

MAY 29 1990

310/260193
18/8

Mr. Robert Shoup
Fermenta Animal Health Company
P.O. Box 901350
Kansas City, MO 64190-1350

Dear Mr. Shoup:

Subject: Mink Use Pattern ~~and Alternate Formulation~~
RABON 7.76 Oral Larvicide Premix
EPA Registration No. 56493-35
Your Applications Dated December 12, 1989

The labeling referred to above, submitted in connection with registration under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act, as amended, is acceptable, provided that you make the labeling change listed below before you release the product for shipment bearing the amended labeling:

-Add the mink use pattern to the front panel of the labeling.

Submit five copies of your final printed labeling before you release the product for shipment.

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

Sincerely,

George T. LaRocca
Product Manager 15
Insecticide-Rodenticide Branch
Registration Division (H7505C)

Enclosure

Handwritten: 5-22-90

RABON® 7.76 Oral Larvicide Premix

To prevent the development of Horn Flies, Face Flies, House Flies and Stable Flies in the manure of treated cattle; House Flies in the manure of treated swine and House Flies and Stable Flies in the manure of treated horses.

Active Ingredient

Tetrachlorvinphos: 2-chloro-1-(2,4,5-trichlorophenyl)
vinyl dimethyl phosphate 7.76%*

Inert Ingredients 92.24%**
100.00%

* RABON Insecticide - Contains 35 grams of RABON per pound.

** Refers only to ingredients which are not larvicidal.

Keep Out Of Reach Of Children

CAUTION

See Side Panel For Additional Precautionary Statements

Fermenta Animal Health Co.
P.O. Box 901350
Kansas City, MO 64190

Net Weight 40 Pounds
EPA Reg. No. 56493-35

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ACCEPTED
with COMMENTS
in EPA Letter Dated:

MAY 29 1990

Under the Federal Insecticide,
Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act as
amended, for the pesticide
registered under EPA Reg. No. 56493-35

SIDE PANEL
56493-35

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS
HAZARDS TO HUMANS

Caution: Harmful if swallowed. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Avoid breathing dust. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating or smoking. If in eyes, wash with plenty of water. If irritation persists, get medical attention. Wear long-sleeved shirt and pants; chemical resistant gloves; shoes and socks for protection when handling.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This pesticide is toxic to fish. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment wash water.

STORAGE & DISPOSAL

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

Storage: Store in a dry place in original container.

Disposal: Completely empty bag into mixing 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. Wastes resulting from the use of this product may be disposed of on site or at an approved waste disposal facility.

WARRANTY & LIMITATION OF DAMAGES

Seller warrants that this material conforms to its chemical description and is reasonably fit for the purposes stated on the label when used in accordance with directions under normal conditions of use and Buyer assumes the risk of any use contrary to such directions. Seller makes no other express or implied warranty, including any other express or implied warranty of Fitness or of Merchantability, and no agent or Seller is authorized to do so except in writing and with specific reference to this warranty. In no event shall Seller's liability for any breach of warranty exceed the purchase price of the material as to which a claim is made.

BACK PANEL
56943-35

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

Rations containing this product may be fed up to slaughter and to lactating dairy cows without withholding the milk from market during or after treatment.

Start feeding RABON larvicidal feeds early in the spring before flies begin to appear and continue feeding throughout the summer and into the fall until cold weather restricts fly activity.

When fed, this product passes through the digestive system into the animals's manure where it kills fly larvae on contact shortly after fly eggs hatch.

It prevents the development of fly larvae in the manure of treated animals, but is not effective against existing adult flies.

In some cases, supplemental fly control measures may be needed in and around cattle lots and barns to control adult house flies and stable flies which can breed not only in manure but in other decaying vegetable matter or silage on the premises.

In order to achieve optimum fly control, this product should be used in conjunction with other good management and sanitation practices.

This product will mix uniformly in feeds when standard mixing procedures are followed. Thus, usual problems that are common to all feed preparation and which cause stratification, such as excessive free-fall or excessive handling, are to be avoided. It is recommended that appropriate preblending techniques be employed to assure adequate distribution throughout the feed mix. The premix should be preblended with ground grain, protein supplements, mineral mixes, etc. before being added to roughages such as chopped hay or silage. Mixing time should be adequate to assure uniform dispersion. Optimum performance can be assured only if this product is dispersed uniformly with the feedstuff at the recommended level. Common feed mixing equipment (i.e. vertical mixers, horizontal blenders, mixer/feeder truck) may be used to prepare formulated feeds.

Feeds prepared with this product should not be pelleted nor be mixed with feeds containing predominantly pellets. Further, this product should not be mixed in liquid feed supplements.

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BACK PANEL (Continued)
56493-35

Cattle

In a Concentrate Feed - Roughage Fed Separately

This product can be used to prepare concentrate feeds that will provide 70 mg of RABON per 100 pounds of body weight daily.

To prepare a larvicidal concentrate feed, mix this product according to the amount of concentrate to be fed per animal per day. Use the following table as a guide for determining the proper mixing rate.

MIXING DIRECTIONS

Pounds of Concentrate Consumed per Animal per Day	RABON in the Concentrate		Pounds of RABON 7.76 Oral Larvicide Premix per Ton of Concentrate
	mg/lb	%	
.5	1584	0.35	90.0
1.0	792	0.18	45.0
1.5	528	0.12	30.0
2.0	396	0.087	22.5
5.0	159	0.035	9.0
10.0	79	0.018	4.5
15.0	53	0.012	3.0
20.0	39	0.0087	2.3
25.0	32	0.0069	1.8
30.0	26	0.0059	1.5

Feed the appropriate larvicidal concentrate indicated to cattle weighing between 400 and 1200 pounds. For larger cattle weighing between 1200 and 1700 pounds, increase the amount of premix per ton of concentrate to 1 1/2 times that indicated.

Cattle

In a Complete Ration - No Other Roughage Fed

This product can be used to prepare rations that contain 26.4 mg. of RABON per pound of complete ration.

To prepare a larvicidal ration, mix 1.5 pounds of this product per ton of complete mixed ration containing both grain and roughage.

Full-feed this larvicidal complete ration to feeder cattle weighing from 400 to 1400 pounds or to dairy cattle at a rate to sustain milk production, but not less than 2.6 pounds of the ration per 100 pounds of body weight daily.

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BACK PANEL (Continued)
56493-35

Swine

All swine should be treated.

Pigs (weaners to market weight): Mix 1.3 pounds of this product per ton of meal type feed and offer free choice. This is equivalent to 22.7 mg. of RABON per pound of feed.

Sows, Boars and Breeding Gilts: Mix 2.6 pounds of this product per ton of meal-type feed and offer 4 to 6 pounds of feed per animal per day. This is equivalent to 45.4 mg. of RABON per pound of feed.

Horses

In a Concentrate Feed

This product can be used to prepare concentrate feeds that will provide 70 mg. of RABON per 100 pounds of body weight daily. All horses in the stable area should be treated.

To prepare a larvicidal concentrate feed, mix this product according to the amount of concentrate to be fed per animal per day. Use the following table as a guide for determining the proper mixing rate.

MIXING GUIDE

<u>Pounds of Concentrate Consumed per Horse per Day</u>	Pounds of RABON 7.76 Oral Larvicide Premix Per Ton of Concentrate			
	250 lb. Horse	500 lb. Horse	1000 lb. Horse	2000 lb. Horse
2.5	4.0	8.0	16.0	32.0
5.0	2.0	4.0	8.0	16.0
10.0	1.0	2.0	4.0	8.0
15.0	0.7	1.4	2.7	5.4

As a Topdressing

Add this product daily to the grain or concentrate portion of the horse's diet to provide 70 mg. of RABON per 100 pounds of body weight. This is equivalent to the following: 1/2 tablespoon for a 250 lb. animal; 1 level tablespoon for a 500 lb. animal; 2 level tablespoons (8.8 g) for a 1000 lb. animal; or 4 tablespoons for a 2000 lb. animal.

All horses in the stable area should be treated.

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56493-35 Amendment (adds Mink)

MINK

When fed to mink, RABON passes through the digestive system into the droppings where fly larvae are killed on contact shortly after the fly eggs hatch. This product can be mixed in mink feeds to prevent the development of house flies but should not be used as the sole method of control. It is recommended that appropriate preblending techniques be employed when mixing to assure an adequate distribution of RABON throughout the feed mix. Preblend with soybean meal, alfalfa meal, mineral mix, etc. before being added to other ingredients. Common feed mixing equipment (i.e.: vertical mixers, horizontal blenders) may be used to prepare formulated feeds.

Add this product to the total feed at a rate that will ensure that each animal will consume 3 mg. of RABON per kg of body weight (1-2 mg/pound) per day. Use the following table as a guide.

MIXING GUIDE FOR MINK

Food Consumption (lbs) Daily per Animal	Amount of RABON 7.76% to Mix in Food		
	500 lb	1000 lb	2000 lb
0.10	318 grams	1.4 lbs	2.8 lbs
0.25	114 grams	227 grams	1.0 lbs
0.33	90 grams	180 grams	360 grams
0.50	59 grams	118 grams	236 grams
0.75	40 grams	80 grams	160 grams
1.00	35 grams	70 grams	140 grams

Start feeding Mink larvicidal feeds early in the spring before flies begin to appear and continue feeding throughout the summer until cold weather restricts fly activity. Supplemental adult fly control measures may be needed in and around the animal facilities and feed building to control adult flies, especially house flies that can breed in many kinds of organic matter.

In order to achieve optimum fly control this product should be used in conjunction with other good management and sanitation practices.