u>: artichoke plume inoth, navel orangeworm, oriental fruit moth, tomato fruitworm (also called bollworm and corn earworm), tufted apple budmoth.

<u>Category 2 pests include</u>: amorbia, armyworms, cabbage looper, citrus cutworm, diamondback moth, leafrollers, melonworm, peach twig borer, pickleworm, soybean looper, tomato pinworm, tobacco budworm and tortrix hoth.

<u>Category 3 pests include</u>: all caterpillar pests shown in the APPLICATION RATE TABLE, except those shown in Categories 1 and 2.

For crops such as Fruits, Nuts, Vines and Turf, applications are often timed to stage of development and recommendations from local Extension personnel should



APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS

CUTLASS, bioinsecticide is a selective insecticide for use against the lepidopteran larvae listed in the APPLICATION RATE TABLE. Larvae must consume depusits of **CUTLASS** to be affected. Always follow these directions:

- Make applications when larvae are still small (early instars) and actively feeding on foliage or other plant parts.
- Make applications before noticeable foliar damage ocnurs.
- Thorough spray coverage is essential for good insect control. For ground applications, directed drop nozzles should be used for certain vegetable crops.
- When insect infestations are heavy, use the higher label rates, shorten the spray interval, and/or use larger total spray volume to improve spray roverage (see APPLICATION GUIDELINES for selection of rates and intervals).
- Applications should be repeated at an interval sufficient to maintain control, depending upon plant growth, insect pressure and weather conditions after spraying. (Refer to APPLICATION GUIDEL!NES)
- For ground applications, use a minimum of 5 gallons of water per acre. For aerial applications, use a minimum of 2 gallons of water per acre.
- Local conditions may affect the use of CUTLASS. Consult your State Agricultural Extension Specialist for specific recommendations related to local crop protection problems.
- Spray water/spray tank solutions should not exceed pH 8.0. If necessary, buffer water to near neutral pH.

HAND HELD EQUIPMENT

When using hand held equipment, mix 3 teaspoons per gallon of water or $1 \frac{1}{2}$ pounds per 100 gallons of spray solution. Spray to wet, but not to runoff.

TANK MIX

Combinations of *CUTLASS* with commonly used insecticides, fungicides, or other spraw tank adjuvants are generally not deleterious to performance. It is advisable to test physical compatibility by mixing all components in small containers in proportionate quantities prior to mixing in spray tank. This product cannot be mixed with any product containing a label prohibition against such mixing. No label dosaye rate should be exceeded. Application must be made in accordance with the more restrictive of label limitation and precautions.

- For improved durability of spray deposits, an approved spreader/sticker is strongly accommanded for hard-towet crops such as cole crops
- Feeding stimulants m, y improve performance. Consider using feeding stimulants in situations of heavy worm pressure, inadequate coverage, or dense crop canopy.



APPLICATION RATE TABLE

. `

I. VEC	I. VEGETABLES AND COLE CROPS (Fresh and Processed)	
Сгор	Insect Pest	Rate/Acre (pounds)
Such as:	<u> </u>	1
Artichokes	Arn.yworms	1.0 - 2.5
Arugala	Artichoke plume	1.0 2.3
Asparagus	moth	
Beans	Beet armyworm	
Beets Bole Chow	Cabbage	
Bok Choy Broccoli	budworm Cabbage looper	
Brussels	Cabbage	
sprouts	webworm	
Cabbage	Celery leaftier	
Cardoni	Corn earworm	
Carrots	Cross-striped	
Cauliflower	cabbageworm	J
Celer.ac Celery	Diamondback	
Celery Chick peas	European	ł
Chicory	corn borer	
Chinese	Fall armyworm	
cabbage	Green	
Collards	Cloverworm	
Cucumber	Imported	
Cucurbits	(cabbageworm	
Dry bulb	Melonworm	
onions Eggplants	Omnivorous	
Escarole	leafroller Pickleworm	ĺ
Endive	Rindworm	1
Garlic	complex	
Green onions	Saitmarsh	
Greens	caterpillar	
Beet, China,	Soybean looper	
Dandelion,	Tobacco	
Mustard. Turnip	budworm Tomato	
Horseradish	fruitworm	
Kale	Tomato	1
Kohlrabi	hornworm	
Leeks	Tomato pinworm	1
Lentils	Velvetbean	
Lettuce:	caterpillar	
Head, Leaf and	Yellowstriped	
Romaine	armyworm	
Malanga		1
Melons		
Cantaloupe,	1	
Crenshaw,		
Honeydew,)	
Muskmelon,		l.
Watermelon, etc.		
Napa		ł
Okra		
Onions		ļ
Parsley		ļ
Parsnips		
Peas		l
Peppers		•

1	1
1	1
}	}
	1
ļ	
·	
II. HERBS AND SPICES	Peter Maria
Insect Pest	Rate/Acre (pounds)
}	
	1.0 - 2.5
	Ì
	1
Imported	
cabba geworm	[
Loopers	
caterpillar	
PASTURE AND HAY CR	DPS
Insect Pest	Rate/Acre (pounds)
Alfalfa caterpillar	1.0 - 2.5
Armywurms*	
Loopers*	
European skipper	
Webworm	•]:
	. [
d be applied when early is	nstar larvae
infestations persist, mal	ke a second
0 days later. Combinatio	oheof
a contact insecticide is	recommended
th and 5th instar larvae.	- • •
	•
· · · ·	•.
	•
····	•
AN ABLE COPY	•
ATLABLE COPY	•
	Insect Pest Armyworms Diamondback moth European corn borer Green cloverworm Imported cabba.jeworm Loopers Saltmarsh caterpillar PASTURE AND HAY CRe Insect Pest Alfalfa caterpillar Armyw.orms* Loopers* European skipper Webworm tinfestation* persist, mai O days later. Combination a contact insecticide is

-

11 1

rop	Rate/Ad Insect Pest (pound	
uch as:		
Pome and Stone Fruit Trees:		1.0 - 2.5
Apples Apricots Cherries Nectarines Peaches Pears Plums Prunes Quince	Cankerworm (Spring & Fall) Eastern tent caterpillar Fall webworm Fruittree leafroller Gypsy moth Navel orangeworm Omnivorous leafroller Oriental fruit moth Peach twig borer Redbanded leafroller Redhumped caterpillar Tortrix moth (Orange and Garden) Tufted apple budmoth Variegated leafroller Walnut	
Nut Trees:	caterpillar	
Almonds Chestnuts Filberts Pecans Walnuts	Citrus cutworm Filbert leafroller Filbert webworm Navel orangeworm Oblique banded leafroller Peach twig borer Roughskinned cutworm	1.0 - 2.5
Citrus:	Amorbia Citrus cutworm Fruittree leafroller Orangedog	1.0 - 2.5

	7	
Small Fruit and Berries		1.0 - 2.5
Blackberries Blueberries Cranberries Currants Raspberries Strawberries	Achema sphinx moth Armyworms Blueberry leafroller Fruittree leafroller Grape berry moth Gypsy moth Loopers Oblique banded leafroller Tobacco budworm	
Grapes:	Grape berry moth Cherry fruitworm Grape leaffolder Grapeleaf skeletonizer Greun fruitworm Omnivorous leafroller Orange tortrix Saltmarsh caterpillar	1.0 - 2.5
Tropical and Other Fruit:		
Avocados	Amorbia Loopers Orange tortrix Omnivorous leafroller Omnivorous looper Spanworm	1.0 - 2.5
Bananas	Banəna skipper	1.0 - 2.0
Kiwi	Omnivorous leafroller	1.5 - 2.5
Persimmons Pomegranate	Citrus cutworm Fall webworm Filbert webworm Omnivorous leafroller Redhumped caterpillar Tent caterpillar	1.0 - 2.5

.

ι.

BEST AVAILABLE COPY

		1 1	4
ineapple	Gummosos- Batrachedra commocine Thecia-Thecla basilides	1.0 - 2.0	F
Tropical fruits	Hornworms Leafrollers Loopers Omnivorous leafroller	1.0 - 2.5	J
	V. FIELD CROPS		-
Сгор	Insect Pest	Rate/Acre (pounds)	F
Such as:			
Canola/ Rape Saed Evening Primrose	Armyworms Diamondback moth Imported cabbageworm Loopers	1.0 - 2.5	F
orn (Field, Sweet, Popcorn)	Armyworms European corn borer Southwestern corn borer	1.0 - 2.5	S
Cotton*	Beet armyworm Bollworm Cabbage looper Cotton leaf perforator Saltmarsh caterpillar Tobacco budworm	1.0 - 2.5	c
populations of r pest manageme to 5 day interva are acceptable. tobacco budwo synthetic pyreth CUTLASS in acc label limitation a rates should be	to control light to modera newly hatched worms in in nt programs. Repeat trea is or as long as necessar For control of cotton bo rm ovicides such as Larvia aroids can be combined w cordance with the more reand precautions. No labe exceeded. This product product containing a labo xing.	integrated tments at 4 y until results llworm and n [®] or vith estrictive of I dosage cannot be	s

against such mixing.

.

	ļ	
Норз	Armyworms Loopers Oblique banded leafroller Omnivorous leaftier Spotted cutworm	1.0 - 2.5
Jojoba	Looper {Anacamptodes spp.}	1.0 - 2.0
Peanuts	Fall armyworm Green cloverworm Loopers Podworms Velvetbean caterpillar	1.0 - 2.5
Rice	Armyworms Green cloverworm Loopers Saltmarsh caterpillar Velvetbean caterpillar	1.0 - 2.5
Safflower	Armyworms Loopers Saltmarsh caterpillar	1.0 - 2.5
Small Grains (Barley, Oats, Rye, Wheat, etc.)	Armyworms Loopers	1.0 - 2.5
Sorghum	European corn borer Fall armyworm Sultmarsh caterpillar Velvetbean caterpillar	1.0 - 2.5
Soybeans	Green cloverworm Soybean looper Velvetbean caterpillar	1.0 - 2.5
<u> </u>	+	

		1
Sunflowers	Banded sunflower moth Beet armyworm Headmoth Loopers Sunflower moth	1.0 - 2.5
Торассо	Tobacco budworm Tobacco hornworm Loopers	1.0 - 2.5
	OMMERCIAL FLOWER	
Сгор	Insect Pest	Rate/Acre (pounds)
Such as: Bedding	Armyworms	1.0 - 2.5
plants Flowers Greenhouse Ornamentals, Vegetables	Azalea moth Diamondback moth Ello moth (hornworm) lo moth Loopers Oleander moth Omnivorous leafroller Omnivorous looper Tobacco budworm	
VII. FOREST,	SHADE TREE AND NU	RSERY STOCK
Сгор	Insect Pest	Rate/Acre (pounds)
Such as: Forest, Shade trees Nursery trees	Bagworm Blackheaded budworm Browntail moth California oakworm Douglas fir tussock moth Elm spanworm Fall webwoilla Fruittree leafroller Greenstriped	1.0 - 2.5

caterpillar	1
Saddleback	j
caterpillar	
Saddle prominent	1
caterpillar	
Spring and fall	
cankerworm	
Spruce budworm	
Tent caterpillar	4
Tortrix	
Western	4
tussock moth	

Warranty and Conditions of Sale

Ecogen warrants that this product conforms to the description on this label and is reasonably fit for the purposes stated on this label when used in accordance with the directions on this label under normal conditions of use.

ECOGEN MAKES NO WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE NOR ANY OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY EXCEPT AS STATED ABOVE.

If this product is defective, Buyer's exclusive remedy shall be the replacement of the product, or if replacement is impracticable, refund of the purchase price. In no case will Ecogen be liable for incidental, consequential or special damages resulting from the handling, storage or use of this product.

CUTLASS is a registered trademark of Ecogen Inc. U.S.Patent No. 5,080,897 • Vers. 5/92 • © 1992 Ecogen Inc.

ELST AVAILABLE COTT