

UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY WASHINGTON, DC 20460

OFFICE OF CHEMICAL SAFETY AND POLLUTION PREVENTION

October 23, 2019

David A. Bergsten
Assistant Chief
Environmental and Risk Analysis Services
Policy and Program Development
Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service
U.S. Department of Agriculture
4700 River Road, Unit 149
Riverdale, MD 20737-1237

Subject: Label Amendment – Revision of respirator type requirement for applicators

mixing >1 lb, clarification of Directions for Use, and other minor

changes

Product Name: Compound DRC-1339 Concentrate- Bird Control

EPA Registration Number: 56228-63

Application Date: 05/17/2019 Decision Number: 551746

Dear Mr. Bergsten:

The amended label referred to above, submitted in connection with registration under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act, as amended, is acceptable. This approval does not affect any conditions that were previously imposed on this registration. You continue to be subject to existing conditions on your registration and any deadlines connected with them.

A stamped copy of your labeling is enclosed for your records. This labeling supersedes all previously accepted labeling. You must submit one copy of the final printed labeling before you release the product for shipment with the new labeling. In accordance with 40 CFR 152.130(c), you may distribute or sell this product under the previously approved labeling for 18 months from the date of this letter. After 18 months, you may only distribute or sell this product if it bears this new revised labeling or subsequently approved labeling. "To distribute or sell" is defined under FIFRA section 2(gg) and its implementing regulation at 40 CFR 152.3.

Should you wish to add/retain a reference to the company's website on your label, then please be aware that the website becomes labeling under the Federal Insecticide Fungicide and Rodenticide Act and is subject to review by the Agency. If the website is false or misleading, the product would be misbranded and unlawful to sell or distribute under FIFRA section 12(a)(1)(E). 40 CFR 156.10(a)(5) list examples of statements EPA may consider false or misleading. In addition, regardless of whether a website is referenced on your product's label, claims made on the website may not substantially differ from those claims approved through the registration process. Therefore, should the Agency find or if it is brought to our attention that a website contains false

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or misleading statements or claims substantially differing from the EPA approved registration, the website will be referred to the EPA's Office of Enforcement and Compliance.

Your release for shipment of the product constitutes acceptance of these conditions. If these conditions are not complied with, the registration will be subject to cancellation in accordance with FIFRA section 6. If you have any questions, please contact Paul Di Salvo by phone at 703-347-0322, or via email at disalvo.paul@epa.gov.

Sincerely,

Gene Benbow, Product Manager 07 Invertebrate and Vertebrate Branch 3 Registration Division (7505P)

Office of Pesticide Programs

Paul P. Salso for

Enclosure

RESTRICTED USE PESTICIDE

DUE TO HIGH ACUTE INHALATION TOXICITY AND EYE AND SKIN CORROSIVENESS TO HUMANS; HIGH ACUTE TOXICITY TO NONTARGET BIRDS AND AQUATIC INVERTEBRATES; AND THE NEED FOR HIGHLY SPECIALIZED APPLICATOR TRAINING.

For retail sale to and use only by USDA APHIS Certified Applicators trained in bird control or by persons under their direct supervision.

COMPOUND DRC-1339 CONCENTRATE – BIRD CONTROL

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:

DRC-1339; 3-chloro-p-toluidine hydrochloride: OTHER INGREDIENTS:	
TOTAL:	100.0%

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

DANGER-PELIGRO POISON



ACCEPTED

10/23/2019

Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act as amended, for the pesticide registered under EPA Reg. No. FORCE CO.

56228-63

FIRST AID

IF INHALED:

- Move person to fresh air.
- If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance; then give artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth, if possible.
- Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice.

IF IN EYES:

- Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye.
- Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice.

IF SWALLOWED:

- Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice.
- Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow.
- Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by a poison control center or doctor.
- Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

IF ON SKIN OR CLOTHING:

- Take off contaminated clothing.
- Rinse skin immediately with plenty of soap and water for 15-20 minutes.
- Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice.

Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor or going for treatment. If you need immediate medical attention, call the Poison Control Center at 1-800-222-1222 or a doctor. For non-emergency information concerning this product, call the National Pesticide Information Center at 1-800-858-7378.

NOTE TO PHYSICIAN AND VETERINARIAN: Probable mucosal damage may contraindicate the use of gastric lavage. See **PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS** for additional information.

TREATMENT FOR PET POISONING: If pet eats bait, call a veterinarian at once.

United States Department of Agriculture Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service 4700 River Road, Unit 149 Riverdale, MD 20737 EPA Est. 56228-ID-01

Net Contents:	
Datab Cada	
Batch Code:	

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

DANGER

Fatal if inhaled. Corrosive. Causes irreversible eye damage and skin burns. May be fatal if swallowed. Harmful if absorbed through skin. Prolonged or frequently repeated skin contact may cause allergic reactions in some people. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Do not breathe dust.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

Handlers who mix packages containing 1 lb (0.45 kg) or more of this product must wear:

- Coveralls over long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Chemical-resistant gloves such as: barrier laminate, butyl rubber ≥ 14 mils, nitrile rubber ≥ 14 mils, neoprene rubber ≥ 14 mils, natural rubber ≥ 14 mils, polyethylene, polyvinyl chloride (PVC) ≥ 14 mils, or viton ≥ 14 mils
- Chemical-resistant footwear plus socks
- Protective eyewear (goggles or face shield)
- A minimum of a NIOSH-approved elastomeric half mask respirator with organic vapor (OV) cartridges and combination R or P
 filter <u>OR</u> a NIOSH-approved gas mask with OV canisters; <u>OR</u> a NIOSH-approved powered air purifying respirator with OV
 cartridges and combination HE filters

Handlers who mix packages containing less than 1 lb (0.45 kg) of this product must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Chemical-resistant gloves such as: barrier laminate, butyl rubber ≥ 14 mils, nitrile rubber ≥ 14 mils, neoprene rubber ≥ 14 mils, natural rubber ≥ 14 mils, polyethylene, polyvinyl chloride (PVC) ≥ 14 mils, or viton ≥ 14 mils
- Protective eyewear (goggles or face shield)

Applicators who apply or clean up bait must wear:

- · Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Chemical-resistant gloves such as: barrier laminate, butyl rubber ≥ 14 mils, nitrile rubber ≥ 14 mils, neoprene rubber ≥ 14 mils, natural rubber ≥ 14 mils, polyethylene, polyvinyl chloride (PVC) ≥ 14 mils, or viton ≥ 14 mils
- Protective eyewear (goggles or face shield)

Any person who handles carcasses must wear:

Waterproof gloves

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

Users should:

- Follow the manufacturer's instructions for cleaning/maintaining PPE. If no such instructions are provided for washables, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry.
- · Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet.
- Remove clothing immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing.
- Remove PPE immediately after handling this product. As soon as possible, wash thoroughly and change into clean clothing.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

- This product is very highly toxic to birds and aquatic invertebrates.
- DO NOT use in any manner that may endanger nontarget and protected bird species.
- Runoff may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in neighboring areas.
- DO NOT apply when runoff is likely to occur.
- DO NOT apply directly to water, or to areas where surface water is present, or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark.
- DO NOT contaminate water by the cleaning of equipment or disposal of waste.

ENDANGERED SPECIES CONSIDERATIONS

- Before undertaking any control operations with the product, consult with local, State, and Federal Wildlife authorities to ensure the use of this product presents no hazard to any Threatened or Endangered Species.
- DO NOT apply in areas where the product may be consumed by Threatened or Endangered Species.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

READ THIS LABEL: Read the entire label. This product must be used strictly in accordance with this label's precautionary statements and use directions, as well as with all applicable State and Federal laws and regulations.

Before using this product, contact the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service and the applicable State wildlife agency and obtain all kill or collecting permits, if applicable. Use only for the sites, pests, and application methods described on this label.

PRODUCT INFORMATION: This product contains an avicide for control of target bird species (see list of allowed target species and allowed use sites in Table 1).

USE RESTRICTIONS

- DO NOT apply toxic baits within 50 feet (15.2 m) of permanent manmade or natural bodies of water.
- DO NOT apply toxic baits made from this product by air.
- DO NOT store toxic baits in locations accessible to children, pets, domestic animals, or nontarget wildlife.
- Prior to application, and during the time between the conclusion of application and the disposal of unconsumed toxic baits, DO NOT
 temporarily place toxic baits in locations accessible to children, pets, domestic animals, or nontarget wildlife. Follow the directions in
 ENTRY RESTRICTIONS to avoid exposure to children, pets, or domestic animals during application. Follow the directions in
 PRETREATMENT OBSERVATIONS to mitigate exposure to nontarget wildlife during application.
- DO NOT apply toxic baits in a way that will contact workers or other persons.
- . DO NOT use toxic baits as food or feed.
- DO NOT apply toxic baits made from this product in any way that could contaminate human food or animal feed.
- Before toxic baits made from this product are applied, sites that are to be treated **must be observed** for evidence of nontarget activity and **must be prebaited** (see specific instructions for these activities under **PREBAITING**).
- **DO NOT** apply toxic baits in locations where nontoxic prebait has not been accepted well by target species or where nontarget wildlife have been observed to feed on prebait.
- DO NOT apply in areas where toxic baits may be consumed by Threatened or Endangered Species.
- <u>For broadcast applications</u>: DO NOT exceed a maximum single application rate of 0.1 lbs of active ingredient (DRC-1339) per acre (0.11 kg DRC-1339 per hectare) or a maximum yearly application rate of 0.5 lb of DRC-1339 per acre (0.56 kg of DRC-1339 per hectare).
 - See **BAIT PREPARATION** for bait-specific mixing directions, the percent (%) DRC-1339 in undiluted toxic bait, and bait dilution requirements.
 - The maximum broadcast application rates of diluted toxic bait can be calculated as follows:

Maximum lbs/acre per application = (0.1 × D)/C

Maximum lbs/acre per year = (0.5 × D)/C

where:

D = dilution factor (e.g., D = 5 for bait dilutions of 1:5, D = 1 for undiluted toxic bait)

C = proportion of DRC-1339 in undiluted toxic bait (i.e., equal to (% DRC-1339 in undiluted toxic bait)/100)

USE RESTRICTIONS, continued

TARGET SPECIES, USE SITES, AND ADDITIONAL USE RESTRICTIONS:

Toxic baits prepared with Compound DRC-1339 Concentrate – Bird Control may only be used to control the target bird species that are specifically listed (* Exceptions under Target Species) at the use sites listed for those target species in Table 1 below.

TABLE 1

Target Species	Use Sites	Additional Use Restrictions
Blackbirds: • Brewer's blackbird (Euphagus cyanocephalus) • Red-winged blackbird (Agelaius phoeniceus) • Yellow-headed blackbird (Xanthocephalus xanthocephalus) Grackles: • Common grackle (Quiscalus quiscula) • Boat-tailed grackle (Quiscalus major) • Great-tailed grackle (Quiscalus mexicanus) Cowbirds: • Brown-headed cowbird (Molothrus ater) Starlings:	Commercial Animal Operations: For the purposes of this label, commercial animal operations are defined as areas where cattle, swine, sheep, goats, poultry, game birds, or furbearers are confined primarily for the purpose of production for commercial markets. Fenced pastures and other areas where one or a few animals are kept or tethered are not considered to be commercial animal operations.	DO NOT place bait in pens that are occupied by livestock, poultry, game birds, or furbearers.
European starling (Sturnus vulgaris) Ravens: Common raven (Corvus corax) Chihuahuan raven (Corvus cryptoleucus) Crows:	Staging Areas: For the purposes of this label, staging areas are defined as non-crop areas where target birds gather to feed, loaf, or roost. Examples of staging areas are stubble fields, harvested dormant hay fields, open grassy or bare-ground noncrop areas, non-crop borders of crop areas, roads, roadsides, paved or concrete surfaces, secured parking areas, rooftops, power utilities, airports, dumps, landfills, and other industrial and commercial structures or sites.	 DO NOT graze animals on treated areas for 365 days following the last toxic bait application. DO NOT apply toxic baits in any way that could contaminate food or feed crops, or that would allow bait to be consumed by livestock. DO NOT apply toxic baits to orchards. Rotational Crop (Plantback) Restrictions: After the last application of toxic bait, the plantback intervals are: rice, wheat, corn, and barley (15 days); sunflower and soybeans (30 days); and other crops (365 days).
Gulls: • Herring gull (Larus argentatus) • Great black-backed gull (Larus marinus) • Ring-billed gull (Larus delawarensis) • Laughing gull* (Larus atricilla) • Western gull (Larus occidentalis) • California gull (Larus californicus) * DO NOT use toxic baits made from this product to control laughing gulls in areas where this species is protected.	Gull Colonies: During the breeding season, target gull species may be controlled in coastal or inland gull colonies that are: (1) likely predating on nesting colonies of terns, puffins, or other colonially nesting birds that are to be protected; or (2) close to areas where target gulls damage property or crops. Gull Feeding or Loafing Sites: Throughout the year, target gull species may be controlled at gull feeding or loafing sites located at airports, industrial sites, dumps or landfills, or other non-crop areas IF the target gulls pose immediate threats to Threatened or Endangered Species or pose immediate human health or safety hazards that cannot readily be resolved by other means.	DO NOT apply toxic baits by use of any mechanical equipment designed to broadcast baits or other pesticides.

ENTRY RESTRICTIONS

Keep pets and livestock, and persons other than authorized handlers away from the toxic bait at all times, and exclude all unauthorized persons, pets, and livestock from application sites during **PREBAITING**, **APPLICATION DIRECTIONS**, and **POSTTREATMENT CLEAN-UP**.

PRETREATMENT OBSERVATIONS

<u>Prior to application</u>, the applicator or land manager must carefully observe and document the habits of target birds to (1) determine their relative numbers, (2) locate preferred feeding sites that can be baited in accordance with this label, (3) determine the optimum time of day for applying bait, and (4) evaluate the potential for hazards of the application to nontarget and protected species.

SELECTING BAIT MATERIALS

Use only the bait materials allowed for the target species in Table 2 below (allowed bait materials are marked with a "+").

If you are uncertain as to which bait material to select, expose the target population to small amounts of two or more of the nontoxic bait materials to determine a preferred bait material (see also **PREBAITING** below).

TABLE 2

	Target Species (See listed species in Table 1)									
Bait Material	Blackbirds	Grackles	Cowbirds	Starlings	Ravens	Crows	Magpies	Pigeons	Collared doves	Gulls
Barley (whole or steam-rolled)	+	+	+	+						
Wheat (whole or steam-rolled)	+	+	+	+						
Oats (whole or steam-rolled)	+	+	+	+						
Milo (whole or steam-rolled)	+	+	+	+						
Millet (whole)	+	+	+	+						
Distiller's grain	+	+	+	+						
Poultry scratch	+	+	+	+						
Corn (cracked or steam-rolled)	+	+	+	+				+	+	
Corn (whole)					+	+	+	+	+	
Unpopped popcorn								+	+	
Sunflower seeds (whole; unhulled or hulled)	+	+	+	+						
Dried peas (whole or cracked)								+	+	
Dried lentils								+	+	
Brown rice	+	+	+	+						
Raisins (whole)	+	+	+	+						
Dry dog food	+	+	+	+	+	+	+			
Dry cat food	+	+	+	+	+	+	+			
Poultry pellets	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	
Livestock pellets	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	
Fat nuggets	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	
High energy nuggets	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	
Culled French fries	+	+	+	+	+	+	+			
Waste potatoes	+	+	+	+	+	+	+			
Croutons					+	+	+			
Small bread cubes					+	+	+			
Large bread cubes					+	+	+			+

PREBAITING

Follow all prebaiting instructions listed for the use site in Table 3 below.

TABLE 3

Use Site	Prebaiting Instructions
Commercial animal operations Staging areas	 Prebait with nontoxic bait material of the same type to be used for toxic baiting. Apply the prebait at the locations that are to be used for toxic baiting using the same application method that is to be used for toxic baiting (see APPLICATION DIRECTIONS). Expose the prebait for 3-7 days or until the prebait is generally well accepted. Change prebaiting locations and nontoxic bait material if necessary to achieve good acceptance by target species or if nontarget species have been observed eating the prebait. DO NOT apply toxic bait at sites where the prebait has not been well accepted by target species or where nontarget species have been observed eating the prebait.
Gull colonies Gull feeding or loafing sites	 All potential use sites must be prebaited with nontoxic large bread cubes until the prebait is generally well accepted. The number of nontoxic large bread cubes applied must not exceed five times the number of target gulls that are to be controlled at that location. DO NOT apply toxic bait unless the target gulls consume at least 75% of the prebait in a 12-hour period and nontarget species are not observed feeding on the prebait. Haze away Threatened or Endangered and nontarget species that might consume baits. Remove baits if such nontarget species continue to approach them.

BAIT PREPARATION

Baits made with Compound DRC-1339 Concentrate – Bird Control must be prepared as specified in Table 4.

NOTE: During bait preparation, wear all PPE as listed under PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

possibility of a target bird consuming more than one lethal dose, reduces the risk to nontarget species, and may facilitate the birds' transition from consumption of the toxic bait. Dilution requirements can be found under Bait Mixing Instructions in Table 4. Dilutions are notated as B:T, defined as parts toxic bait (B) per total parts (T = parts toxic bait + parts nontoxic bait material). NOTE: For most baits prepared from this product, it is important to dilute the toxic bait further with an additional amount of the same nontoxic bait material. Diluting reduces the

Place toxic bait into a container marked "**POISON**." Toxic bait that has been exposed to sunlight or heat in excess of 110 °F (43 °C) may discolor. Immediately use toxic bait that has been exposed to sunlight or heat in excess of 110 °F (43 °C) following preparation, or dispose of as directed under **STORAGE AND DISPOSAL**. Use toxic bait within the shelf life time period shown in Table 4, or dispose of as directed under STORAGE AND DISPOSAL.

TABLE 4

Bait Material	Bait Mixing Instructions	% DRC-1339 in Undiluted Toxic Bait	Shelf Life
Barley (whole or steam-rolled) Wheat (whole or steam-rolled) Oats (whole or steam-rolled) Milo (whole or steam-rolled) Millet (whole) Distiller's grain Poultry scratch Corn (cracked or steam-rolled)	 Screen bait material to remove small particles and dust. Dissolve 3.2 oz (92 g) of Compound DRC-1339 Concentrate in 13.5-20.3 fl oz (400-600 ml) of warm potable water at 110 °F (43 °C). Binding agents such as lecithin oils, latexes, or polyvinyl acetates, or corn starch may be used on grain baits to enhance retention and reduce losses due to moisture. Add up to 1 fl oz (30 ml) of a binding agent, if needed. For cracked corn only: instead of binding agent, add up to 3.4 fl oz (100 ml) of distiller's syrup, if needed. Pour the solution or cornstarch mixture over 10 lbs (4.5 kg) of bait material, and mix or tumble slowly until mixture appears evenly distributed. Air dry at ambient temperature if necessary. Dilution requirement: Dilute toxic bait 1:10 or more with the same nontoxic bait material. 	2.0%	Use toxic bait within 7 days
Corn (whole) Unpopped popcorn Sunflower seeds (whole; unhulled or hulled) Dried peas (whole or cracked) Dried lentils	 Screen bait material to remove small particles and dust. Dissolve 1.6 oz (46 g) of Compound DRC-1339 Concentrate in 13.5-20.3 fl oz (400-600 ml) of warm potable water at 110 °F (43 °C), OR thoroughly mix 1.6 oz (46 g) of this product with 1.3 oz (36 g) of corn starch. Binding agents such as lecithin oils, latexes, or polyvinyl acetates, or corn starch may be used on grain baits to enhance retention and reduce losses due to moisture. Add up to 1 fl oz (30 ml) of a binding agent, if needed. Pour the solution or cornstarch mixture over 10 lbs (4.5 kg) of bait material, and mix or tumble slowly until mixture appears evenly distributed. Air dry at ambient temperature if necessary. Dilution requirements: For commercial animal operations: dilute toxic bait 1:5 or more with the same nontoxic bait material. 	1.0%	Use toxic bait within 7 days
Brown rice	 Screen bait material to remove small particles and dust. Dissolve 3.2 oz (92 g) of Compound DRC-1339 Concentrate in 0.3 fl oz (10 ml) edible oil warmed to 110 °F (43 °C). Add 1 fl oz (30 ml) of Alcolec-S. Pour the solution over 10 lbs (4.5 kg) of brown rice and mix or tumble slowly until mixture appears evenly distributed. Air dry at ambient temperature if necessary. Dilution requirement: Dilute toxic bait 1:25 or more with the same nontoxic bait material. 	2.0%	Use diluted toxic bait within 7 days
Raisins (whole)	 Dissolve 0.3 oz (9.2 g) of Compound DRC-1339 Concentrate in 4.1 fl oz (120 ml) of warm potable water at 110 °F (43 °C). Pour the solution over 10 lbs (4.5 kg) of raisins and mix or tumble slowly until mixture appears evenly distributed. Air dry at ambient temperature if necessary. Dilution requirements: For commercial animal operations: dilute toxic bait 1:2 or more with the same nontoxic bait material. For staging areas: dilute toxic bait 1:4 or more with the same nontoxic bait material. 	0.2%	Use toxic bait within 24 hours

BAIT PREPARATION, continued

TABLE 4, continued

Bait Material	Bait Mixing Instructions	% DRC-1339 in Undiluted Toxic Bait	Shelf Life
Dry dog food Dry cat food	 Screen bait material to remove small particles and dust. Dissolve 1.6 oz (46 g) of Compound DRC-1339 Concentrate in 9.5-11.3 fl oz (280-333 ml) of edible oil and 3 fl oz (85 ml) of Alcolec-S (lecithin) warmed to 110 °F (43 °C). Pour the solution over 10 lbs (4.5 kg) of bait material and mix or tumble slowly until mixture appears evenly distributed. Air dry at ambient temperature if necessary. Dilution requirements: For commercial animal operations: dilute toxic bait 1:5 or more with the same nontoxic bait material. 	1.0%	Use toxic bait within 7 days
Poultry pellets Livestock pellets Fat nuggets High energy nuggets		1.0%	Use toxic bait within 7 days
	 Allow bait to cool to ambient temperature. Dilution requirements: For commercial animal operations: dilute toxic bait 1:5 or more with the same nontoxic bait material. For staging areas: dilute toxic bait 1:10 or more with the same nontoxic bait material. 		
	 Wet Formulation: 1. Dissolve 1.6 oz (46 g) of Compound DRC-1339 Concentrate in 13.5-20.3 fl oz (400-600 ml) of warm potable water at 110 °F (43 °C). 2. Pour the solution over 50 lbs (23 kg) of bait material and mix or tumble slowly until mixture appears evenly distributed. 3. Air dry at ambient temperature if necessary. 4. Dilution requirement: Dilution of toxic bait is not required. May dilute toxic bait up to 1:4 with the same nontoxic bait material. 		Use toxic bait within 24 hours
Culled French fries Waste potatoes	 Evenly blend 1 oz (30 g) of Compound DRC-1339 Concentrate with 1 oz (30 g) of corn starch in a small container. Spread 20 lb (9.1 kg) of bait material evenly to about 1 inch (2.54 cm) depth on a plastic or vinyl sheet. Using a small mesh sieve such as crank sifter or strainer with 225-576 holes/in² (35-89 holes/cm²), gently transfer the Compound DRC-1339 Concentrate/corn starch mixture into the sieve while holding the device over the bait material. Shake the formulation equally over the bait material. Using a yard rake or other suitable manipulation device, roll the material on the plastic sheet to ensure blending and equal distribution. Dilution requirement: Dilution of toxic bait is not required. May dilute toxic bait up to 1:4 with the same nontoxic bait material. 	(approx.)	Use toxic bait within 24 hours

BAIT PREPARATION, continued

TABLE 4, continued

505			
Bait Material	Bait Mixing Instructions	% DRC-1339 in Undiluted Toxic Bait	Shelf Life
	 Wet Formulation: 1. Thoroughly mix 1 oz (30 g) of Compound DRC-1339 Concentrate with 2 gal (7.6 L) of unheated vegetable oil. 2. Using a strainer or colander, dip 10 lbs (4.5 kg) of croutons into the Compound DRC-1339 Concentrate/oil mixture. 3. Place dipped pieces on screen to drain and dry at ambient air temperature. 4. Dilution requirement: Dilution of toxic bait is not required. May dilute toxic bait up to 1:4 with the same nontoxic bait material. 	0.7% (approx.)	
Croutons Small bread cubes (bread slices cut into <1 inch cubes)	 Dry Formulation: Evenly blend 1 oz (30 g) of Compound DRC-1339 Concentrate with 1 oz (30 g) of corn starch in a small container. Screen 20 lb (9.1 kg) of croutons using a 0.25-inch (6.35 mm) mesh screen to remove crumbs. Spread bait material evenly to about 1 inch (2.54 cm) depth on a plastic or vinyl sheet. Using a small mesh sieve such as crank sifter or strainer with 225-576 holes/in² (35-89 holes/cm²), gently transfer the Compound DRC-1339 Concentrate/corn starch mixture into the sieve while holding the device over the bait material. Shake the formulation equally over the bait material. Using a yard rake or other suitable manipulation device, roll the material on the plastic sheet to ensure blending and equal distribution. Dilution requirement: Dilution of toxic bait is not required. May dilute toxic bait up to 1:4 with the same nontoxic bait material. 	0.2% (approx.)	Use toxic bait within 12 hours
Large bread cubes (bread slices cut into 1-inch to 1.5-inch cubes)	 Blend 0.2 oz (6 g) of Compound DRC-1339 Concentrate into 1 lb (0.45 kg) of melted stick margarine, or soft-spread margarine warmed to room temperature. Spread 0.5 oz (14 g) of the blended mixture on a slice of standard sandwich bread of similar size and weight, and cover with another slice of bread of similar size and weight. The blended mixture should produce about 32 bread sandwiches. Immediately cut each bread sandwich into 9 equally-sized cubes for about 288 cubes in total. Dilution requirement: Dilution of toxic bait is not required. 	Not determined	Use toxic bait within 12 hours

APPLICATION DIRECTIONS

Use only the bait application methods listed for the use site in Table 5 below.

NOTE: During toxic bait application, wear all PPE as listed under **PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT**. Use a scoop or other appropriate utensil when manually applying or loading toxic bait into application equipment. **NOTE:** In the State of California, scoops must be long-handled.

TABLE 5

Use Site	Bait Application Methods
Commercial animal	Retrievable Feeding Stations, Bait Stations, or Trays: On the perimeter of the lot OUTSIDE of the pen areas, in alleyways, or in unoccupied pens, place bait in one or more retrievable feeding stations, bait stations, or trays before target birds arrive in the morning. When practical, use stations/trays that minimize consumption or access by nontarget species. Unoccupied pens can be baited ONLY by using retrievable feeding stations, bait stations, or trays or other physical barriers that prevent bait from contacting the soil and facilitate cleanup of unconsumed toxic bait. When practical, observe bait throughout the day.
operations	 On the perimeter of the lot OUTSIDE of the pen areas and/or in alleyways, using a scoop or other appropriate utensil, manually scatter bait thinly and uniformly over dry or frozen areas before target birds arrive in the morning. When practical, observe bait throughout the day.
	 Mechanical Baiting: On the perimeter of the lot OUTSIDE of the pen areas and/or in alleyways, place bait into hopper of truck-mounted or trailer-type feeder and apply with mechanical applicator in a steady trail with a target band width of up to 1 ft (0.3 m) over dry or frozen areas before target birds arrive in the morning. When practical, observe bait throughout the day.
	 Retrievable Feeding Stations, Bait Stations, or Trays: Place bait in one or more retrievable feeding stations, bait stations, or trays at locations within staging areas that appear most likely to selectively attract target species. When practical, use stations/trays that minimize consumption or access by nontarget species. When practical, observe bait throughout the day. Replace toxic bait if ≥75% of the applied bait has been consumed, if more than 0.4 inches (1 cm) of precipitation has fallen, or after 7 days of exposure to birds to toxic bait. Do not replenish toxic bait if target species are no longer present or are no longer feeding on bait.
Staging areas	 Hand Broadcast: Use a scoop or other utensil to hand broadcast at a rate suitable for the level of target bird pressure, but not exceeding the maximum application rate limits specified under USE RESTRICTIONS. Apply bait to (alternate) swaths 20-50 feet (6.1-15.2 m) wide that are spaced at least one swath width apart. When practical, observe bait throughout the day. Re-treat the same swath or bait previously untreated swaths if ≥75% of the applied bait has been consumed, if more than 0.4 inches (1 cm) of precipitation has fallen, or after 7 days of exposure to birds to toxic bait. Do not replenish toxic bait if target species are no longer present or are no longer feeding on bait.
	 Mechanical Broadcast: Mechanical broadcasting may only be used for the following bait materials: barley, wheat, oats, milo, corn, brown rice, poultry pellets, or livestock pellets. Broadcast bait using ground-based equipment calibrated so as not to exceed the maximum application rate limits specified under USE RESTRICTIONS. Do not apply bait by use of aircraft. Apply bait to (alternate) swaths 20-50 feet (6.1-15.2 m) wide that are spaced at least one swath width (20-50 feet or 6.1-15.2 m) apart. When practical, observe bait throughout the day. Re-treat the same swaths or treat previously untreated swaths if ≥75% of the applied bait has been consumed, if more than 0.4 inches (1 cm) of precipitation has fallen, or after 7 days of exposure to birds to toxic bait. Do not replenish toxic bait if target species are no longer present or are no longer feeding on bait.
Gull colonies Gull feeding or loafing sites	 Manual Baiting: Use a scoop or other utensil to manually scatter or place toxic large bread cubes in the same areas where nontoxic large bread cubes were accepted by gulls during the prebaiting period. No broadcast applications may be made at nesting colonies or sites when nontarget birds are present. Applications at gull colonies when nontarget nesting birds are present must be made by placing baits in or near gulls' nests. The number of toxic large bread cubes used in each application may not exceed 5 times the total number of gulls remaining to be controlled at that location. Haze away Threatened or Endangered and nontarget species that might consume baits. Remove baits if such nontarget species continue to approach them. When practical, observe baits throughout the day. Do not apply additional toxic bait unless gulls consume ≥75% of the applied bait within a 12-hour period.

POSTTREATMENT CLEAN-UP

NOTE: During clean-up, wear all PPE as listed under **PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT**. To further reduce the potential for exposure, use appropriate implements such as scoops or other tools to collect carcasses or uneaten toxic bait.

BAIT CLEAN-UP:

The applicator must remove all unconsumed, regurgitated, or spilled toxic bait, and as much of the broadcast toxic bait as possible at the conclusion of the treatment period.

For broadcast applications made to hard surfaces such as roads, airport tarmacs, rooftops, industrial and commercial structures, and secured parking areas, use shovels, scoops or other tools to collect uneaten toxic bait.

Dispose of collected, unused, and outdated toxic bait according to instructions under STORAGE AND DISPOSAL below.

For broadcast applications made to areas such as stubble fields, harvested dormant hay fields, open grassy or bare-ground noncrop areas and roadsides, bury uneaten toxic bait via mechanical (e.g., discing under) methods or to a minimum depth of 2 inches (5.08 cm) if manual (e.g., shoveling under) methods are used, as appropriate.

CARCASS CLEAN-UP:

Follow all carcass clean-up instructions listed for the use site in Table 6 below.

TABLE 6

Use Site	Carcass Clean-up Instructions
Commercial animal operations Staging areas	 Within 24 hours after toxic bait application, the applicator or land manager must search treated areas and immediate surrounding areas (including animal pens at commercial animal operations), and remove all dying birds and carcasses. Dispose of all carcasses in accordance with applicable Federal, State, and local laws and regulations. Repeat carcass searches at 1-2 day intervals as long as toxic bait is exposed and likely to remain toxic.
Gull colonies Gull feeding or loafing sites	 Within 72 hours after each toxic bait application, the applicator or land manager will search treated areas and other locations frequented by target gull populations, and remove all dying birds and carcasses found. Dispose of all carcasses in accordance with applicable Federal, State, and local laws and regulations. Carcass collections should not be made in areas where human entry would adversely affect nontarget species and their breeding efforts, unless the carcasses themselves also pose risks to nontarget species.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

PESTICIDE STORAGE: Store only in original container, in a dry place inaccessible to children, pets, and domestic animals

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: Pesticide wastes are acutely hazardous. Improper disposal of excess pesticide, spilled toxic bait, or rinsate 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 EPA Regional Office for guidance.

CONTAINER HANDLING: Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Offer for recycling, if available. Completely empty bags by shaking and tapping sides and bottom to loosen clinging particles. Empty residue into application equipment. If bags are not to be recycled, dispose of bags in a sanitary landfill if allowed by State and local authorities or by incineration.

Container Label

RESTRICTED USE PESTICIDE
Compound DRC-1339 Concentrate - Bird Control
KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN
Active Ingredient: DRC-1339 - 97.0%
Other Ingredients: 3.0%
See full label for FIRST AID & DIRECTIONS FOR USE
EPA Reg. No. 56228-63; EPA Est. 56228-ID-1
Net Contents: ______; Batch Code: ______ DANGER

Dimensions: 1 inch by 2.625 inches